



George B. Wright and Family Papers

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~~considered~~
~~come to any other conclusion, than that my~~
offence ~~was~~ most flagrant, ^{that it} required the
severe punishment that was awarded
to it.

The first ~~documentary~~ ^{adduce} evidence
that I shall ~~bring up~~, is the following
extract from the letter of President Sparks
communicating my sentence of dismis-
sal to my father, being ~~the~~ a copy of the
College record. Copy

"It appearing to this Board that one
of the Churches in Cambridge was broken
into and the bell rung, on the night of
Wednesday the second of June, and ap-
pearing, further, that the persons guilty
of the act assembled previously at the
room of J. W. Clarke of the Freshman
Class, and immediately after the act
repaired to that room and there spent the
night, giving us good reason to believe
that Clarke was either concerned in
the act or accessory to it:

"Therefore ^{upon} Voted, - that J. W. Clarke
be dismissed & not allowed to present
himself for readmission until the end of

next Term."

This letter bears date June 8th 1852
The next piece of evidence is an extract
from a second letter from the same to the
same, bearing date June 10th 1852, being
an extract from the ~~proceedings~~ ^{proceedings} of the Faculty
on the morning of June 9th.

"It appeared that J. W. Clarke, Freshman,
who was dismissed by a vote of the Faculty
on Monday evening, remained in town
during the next day, and was driven in
a four horse carriage through the College
Yard at the time of the religious serv-
ices in the Chapel, and that the carriage
was stopped in front of the Chapel, while
the students were coming out from prayers
with the evident intention of creating a
disturbance in the College Yard, and
that he was afterwards driven through
the streets in the neighborhood of the
College, in the same manner and for
the same disorderly purpose,

"Thereupon Voted, that the vote of Monday
evening by which Clarke was dismissed be
till the end of next Term be reconsidered.

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"Voted That he be dismissed from the College and not be admitted to examination for re-entering his Class until the beginning of the Second Term in the Junior year."

This letter also states that J. W. Clarke must not appear at the Collegeⁿ or associate with any students in Cambridge during the term of his dismissal. He has, by consequence, had no interview with ~~the~~ Faculty collectively since his first sentence, & hence has had no opportunity of explaining his conduct.

Against the first sentence which I cannot help considering as radically wrong, the undersigned would respectfully urge the following objections, 1st That the offence was not duly proved; 2^d That the punishment was excessive.

In respect to my first allegation I would respectfully refer ^{the undersigned} your Honorable Board, to the sentence of the Faculty, which is couched in these terms, "giving us good reason to believe that Clarke was either

concerned in the act or accessory to it." The
sentence does not say that this matter is
perfectly clear to our minds, but ^{the Faculty} ~~we~~ sus-
pect or have "good reason to believe" that
because the undersigned sheltered in his
room two individuals, he was accessory
to the act of ringing a bell, & raising a
false alarm of fire. On this principle,
he who gives a cup of water & a crust
of bread to the tired, starving fugitive
slave, is in favor of immediate Emanci-
pation at all hazards I would also state
that the expression "persons guilty of that act"
on which this "good reason to believe" mainly
rests itself, is not a proper one to use, If
the Faculty knew who the "persons guilty of
that act" were, why did they not punish them?
had these persons been tried before a tribunal
proper to take cognizance of the raising
false alarms of fire? The Mayor of Cam-
bridge considered it a foolish matter
utterly, a careless thought on the folly
of ringing the bell, & nothing more. No
prosecution had been instituted, no ^{evidence} ~~cases~~
sufficient to convict "the persons guilty of

the act" was found, yet because these indi-
viduals were suspected to have been in
my room, although I firmly denied having
heard any thing on the subject of ringing
a bell on that evening or night, & although
from any thing they had told me I should not
have known that they were the guilty par-
ties, yet I was sentenced to be stripped of
collegiate honors for 7 months & 10 days,
with no evidence against me except
my own admissions, that some weeks be-
fore, I had heard in a company of some
18 or 20, ^{whom I remember not} some remarks on the subject
of ringing the bell of Rev Mr. Allen's
Church, that I was in the street near
the Church at the time, & that I
kept two individuals in ^{my} ~~the~~ room all
night. I think if the members of the
Faculty were asked at this instant whether
they believe that I was the ringer or the
accomplice of the ringer of that bell,
a large majority would say no.

My ^{support of my} second objection rests mainly on
the words of the College laws. Doubtless
this was considered in the Terms of College,

a high offence. The only high offence in the Catalogue of those sins, & which could in my opinion be considered as having any bearing on this case of mine is the following; — any offence against the laws of the land, submitting the offender to disgraceful punishment. The punishment attending even conviction for the misdemeanor of raising a false alarm of fire, is only \$50 at the utmost extent of the law; & a fine is ^{generally considered} ~~in my opinion~~ not disgraceful, although it may be an ^{charge} ~~aggravating~~ punishment. But as the offence was not ^{then} a high offence, it must have ^{nothing} been a misdemeanor only, & hence liable of greater disgrace than that of a public admonition should properly follow it.

Against my second sentence I raise two eminent objections 1st That the Faculty were not insulted. 2^d That I was condemned unheard. & 3^d That the punishment was excessive.

My first objection I base on this
* College laws, Ch. X § 103. Clause 4 at the end.
† R.S. 2. § 6. cl 17, ‡ College laws, Ch. X § 103.

