General O. O. Howard,
Governor's Island, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—

Lieut. Geo. W. Quinby writes to ascertain from me some dates as to his leaving the Army of the Tennessee at Goldsboro, N. C., and going down to Beaufort, S. C., when he was appointed a lieutenant in my regiment. I secured two lieutenants from your army at the time I visited you. Can you fix that date? I think they were probably ordered to report to me. Lieutenants Bedoll and Quinby were then either privates or non-commissioned officers and must have had either furloughs or, in some way, orders or they could not have left your department and joined me in the 128th, U. S. C. T. I was mustered in as Colonel of the 128th on the 6th of April, 1865. My commission was dated March 14th previously. My visit to you must I think have been between those two dates. If you have any data by which you can fix the date of my visit or the date of the leaving of these two men, it will be doing them a kindness if you can have it looked up.

Affectionately yours,

O. O. Howard

Postscript: A note from Bouger that he has been unable to find work and on which, Leon Bouger told me it 1st come home. So you may see him for a while, call at Governor's Bluff, if you have.
Dear Sir,

I am writing to request a favor from you. All this year, I have been unable to continue my studies due to financial constraints. I have been relying on a small scholarship, but it is not enough to cover my living expenses.

I have a passion for the field of engineering and I believe that I have the potential to excel in it. I am willing to work harder than ever before to make up for the financial shortfall. I have spoken to a few of my professors and they have expressed optimism about my prospects.

However, I am finding it difficult to afford necessary textbooks and equipment. I have already used up my scholarship funds and I am in desperate need of assistance. I was wondering if you might be able to help me in any way.

I understand that you are a busy person, but I would be truly grateful if you could consider my request. I am willing to repay the favor in any way possible. I believe that education is the key to a better future and I am determined to make the most of this opportunity.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,
[Signature]

I am enclosing a copy of my transcript for your reference. I have maintained a good academic record and I am confident that I have the skills and knowledge to succeed in the field of engineering.

I would be happy to provide any additional information or documentation that you might require.

Please let me know if there is anything else I can provide. I am looking forward to hearing from you soon.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,
[Signature]
Washington, D.C. June 27, 1894

Dear General:

Your favor of the 22nd inst. reached me while sick in bed. I thank you most kindly for your prompt reply.

I was emboldened, you, to make the conditional request in my last letter by what you said in your favor to me of May 7th, 1894 i.e. "Hang on as you are till after the hard times have subsided and I will try my hand with your chief." Knowing that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound," I thought to write you as I did. I hadn't the re-
Washington, D.C.

I never had the idea of asking you to see the P.M.G. in my behalf, for I knew it would be against all rules of etiquette for you to do so.

Genl., I have a Democratic friend in Wash. but what would be delighted to hear of any remoral. To be sure I have taken no active part in politics since Grant's second election, but I am known in the office as an old time Republican.

With great love,

Affectionately yours,

W. B. Exallip.
Fort Niagara, N.Y.
June 27, 1894

Gen. O. O. Howard
U. S. Army
Harmony Island, N.Y.

Dear General:

Please accept my most sincere thanks for the beautiful letter which you wrote to the Adjutant General regarding me. I consider it the greatest pleasure I have to read what you have written about me. I am deeply grateful for your kind words. I would like to record that I also held an
Editorial from an old newspaper which I have not seen until interested you. Again thanking you for many kindnesses and with great respect yours sincerely.

J.D. Duncan
Philadelphia, New York,
28 June, 1874.

Gen. O. O. Howard,

Dear Sir:
The Congregational church in Philadelphia expects to have a patriotic gathering Sunday evening, July 8, at which patriotic thoughts from notable men shall be read. If you could write up but a few words we shall be greatly indebted to you.

Truly yours,
A. R. Bennett

Chairman S. Ev. Com.
Post Office, N.Y.
June 29, 1894.

Major General O. O. Howard, U.S.A.,
(lately Commanding the
Department of the Columbia.)

Dear General:

May I be permitted in
this informal manner to call up
an old report, now seventeen years
old, (copy enclosed,) and to invite
attention to its concluding para.

graph, touching the gallant conduct
in action of Second Lieutenant J. C. Bailey, 21 Infantry.

This request is not made at the
solicitation of Lieutenant Bailey
or any of his friends, nor with him
or their knowledge. It is prompted
solely by my remembrance of his

The study qualities as a newly graduated lieutenant under fire for the first time — qualities exemplified by conduct deserving the approbation of his superiors and Congress, if deemed advisable by you to advance these papers for consideration.

My respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

A.C. [Signature]

Capt. 21 Inf.
Company "B" 21st Infantry,
Camp Fitzgerald,
Yellowstone National Park, Wy. Ty
September 2, 1877.

The Adjutant,
Battalion 21st Infantry.

Sir:-

In reply to circular dated the 1st instant, from Battalion headquarters, I have the honor to report, that the gallant behavior in action of each enlisted man of this Company, during the present campaign renders it difficult to particularly mention individuals without including the entire list. The whole Company participated in the engagement on the Clearwater July 11th and 12th, taking part on the 11th in the first and important charge on the enemy's position, from the right of our lines, Private William Benton being seriously wounded in the movement. Just prior to this charge the position of the Company was particularly exposed and Act'g 1st Sergt John Donovan and Privates David Day and Frank P. Ward were conspicuous in desperately resisting a party of indians approaching from the right. Private Edward Wyckoff was killed and Private Francis Winters wounded at this juncture, on the extreme front line under a severe enfilading fire. Towards evening of the same day, the Company under a hot fire was transferred to reenforce the left and again charged the enemy in front of the howitzer battery, taking and holding a position 150 yards
Company "E" 2nd Infantry
Camp Phillips
Yellowstone National Park, Wyo.
September 8, 1944

The Adjutant

Registration Sheet Infantry

I am happy to announce that the fire incident from yesterday
headquarters. I have the honor to report that the incident
perpetrator in section of 3rd platoon was an enlisted man of this company.
Unfortunately, I was not present when the incident occurred.

I participated in the management of the mess and important
operations, and therefore did not see the incident.

With the same position from the right of our lines, Infantry
William Henry was seriously wounded in the movement. He was

I was not in the area at the time of the company was specifically ex-
posed and acted to protect him. I hope he recovers and fulfills his

The company was exposed to severe strafing from the right. Private
Krause was killed and Private France was wounded at this time.

The enemy turned the fire into a severe strafing of the
company. The company received a hot fire from the enemy in front
of the position. Private France was killed and Private France was	

This is a report of the incident from the left and right columns.

I am happy to announce that the incident was cleared.

I hope you understand the incident.

William Henry
in advance of the former intrenched line until withdrawn by order. Private William Buchow was seriously wounded and the gallantry of Private Frank Martin was noticable in this movement. Private Samuel Essig deserves mention for having voluntarily remained upon the skirmish line although wounded in the face.

I cannot too highly commend the coolness and bravery displayed by 2nd Lieut H. L. Bailey. He was constantly with the Company which was continously under fire from the beginning of the engagement on the 11th until its close on the 12th.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

(sgd) S. P. Jocelyn,

Captain 21st Infantry,

Commanding.
In the absence of the former Intelligent Line Military Mission and the retirement of
Private Frank Norton, we respectfully now present the following:

Private Frank Norton was not only in the movement. Private
Norton has been an active member of the movement in the face
When the situation was discussed, the comment was made by the
Major who said: "I cannot see any object in the continuation and prevention of the
Continent who was continuously under the protection of the
Engagement on the 15th until the close on the 15th.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd) J.F. Johnson

Captain 3rd Infantry

Commanding
Major General O.O. Howard,

Dear Sir:

One year ago I made a carefully prepared address at the anniversary of the National Temperance Society. In it I had occasion to consider the relation of the cures now so common to our work in general. Without absolutely condemning them, I showed first that some of them deny the power of divine grace to affect a reformation; second that others attack pledges, appeals, and all the means used by the Church and Temperance Associations; thus far; third, that others take the ground that in every case drunkenness is a disease. I then took up the question of cures, and availing myself of statistics carefully compiled, in most instances by disinterested persons, and of knowledge acquired by me in connection with the management of several large lunatic asylums, showed that there were many relapses, and often incidental evil results.

The address in substance was published in the paper of the Association. I have resided continuously in this vicinity during the entire year. There was ample opportunity to call my statements
DEAR SIR:

Due to my personal reasons, I have a tentative leave of absence for the next two weeks.

I regret to inform you that I have just received a letter from the President of the Board of Directors informing me that I am being replaced by Mr. Smith, who has been with the company for the past ten years.

I have always regarded you with the highest esteem and I believe that under his leadership our company will continue to grow and prosper.

The matter has been brought to the attention of the Board of Directors, and they have expressed their approval of Mr. Smith's appointment.