Justice forbids this, & I thank Heaven
Justice ~~is to be~~ obtained in this country.
The high intelligence of this body will
decide between the ^{government} ~~mighty~~ & the Subject
& I trust, I know, that the lofty
principles of Justice, Equity & Honor will
influence ^{your} judgment, & confiding
in the mercy so frequently displayed to
those who have palliating circumstan-
ces to their crimes, & relying on the readi-
ness always displayed by Massachusetts
men to render justice even if ~~it should~~
^{it is it would} prove themselves to be in the wrong,
I humbly petition your honorable body
to give attention to the facts laid down
here & grant or deny my petition & it
shall seem best to your ^{great} ~~honorable~~
wisdom.

Thomas William Clarke
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Note A

~~Judgment of Camden L.C. in Shipley's~~
~~Case.~~ ^{following} ~~The~~ judgment, which, unfortunately,
I have not been able to find in the Equity ^{writ-}
Reports. In the time of Camden, was however ~~re-~~
~~ported~~ ^{re-} ~~ported~~ by George Hardinge, & was to be incorporated
in his ~~work~~ biography of Lord Camden; but as
this work was not written, with the exception of
the Table of Contents, the preface & ~~perhaps half~~ ^{some distinct}
~~pages~~ ^{fragments}, we have not the benefit of the author-
ity of ~~as~~ contemporaneous publication. Fortu-
nately, however, when John, Lord Campbell was
writing his "Chancellors," the Marquis of Camden
discovered the Manuscript of Mr Hardinge,
& among other extracts that Lord Campbell makes
from it, on the 296 page of the American
edition ^{we find} ~~is~~ the following.

Lord Camden's Judgment in Shipley's Case
Of the collections which George Hardinge had
made of his uncle's speeches, &c., there is
only preserved his judgment in Shipley's
appeal, characterized by him as one of
the noblest compositions in the world.

This case has lost much of its interest, and the details of it would now be tiresome; but some passages from it must ever be read with delight & instruction.

The appellant, ^{* spelled with one p, in the book.} a young man at the university, had been expelled from his college for the supposed offence of publishing a libel, aggravated as his accusers & judges chose to say, by his being guilty of "general immorality." The College being a royal foundation, he appealed to the King as visitor. The appeal was heard by the Lord Chancellor, who in giving judgment thus began:—

"This jurisdiction is exercised in the right of the King as visitor. It is in its nature ^{very} peculiar. It is a despotism uncontrolled & without appeal; the only one of the kind which is known in this King's dom."

"I contemplate with pleasure ^{so} this numerous assembly, as there is no restraint on the visitor but his character.

"I am called upon to annul, to alter, or to sustain, the sentence passed on Mr Shipley, the appellant. It is a judgment upon this young man, which carries with it a most

heavy accusation. It not only convicts him of the first charge, but adds to it a character of "general immorality." Mr Shipley in his appeal relies upon three objections:— 1. That the proceedings against him have been irregular. 2. That the proof was insufficient. 3. That the punishment is excessive.

"As to the first point, he says, ^{that} he was not duly charged; that he had not a fair hearing; and that he was not suffered by his accusers to adduce evidence in his defence. I shall not proceed in this case as in appeals from an inferior to a Superior jurisdiction by ~~means of~~ a writ of error, where nothing is to be argued but what appears upon the record. For, having all parties before me, and a power of judging de novo I shall do complete justice by punishing, as I ought, the delinquent on the one hand, and by censuring or punishing the behavior of the College on the other, if it be such as I do not wish to see repeated."

Having stated the steps in the process, he says, "Not considering here the import

of the evidence, I shall pronounce that Mr Shipley was condemned unheard, & without such previous trial as natural justice required. Whether any fact was proved against him or no, is not in this view of the subject material. Such a mode of proceeding is never to be justified or allowed by a Judge. It is a natural principle of justice engrained upon the heart - not acquired from book learning - that no one is to be condemned unheard.

"It is no apology for these learned gentlemen to urge their ignorance of the municipal code. Let any one of them now lay his hand on his heart, and say he sincerely believes that Mr Shipley's witnesses to prove his innocence ought to have been rejected."

I could wish that persons who are intrusted, for ingenious purposes, with a despotic power over youth, would understand the first principles of justice. Were it a case of ordinary discipline, or of customary

punishment, I should in this domestic forum, turn a very deaf ear to complaint, though as representing the royal visitor, I can reverse any act. I should wish, in all such cases, to leave the government of the college almost absolute. But in case of expulsion, I wish for temper, and I must have it, for I must claim it. That punishment is extreme, it is capital. It inflicts academic death. An independent member of the college is, by this mark upon him, sent home degraded, stripped of his degrees, and of advantages in certain professions. He comes into the world introduced by odium of character. I should expect that a proceeding, to be attended with such consequences, should be regularly instituted, should be conducted with temper, should be supported by solid proof, and be satisfactory to all reasonable minds.

The next branch of the charge, imputing 'general immorality' is liable to still heavier animadversion. It is most extraordinary that Mr Shipley after his first examination, in which this imputation had never been mentioned should have a sentence

read against him which convicts him of 'immoral habits,' unheard, unaccused, unprepared. I am free to assert that in this part of the proceeding the respondents have behaved extremely ill; and when I consider the learning of these gentlemen, I am astonished at the fact which proves them to have branded a young man's character forever, as far as their power extended, without putting him on his defence."

He then, as if a Judge in the first instance, enters into the merits of the case, and upon an examination of the evidence, having acquitted the appellant of the charge of publishing the libel, comes to the 'general immorality,' "No one can appreciate the extent of this charge. What is it? or what is it not? It includes atheism, baseness, want of probity. If it had stood it would have ruined this young man forever. But I pronounce, that no proof maintains this charge; and I am bold enough to add, that, in making it, the Dean and Chapter have infringed the first principles of common justice."

1
~~In the Statutes of the Commonwealth is~~
~~found the following passed in 1837, 177, § 4~~
In the revised statutes, 2, § 6, Clause is to
be found the following,

If any person, without reasonable cause,
shall, by outcry, or the ringing of bells, or
otherwise, make or circulate, or cause to
be made or circulated in any town in
the commonwealth, any false alarm of fire,
he shall be punished as mentioned in the
preceding section (on conviction before a ^{ny} court
proper to try the same) by a fine not exceed-
ing fifty dollars; — (the remainder of
this section relates to proceedings in the city of
Boston & therefore is of no interest here.)

[Undated]

To the Faculty of Harvard University.

The undersigned, late ^amember of that
class ~~which is now~~ ^{(from) present} ~~the~~ ^{who} ~~Lophomore Class~~ in your
College, ~~from which he was dismissed in June~~
~~last, on two different charges at two separate times,~~
~~feeling grateful for what has already been done~~
would respectfully petition your honorable board that
his case be further considered, and if it should seem
from circumstances which have ~~been brought to light~~ ^{been brought to light} concerning
~~that the circumstances did not merit any further amelioration~~
~~his first sentence, and in view of that the punishments awarded of~~
~~of the punishment allotted to his offenses, and if such~~
amelioration should seem consistent with the principles
of College discipline, he would respectfully petition
again that some further portion of his sentence be remitted.

In making this request the undersigned would
~~not attempt~~ ^{you} to justify the conduct which gave your
~~honorable board~~ ^{the} cause to pass your second sentence upon
him, his deportment in that respect, he would acknow-
ledge now to have been alike inexcusable & unprecedented.
He will, however, presently state some few circum-

stances tending to remove from this offence a portion of its enormity.

In respect to his first sentence, however, he would respectfully call the attention of your honorable board to some developments, which are said to exculpate him from the charges brought against him, and which he understands, have been laid before certain members of your Honorable Board, to which he respectfully requests ^{them} to communicate the same.

As to the departure in the calèche, the undersigned desires to disclaim totally, any intention to insult the Faculty by his appearance at that very unseemly hour in the College yard. He desires this the more, because this act must have appeared to the Faculty as the consummation of a deliberately laid conspiracy to put at defiance their authority, and to surmount all laws and principles of discipline. But taking into account the peculiar state of mind of any individual who has just experienced a stunning calamity, one may well doubt if he is to be considered completely master of his actions; therefore, the very aggravation of this proceeding may be looked upon as a palliation of its enormity.

The undersigned would also respectfully call the attention of your Honorable Board to the meeting which took place in Dalton's room, and which has been supposed to have some connexion with the departure in the carriage. This is a mistake, Not a word was spoken in that room, in the hearing of the undersigned, respecting carriage, horses, or in fact any thing of that sort. No disrespectful remarks were made concerning any member of the Faculty, and although there was noise, laughter and cheering, these were not on account of any seditious expressions. The undersigned has but lately been informed that this meeting was considered as factionous, and he makes this explanation as much to clear his friend Dalton from imputations which might otherwise be cast upon him, as to exculpate himself.

The undersigned, then, respectfully submitting that his case is a hard one, would petition your Honorable Board, that, considering the peculiar circumstances under which he was placed, you will be pleased to allow that time which he was

sentenced to pass away from the College on account
of the first charge brought against him, be allowed
to pass as the expiation of his second offence.

And your petitioner will ever pray &c.

Thomas William Clarke

[Undated]

"Copy"

Rev Dr Walker

Pres. of Harvard University

Dear Sir

Mr T. W. Clark has been under my instruction since he left Cambridge.

During that time he has manifested a disposition to comply in all respects with the requisitions of the College Government.

He has been always industrious and regular in his attendance at recitations and in his French studies, has accomplished more than was required of him.

During the last three months he has been occasionally troubled by an affection of the eyes but I trust the ~~vacation~~ vacation of the coming vacation will cure it.

I do not think the College has among its members one more able to take high rank as a scholar and more disposed to perform faithfully the duties required of him than the subject of this letter

Believe me

Very respectfully
Yr Obedt Servt

signed Ch. W. Dill.

"I fear that when I come I shall not find you
such as I would." 2^d Corinthians 12. 20.