I feel that I owe it to my company to inform you of this change, and I hope that you will understand my decision.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
in question, and to attack me in the papers if they were erroneous and I persisted in them. Also persons considering themselves injured knew my address and might have communicated with me. Had any statement made by me been disproved, it would have been my duty to correct it, and I should have been glad to do so in print.

I learn from the report, and from the testimony of many persons present, that you read in your address publicly an attack upon my statements without my name; but as no one else referred to that subject, it was definitely understood by the hearers that the reference was to me.

I consider it an impropriety to admit that letter, and to read it without my knowledge, open to serious objections both from the point of view of the interests of the Society, and what is due to a preceding speaker. Had you been addressing the assembly in your capacity as an individual, and had your experience differed from that of a preceding speaker, and if after carefully reading what the speaker had said you felt that an injustice had been done, it would not have been in any degree out of place to defend those cur- es, though to advertise one as distinguished from the others might
In discussion, may I suggest we limit the program of their new administration by
and I propose to them. After because the government program, I've
liked to achieve your insights and start the conversation with our idea.
May I suggest some of the issues that are important in our society. It seems
I would have to go to an extent, which I then do and discuss it.
I know and I have been suggested that I can see.
I know and I have been suggested that I can see.
I consider it important to study your gesture and lead to study.
If we know the importance, then to start. Otherwise, look at
the business, what you have been suggested to discuss in our
enquiry or the various and what you have been suggested. To start
with a broad-and, we can then express our experience. It means
the opinions and many times your fact sheet or simple to express our
views on your precise use of knowledge and these kinds.
In case to organize our idea and organization. Above all, others will,

then have been questionable. But as President of the Society to
introduce such a matter without ascertaining whether the attention
of the preceding speaker had been called to it seems to me discour-
teous; and by personally endorsing these cures you have committed
the Society in a certain sense to them, and also in my judgment
have done me an injustice.

According to the Gospel, which we both I am happy to say pro-

fess to make the rule of our lives, it is my duty to communicate
to you my feelings upon this subject in person, rather than to dis-
cuss the matter publicly, or to cherish a sense of injustice with-
out informing you of the view I take of the matter.

I have the honor to be

Yours with high respect,

J. M. Buckley
Dear Mr. Smith,

I am pleased to inform you of the recent developments in our scheme to improve educational facilities in the area. We have been working on expanding our resources and introducing new initiatives to enhance the educational experience for our students.

The new building is scheduled to be completed within the next year, and we anticipate it will greatly improve our capacity for teaching and learning. We are also planning to introduce a new program focusing on STEM education.

I am excited about these developments and look forward to keeping you updated on our progress.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Handwritten note:]

I hope this finds you well.
Fort Niagara, New York,
June 29th, 1874.

General O. O. Howard,
U. S. Army.

Dear General:—

I gratefully acknowledge receipt of copy of your letter to the Adjutant General, U. S. Army, of June 15th, 1874, stating details of my conduct during the battle of the Clearwater, July 11th and 12th, 1877, as basis of your recommendation that I be promoted by brevet.

By operation of law, you will soon retire, and your great influence will be felt by the Army in current affairs but indirectly, though vastly through your record, example and writings: hence I may be allowed to say that my first service and lessons were learned under your command, and that I learn to value those lessons more and more as I see more of men and events. But what I wish.
particularly thank you for is the great value of your example during the battles and skirmishes in which I learned that I could do my duty under menace of death or wounding. During the battle of the Clearwater when bullets were flying like hail, I noticed that you were riding about without apparent notice of the constantly shrieking bullets while I and others were compelled to dodge every few seconds, involuntarily, in spite of knowledge that the dodging was after the danger. I called the attention of the men to your cool and fearless movements as an example, with good effect, telling them that generally the men who got hurt were the skidders.

Upon myself at any rate the example was great, as it has been in other trials which you had to brave. Out of your great war record and many experiences these days are but incidents half forgotten but to me they were the important lessons
Dear [Name],

I hope this letter finds you well. I wanted to take a moment to update you on the status of our project. As you know, we have made significant progress in the past few months, but there are still some challenges ahead.

Firstly, I wanted to address the issue of funding. Our current budget is running low, and we need to find a way to secure additional funds. I have been in contact with several potential donors, and I am confident that we will be able to secure the necessary funds in the near future.

Secondly, we have encountered some technical difficulties in the laboratory. Our equipment is new and complex, and it has taken some time to get everything running smoothly. However, we are making progress, and I believe we will be able to resolve the issue soon.