"Well this is odd," ejaculated Mr Capsicum
Dobus the medical student, as he took from
the Cambridge post-office, a letter in an embos-
sed envelope, bearing the post-mark of Auburndale.
"I wonder who this can be from. I'm sure till this
instant I was ignorant of the existence of any Au-
burndale, and as for knowing any body there —
~~it's~~ it's really absurd. Who could have written the
letter?" Mr Dobus fortunately for himself and for
myself had studied Logic. Mr Dobus reflects, and
the following thoughts flit across his mind. This could
not have been written without hands. Hands presup-
pose ^{to which they are} a body attached; and every body has a name
That wrote the letter must have had a name. When
people write letters they generally sign their names
at the end ~~of the letter~~. There is no reason to doubt

that the writer of this dainty epistle conforms to the general custom. This seal alone prevents me (it is two of the conventional representations of hearts tied together by a running bowline) from discovering the subscription to these delicate folds of de la Rue's best. Ida Hamilton a very school girl name (but Mr Dobus involuntarily takes off his hat). Well Miss Ida Hamilton what have you to say for yourself? "Struck with the euphony of my name, which she saw in the Catalogue (she's got a third cousin in the Freshman Class I suppose who sent her the volume) — thought it ^{so} ₂ ⁹⁰ mantle to write to a person she had never seen — understood that I was a young man of talent — delightful amusement sleighriding, — hopes not to be thought too, — reads all the new novels, — don't I dote on Dickens? — What a wretch is Thackeray, — always depreciating the gentler sex — Then follow the usual expressions of esteem and regard, the signature and

Of course the postscript, stating that Ida is a member of the Sapul female Seminary and desires an answer by the next mail."

What does Mr Dobus? If he made of marble? He rushes to the book-store, orders a ream of the best cream-laid and twenty four crow-quills. He dashes to his room. Three, four, five sheets of paper are quickly covered with his thoughts his hopes, his feelings towards Miss Ida Hamilton. Two of the crow's quills have been thrown aside as useless. He omits the lecture in Chemistry, The London Lancet lies on his table unopened and Flandin on poisons is in use only as a paper weight. The work is done. The seal which was given to Mr Dobus on the 27th day of the last September by his ^{great} grandmamma, who wore it in the heyday of her beauty in '94, is impaled upon the delicately tinted light buff wax. The stamp is perfect.

The lion is as clearly outlined as when the gallant Captain Falconer first presented it to the old lady, and the little Cupid binds him with just as fadclip flowers. This is all that remains of the Captain save a lock of brown hair which had ~~been~~ been long in the company of pomatum and powder; and a tender fearful feeling in the heart of Mr Capricious Dobus' great grandmother's sister to whom the Captain was engaged when his pleasure boat went down on the St. Lawrence, and carried with it the valiant Captain and all on board.

The letter dispatched Mr Dobus feels surprised. He tries to understand the relation of the polarization of light to Cholera. He dines. The day is gone, and at night Mr Dobus records it in his journal as an "ouasis in the midst of a medical desert."

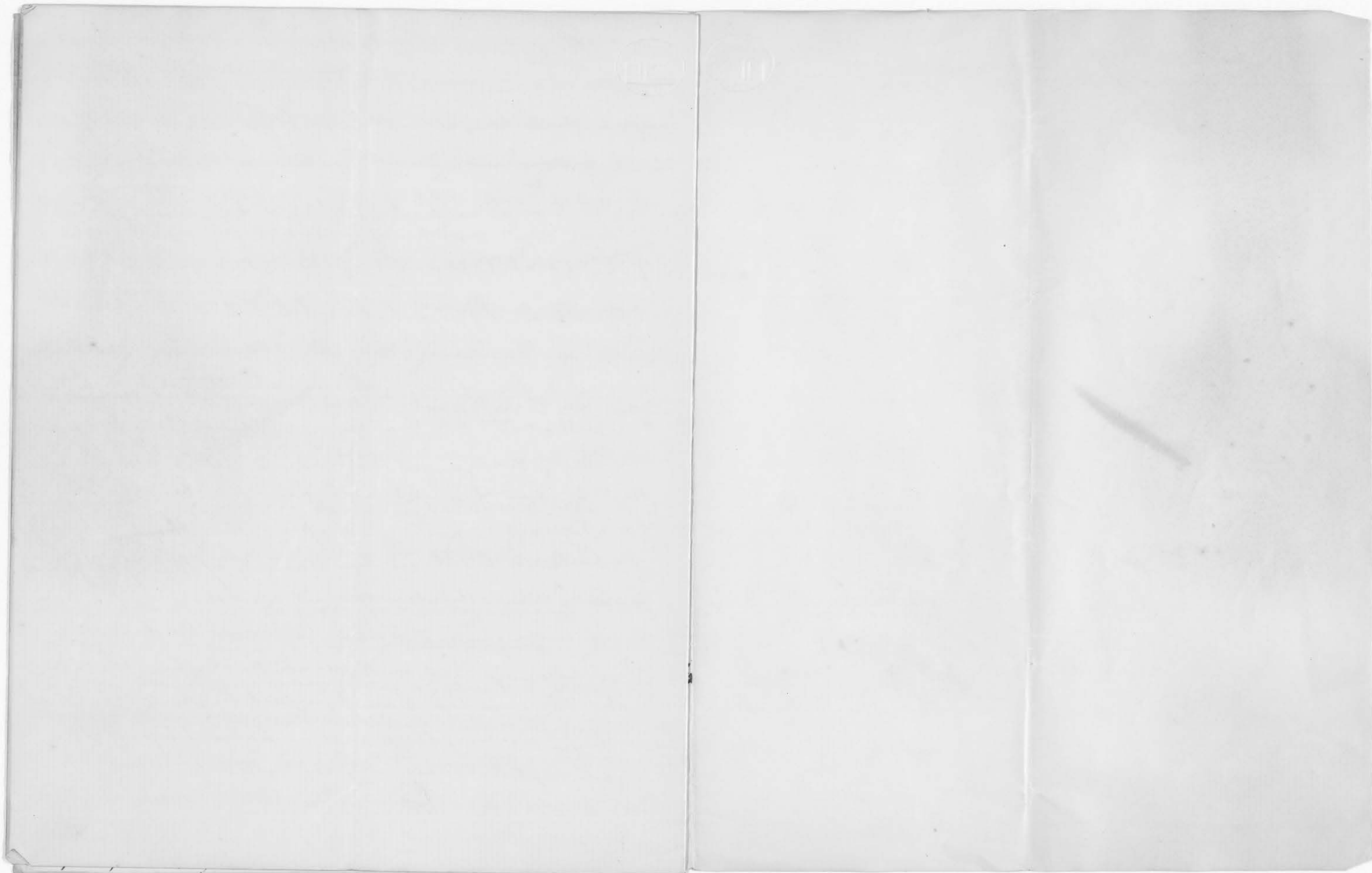
Letters between the two are daily written and received. Discussions on various subjects have

been carried on. The mind of Miss Hamilton seems to enlarge daily. Her language is correct and well chosen. She has gotten to like Mr Dobus very much and Mr Dobus to like her. At the close of the term Mr. D. resolves to run over to West Newton, and make his correspondent a visit. He meets a rather slim tall damsel as he enters the town. Her hair is of the color known in polite society as autumn; her eyes are decidedly green and her nose "yes" Mr Dobus, "her nose" said I to him as we rode along "her nose is actually adjusted with the curves more distant from the face at the ends than at the center." "It is truly a lamentable fact" said Mr Dobus as he drew up his horse by the road side and asked her to direct him to the Seminary. In a voice well modulated yet rather harsh she directed us, using at the same time the expulsive "this here road" and "that 'ere hill," "I be" and ~~the~~ like. We rode on and as we went Mr Dobus

kindly made the remark that the young women
murdered the President's American. "For why"
said Mr Dobus "Should we who are a free and
independent nation, be dependent upon
the English for our language even. We may
use the same words but if we change the
sense somewhat if we make a small
a very slight shade of difference in the
meaning, haven't we a right to do, for
as much as a Yorkshire man has to speak
the Yorkshire dialect. And why should the Eng-
lish laugh at us as Mr Dickens has
done for saying "expect" for conjecture, "realize"
for acquire - and Mr Dobus here became pathetic.
"Thus the Seminary" said I; and we presently
drew up thereat. Mr Dobus being rather flurried, I
of course inquired for Miss Hamilton. We were
informed that she was not at home but would return
presently.

We examined the drawings about the room.
We inquired whose was a crayon-sketch
upon the table, Ida Hamilton. The most diffi-
cult music, the most solid works, a Dante,
not much read apparently, a copy of the Essays
of Elia, and another of the Exemplary Novels
of the great Cervantes were all marked Ida
Hamilton. I remarked to Mr. Dobus that in the
Novel of the Gitanilla the resemblances between
that and Longfellow's Spanish Student, had been
carefully noted on the margin, and Mr Dobus
smilingly recognized the beloved Ida's handwriting.
Mr Dobus had brought with him the London Lancet
for November, and was deep in the ~~thirty~~ throngs
of Choleraic light and the transits of the Epizoneic
power, when the door opened, and there entered a
most incongruous pair. One was the damsel we
had already met on the road, and the other was
not. She was less than five feet high, with black
curling hair very short and a habit of tossing the
head kept it constantly in motion.

[Thomas W. Clarke?]





The copy of the hymn that was
read by Mr Rufus Ellis at Mr
Blanks funeral - No 432 from
the first Church hymn book.

1st The Autumn Evening by Peabody
Behold the western evening light,
It melts in deeper gloom;
So calm the nitidus sink away
Decending to the tomb.

2nd The Windy Day - the low, the yellow leaf
Scarcely whispers from the tree,
So gently flows the parting breath,
When good men cease to be,

3rd How beautiful on all the hills,
The crimson light is shed,
It's like the peace the dying gives
To mourners round the bed.

4th How mildly on the wandering cloud
The sunset beam is cast,
So sweet the memory left behind
When loved ones breathe their last.

5th And lo, above the dews of night
The vesper star appears;
So faith lights up the mourner's heart,
Whose eyes are ~~are~~ dim with tears.

6th Night falls but soon the morning light
Its glories shall restore - }

And thus the eyes that sleep in death
shall wake, to close no more

Died Sep 28th 1878
aged 82 yrs

Hymns for the Christian Church
for the use of the first Church in
Boston

Boston

Little Brown & Company

1869

Entered according to Act of Congress
in the year 1868 by Rufus Ellis
in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the
District of Massachusetts

I have written this in case
I should want to buy the
book that these should be no mistake
Rufus Ellis

And that the spirit of the
that is to be seen in the
and that the
and that the

And that the spirit of the
that is to be seen in the
and that the
and that the

[Undated]

Constitution of the

Haward Teachers Institute

Art I. This Society shall be called the 'Haward Teachers' Institute.

Art II. The purpose of this Society is, by means of literary exercises, to promote social intercourse among the Teachers of this Town.

Art III. The officers of this Society shall be a President and a Secretary ~~who~~ shall perform the usual duties of such officers, and who shall be chosen by a majority of the votes cast at the first meeting.

Art IV. The active members of this Society shall be the School teachers of the Town; and the School Committee ~~of the~~ and such other individuals as may be chosen by the unanimous vote of the Teachers shall be Honorary members.