Lastly, I wanted to touch on the issue of personnel. We have had some turnover in our team, and it has been challenging to maintain a consistent workforce. However, we have made some changes that I believe will help to stabilize the situation.

Thank you for your continued support. I look forward to keeping you updated on our progress.

Best regards,

[Your Name]
Of the most impressionable period you are and will be a great teacher in other departments of life, but you see you have been a teacher when you were simply being yourself. This is a lesson in itself to any one. I can never say you to you and yours I wish all good and all

Very Respectfully

A. Bailey

1st U.S. Army
Washington, D.C., June 27, 1894

Dear General,

In compliance with the request contained in yours of the 22nd, I have called on Mrs. Sherman, and convey to you my sympathy for herself, family, and loss of her husband and father. She seems to be very much grateful to think that you remembered the doctor after these many years, and desire me to thank you for your kind remembrance.

I learned from the hospital that he resigned from the hospital after the 10th of April. I presume his resignation was requested after that he seemed to be lost, or his illness supposed to be "drogue." It has been there so long that it has become his life, and when the daily round of duty was broken up, he was at sea. He at once began to adjust
himself to his sick condition, and in doing this partly expose himself to the sun too much. On the Sabbath morning of his death, he got up as usual, ate his usual light breakfast, and he did not feel just right. His wife went to church, leaving him in care of his daughter. He got up to go across the room and as he sat down by a stove his daughter noticed that he was breathing very heavily. But when she got to him he was dead. Died just as he always wished to. Truly, he was a good man.

He leaves 8 children, 5 sons and 3 daughters. One of his sons is a sea grove in the army. Another is a sea grove in the Marine Hospital service. Another at printer and all are doing well. I do not think they have any of your books in the University Library. I spoke to Dr. Runken last year, where he
was making up his list to put them on. but I don't know whether or not he did so. We have just broked ground for the New Chapel building which is also to accommodate the library. It is located west of the present building.

I hope you may like to write a true history of the Phenomenal Brethren. The magnitude of its work will not be appreciated at present, it will be sometime. And for that time are, or our children, must wait.

I found the paper containing your tribute to Len Stoumen, and it is, as I expected it would be, just and generous. I have promised Len Reynolds (99) and Len Leo Rice that they shall see it. I also have your address on memory day before the Leg Post giving an account of the Battle of Gettysburg. I have read it with great interest as that was
one battle in which even a Corn
milling had a part. Your account
clarifies some things that I did
not quite understand before. Just
think it is thirty one years since that
eventful day of our nation's history.
Thirty years ago we were on shelter
bank of the Chattahoochee with the
City of Atlanta as our objective's
point, soon after to become our
fairy crown. The recollection of those
days seems to be more like a dream,
The reality. Mrs. Safford (May)
is still confined to her bed with the
same knees but we trust she is on
the mending scal. My wife is quite
worn out with her many cares. The
weather is excessively hot and de-
spiriting. Here one kind regards
To Mrs. Safford, the family -
Sincerely - Y. N. B. Alcoah
Au nom de la Colonie Francaise de New York,

M. Thiébaut, Consul de France, a l'honneur de vous prier d'assister au service funèbre qui sera célébré le dimanche 1er juillet, à 2 heures précises de l'après-midi, à la Cathédrale de New York, Fifth Ave. et 50th St., à la mémoire de

Monsieur Carnot
Président de la République Française

New York, le 29 juin 1894. En Uniforme.
SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL,
Garden City, Long Island, N. Y.

June 30th, 1894.

SIR—I have the honor to transmit herewith for your information a printed copy of the Proceedings of the Triennial Meeting of the General Society of the Cincinnati, held in the City of Boston, Mass., on May 17th and June 14th and 16th, 1893, and at Lexington, Mass., on June 15th, 1893.

Please acknowledge receipt.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

ASA BIRD GARDINER,
Secretary-General.
Dec 23  1894

Mr. G. Cincinnati

Respectfully,

O. O. Howard
United States Senate, Washington, D.C., June 30, 1870.

Maj. Genl.
C. H. Hovenden
Governor's Island
New York.

Dear General,

I enclose a letter from an A. B. Work of New Brunswick, N.J., asking permission for his Sunday School to land at Liberty Island at the time designated.

Mr. Work is a highly respected citizen of New Jersey, and as I am assured that the permission has to come from you, I shall be much gratified if you can grant it. You can address the letter or send answer to me.

Yours very truly,

G. H. M. Van Santen
1870.