Art V. The exercises of this Society shall be discussion or conversation on literary subjects proposed by the President, the reading of original communications by the Secretary and an address by some one of the members, appointed

to by a majority of votes at the preceding meeting.

Art VI The meetings of this Society shall be held weekly at such time and place as the President may appoint.

Art VII The members present at any regular meeting of this Society shall constitute a quorum. At any other meeting one half of the whole members must vote one side of a question in order that it may be adopted.

Art VIII This Constitution may be amended by the unanimous vote of the members present at a meeting.

J W Clarke
Mr. M. W. Ambrose

Dist No 1.

" 2

" 3

Joseph Willard

" 4

" 5

" 6

Henry Wilder Allen

" 7

" 8

" 9

Constitution
of the
Harvard
Teacher Institute

"

J. W. Claiborne

Wm. M. Wood

Joseph Willard

Henry Wildes

[Undated]

Dear Sir, [To Thomas W. Clarke]

I am disposed to think that with proper exertion on his part your Son can enter in advance next year, and I am willing to undertake the task. But it will require a great deal of extra labour on my part, and will either hinder me from taking new pupils if they should offer or oblige me to hire assistance in teaching them. If you think it an object to pay me enough to enable me to do it, I think it will be of great service to him, because he will probably study harder and become more interested than he possibly could amidst the temptations of a first year at Cambridge.

I scarcely know what to
charge you. I shall have to take
more pains with him than with any
pupil I have ever sent, for our time
(8 months) is very limited. If ~~he~~
I charge young men \$300. who
study the Freshman year with
me and we shall have to go over
all that work and a good deal
of preparatory study besides, before
next September. I sh^d be glad
before I fix upon any sum to see
you, and hear what you think
about it yourself.

Respectfully Yr obt servt

W. P. Atkinson

[Undated]

I hereby give to Jas
Rice full liberty to vote
for me in every meet-
ing of the Constitutional
Committee of the Run-
ford Society at which
I shall not be present.

J. B. Clark
(H)

[Undated]

The Under signed, being unable to be present at the Extraordinary Meeting of the Rumford Society this evening, yet desiring to record his dissent from the amendment to the Constitution to be brought up, requests leave of the Society that this communication be allowed to ~~stand~~ be read as his opinion, and also desiring that Mr B. S. Lyman ~~have~~ be allowed to use his name as a proxy to vote by. The only use of the proposed amendment is to induce the Faculty to give us the room. This can possibly be accomplished in this way proposed, possibly not. The amendment defeats itself, first because the proof of manufacture cannot be obtained beyond a reasonable doubt secondly because the proof of discharging fireworks cannot be obtained beyond a reasonable doubt, and thirdly because no proof of the connection between the manufacture of fireworks in the laboratory and the discharging of such in the yard

Could be obtained beyond a reasonable doubt I should not oppose his amendment, next Wednesday on the next regular meeting, but I should oppose it this evening because I do not think it just, or becoming to be in such a hurry to obey the wishes of Dr. Walker, that we call a special meeting and make in our Constitution those changes that he suggests for fear that our Charter be confiscated, a consummation very doubtful, and indeed extremely absurd, for the charge brought against the Society is only that ^{to prove in the year} fireworks have been made in the laboratory, which I can of my own knowledge state to be absolutely, entirely false.

J W Clarke

Secretary of
Punford Society

[Nov. 21, ?]

REGULATIONS

CONCERNING LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO KEEP SCHOOL.

1. No leave of absence to keep school shall be granted for a longer time than thirteen weeks, including the time for going and returning, unless by a special vote of the Faculty.

2. If any student, who shall have had leave to keep school, shall be absent longer than thirteen weeks, or than the time expressed in such special vote, including vacation, his connection with the University shall cease.

3. Every student, who has been permitted to keep school, shall report himself to the President, *on the day of his return*, and deliver to him a certificate, signed by his name, of his having kept school the whole time of his absence, except what was necessary for going and returning.

Harvard University,
Cambridge, Nov. 21 18

J. W. Clarke has leave of
absence to keep school on the above terms, his time
of absence commencing on the *28th instant*.

James Walker
Pres

[Undated]

TRUSTEES

M. T. MCMAHON, PRESIDENT

W. B. WINDSOR, SECRETARY

MRS. J. E. METCALF

MISS ANNA TENNANT

VERNON A. WRIGHT

H. K. GRINAGER, VICE PRESIDENT

MRS. F. J. EVANS, ASS'T SECRETARY

JOHN LAURITZEN

MRS. F. H. LAKE

W. L. PARSONS, VICE PRESIDENT

ELMER E. ADAMS, TREASURER

J. S. ULLAND

A. R. KITTS

MRS. H. M. WHEELOCK

The Geo. B. Wright Memorial Hospital

FERGUS FALLS, MINNESOTA

How do I pass my time? Well, first,
my orders are to - By order given
~~Upon advice, I purge my thought~~
~~Of fretfulness, by habit nursed,~~
~~with painful consciousness fraught,~~
~~and taints of stubbornness wrought~~

Upon the war I do not dwell;
The cost of convalescing, high, huge;
The just advance in what I sell^x
~~The meager price of that I sell^x~~
~~coal and milk my's subterfuge;~~
~~The swindle on it all I sell^x~~
~~The coal man's rascal subterfuge;~~
~~another's crafty subterfuge - outweighed by this sub-~~
I can these mental fragments; - then
~~I banish all these thoughts, and then -~~
I rub my pained abdomen.

upon the war I do not dwell
nor cost of convalescing count
The just advance in what I sell
Dinner while others' perfets wait.

TRUSTEES

M. T. MCMAHON, PRESIDENT	H. K. GRINAGER, VICE PRESIDENT	W. L. PARSONS, VICE PRESIDENT
W. B. WINDSOR, SECRETARY	MRS. F. J. EVANS, ASS'T SECRETARY	ELMER E. ADAMS, TREASURER
MRS. J. E. METCALF	JOHN LAURITZEN	MISS ELSIE WRIGHT
MISS ANNA TENNANT	MRS. F. H. LAKE	A. R. KITTS
VERNON A. WRIGHT		MRS. H. M. WHELOCK

The Geo. B. Wright Memorial Hospital

FERGUS FALLS, MINNESOTA

Now, to that ^{conquest} combat I incline,
 Where blindness Milton's soul defies;
 And slowly coming, line by line,
 His mighty mildness realize.

Arise, the Concord Page unfolds
 The 'scorn', the 'Hypocritic Day',
 'Under her solemn fillet' holds
 For him who fails the game to play.

Such thoughts oppress less sorely, - when -
 I rub my scaffold abdomen.

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The Gen. B. Wright Memorial Hospital

FERGUS FALLS, MINNESOTA

Nest, mindful of advice, I seek
For cheerful thoughts, environment
Agreeable, to ^{bear} ~~bring~~ my weak
And wayward spirit some content.

The Degas dancer that you pinned
Upon my ward screen meets my gaze.
I mark the motion deftly lined,
The palpitating filmy maze.

But most, again and yet again,—
I rub my scäfoïd abdomen.

[Undated]

121. Clifton Ave.
Sunday afternoon

Harriet G.

Your letter to Minneapolis was waiting for me when I arrived Friday night. Ann had gone out with her "dear" to a show and did not get in for a half hour afterwards. She looks and seems to feel better but does not go out to ride Freddy because she says the long streetcar ride tires her. She has ridden some in St. Paul. She has found that she can stay home Sunday nights and take a bus at ten minutes before eight on 3rd Ave which puts her down near the school at about 8.25 in time for school. I was just figuring out where to send this when Harriet Hawley called up and invited me to dinner tomorrow evening. She says business is not good but sufficient to pay rent and she is not despondent.

I saw Dr. Street yesterday and had
him examine my eyes. It had been
four years since last time. Tension
was only slightly above normal and
he did not suggest drops. An
irritation which I had thought might
be granulation in both eyes turned
out to be a cinder in one eye and
sympathy in the other. He will
make only slightly different glasses
for me. Ann has new glasses and
I think she is relieved of strain.
Francis is in N.D. with Ruth and
Marion today but will be here
next Sunday.

The lilacs are in full bloom and
the Persian honeysuckle is coming.
Did I tell you that Mr. David Hannah
has offered his lake house to Louise
and Cy?

Best love
V.

Monday - June 17.

Dear G -

It now seems to me that my plan of going up to F.F. tomorrow is not a good one. So far as I know, a few days more or less will make little difference with business matters. On the other hand Thomas doesn't want to drive up alone and I hardly like to go up for a few days and then come back and drive up with the boys. I am disposed to think it better to stay here until next week and then send Anna by R.R. with her baby and drive up with the boys - by slow stages, arriving toward the end of the week.

We are getting on very well. Miss Anderson did not come until Friday. She seems pretty tired and I am sorry she has to begin summer school in a few days.

The package which was to contain the silver saddle for Alice Ames arrived but had been opened and the saddle taken out - leaving, however, all other articles. So we are still waiting.

As a present for June 21, I have bought the black chairs from Mr. Anderson. The two chairs for Elsie have been shipped by ex. to me a F.F. The bread should be there and if you have not got the box of prunes it is in the ex office.
With love V.

Otter Tail Power Company



Office at
Fergus Falls, Minnesota.

Vernon A. Wright, President.
C. S. Kennedy, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
Samuel P. Adams, Vice Pres. & Treas.
W. L. Hatch, Secretary.

June 15

Dearest Y.

We came up Tuesday according to schedule and it was a sweltering day on the cars. However we arrived without mishap and last night was ~~so~~ perfect for sleep and we all did it.

Mrs. E. A. Brown wants a granddaughter of one of the founders of the city to inscribe a D.A.R. tablet to something which I can't remember on the coming celebration. I am going to consult the grand daughters.

Mr. & Mrs. Hannah are going to Battineau on Friday. It is not so difficult. They can take the Empire Builder at 2 PM and arrive at 9 PM. at Minot which is within driving distance of Battineau.

We are all well. I hope you are mixing in some Caps and with Lois' goods.

Best Love
V.

Roxbury 14 Octobre.

Ma chère Lois

Vous connaissez le proverbe :
Vaut mieux tard que jamais.
Certes, si j'avais reçu votre gentille lettre française avant mon départ, je me serais fait le plus grand plaisir d'y répondre de Paris pour vous procurer la satisfaction de recevoir une lettre de France ; malheureusement comme je vous l'ai dit, elle ne

pour y aller ensemble. Comment ce projet vous
plaît-il ? Vous me direz cela vous-même.

Mercredi, samedi, non, je crois que c'était vendredi.
J'ai rencontré dans les cars votre tante Betty
nous avons causé un peu ensemble, mais pas
longtemps. Dites-lui que j'irai prochain je serai
à la maison dans l'après-midi et que je serai très
heureuse de la voir. Mille choses aimables de ma
part à Monsieur votre père et Madame votre
mère. Un bon souvenir à Tom et pour vous mes
amitiés sincères.

Bien à vous
Anatole de Maltchey.

m'est parvenue que deux jours
après mon arrivée en Amérique.
Je vous remercie de votre bon
souvenir, et le français n'en
était pas mauvais. Avez-vous
encore votre gyroscope, appor-
tez-le un jour, à l'école pour
me le faire voir. J'ai ren-
contré plusieurs fois votre
père dans la rue sur son
vélo-pède. Il s'amuse beaucoup
avec. Avez-vous déjà été à l'ex-
position américaine ou étrangère ?
Cela me fera plaisir de connaître
vos impressions, et ce qui vous a
le plus intéressée. Si vous n'y
avez pas encore été, peut-être
pourrions-nous arranger un jour

in the house ~~on~~ outside? And
how is your work progressing?
I still have not had ^{the} chance to
take any photographs, but possibly
I may later.

I hoped I may have a letter
from you, but as yet have not
seen one. Try to write me if only
a postcard. I want to have some
idea what you are doing and
how you are.

With much love.

Kathryn T. Raymond.

Rome - November 30

My dear Lois -

We are still in Rome but will
probably leave for Naples on Monday morn-
ing for a stay of two or three days at
least. Then back to Rome to take a
last view of some of the pictures and
ruins and on to Paris by way of the
St. Gotthard pass. In this way
I hope to get a glimpse of Switzerland.
Isn't this a delightful trip. We
have seen a good deal of Rome although
not all by any means and yet we
have been the most energetic of
sight-seers. Modern Rome we have
only seen by driving through the streets
as of course our principal interest is
in ancient and medieval Rome.
The ruins are extremely ~~interesting~~ ^{interesting}
and still have many bits of mosaic
and paintings on the walls show-

ing down rich in color the old
palaces must have been. How I
wish you were here to wonder
among these old ruins for I am
sure you would enjoy it immensely.
I can hardly say which of the
numerous ruins interest me most
but from the Col. room and Campan
you have beautiful views of the
surrounding country the ruins making
a picture frame. Today we are
going to take another look at the
Dixie Chapel. You can only stay
a short time for it makes you de-
cidedly ill besides breaking your
neck! I wish I could see it with
more comfort it is such a beautiful
thing. The galleries of statuary
have been full of interest although
familiar with many of the casts
the originals are much more
beautiful than we would im-

agine possible. Usually the cast
is more clumsy.

Thanksgiving day Mrs. Paine
Louise and I went to the American
Episcopal Church and heard the
Thanksgiving Proclamation read.
It sounded very nice but I missed
the last sentence, "God bless our
Commonwealth of Mass on -"
Our dinner was not exactly the
usual Thanksgiving dinner as
a boiled dinner figured rather
largely in the bill of fare. As it
happened to be Thursday we had
ice-cream much to our delight. But
it was a very lonely day for me
and I thought of you all many
times and wondered how you were
spending yours. I hope not alone,
at least with Tom if possible.

How are you enjoying your
home? Do you take your meals

[Undated]

North Adams. Dec. 7th

My dear Lois.

I was very much
pleased with your letter &
thank you for it.

We went to Williamstown
to spend Thanksgiving with
Mr. & Mrs. Clark & Bob. A strange
cat came into their hen house
& they found her in a hen's
nest with four kittens.

Allie Safford was very sick & we did not see her.

Little Maud was in here to-day. Mr. Storer has been teaching her a little song. I send you a poem from a child's paper to read to Tomo & Gracie. I should like to see you all three very much.

Forty of the North Adams school children have been

giving "Pinafore". Four of Mr. Storer's music scholars were among the number. We went to see it.

I should like to know about Miss Watson's school.

We have no snow here in the village but I can see plenty of it on the tops of the mountains.

With love from Mr. Storer & Cousin Amelia to you & to Tomo & to Grace.

Tom. E. Clarke, [Undated]



New Eliza, arrived safely in a very cold snow storm at 11^{1/2} last night, the day being so obscure that Venus behaved to her passengers as she did to the Centronical observatories. These heavenly creatures do not like the inquisitive eyes of prying astronomers to be upon them and hide themselves in the darkness of heaven. I enclose a card for Mrs. Simes, she will understand that I cannot

papers, on the com-
position good looks,
of mother and daugh-
ter, and so by the
simple transposition
of two letters, save my
reputation and judgment
undisparaged. Will
you please send it to
Rev. Give my love
to the children

Detroit
Dec 9/12 JWC

[Undated]



Dear Elyin

This is the ad
thetic orange and
it is good. Let Sue
write Father on one
of the enclosed, I will be
from the Nichols' children.
It is new to me. I think to
you I think I shall be
home Friday evening
and return this or the

than as I did guess
of the other I am
counts for the ir-
regularity or
sluggish of the writing
I will probably get
this before you see
see the paper in advance
My love (H)

RIGGS HOUSE,
C. W. SPOFFORD, Proprietor,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Sept 17 1888

Dear Eliza,

It was, even
a beautiful beautiful
September day. People
are beginning to return
to Washington from
the country but it is
very dull and cold
now, no visitors ex-
cept on business, and
the dining room not
half full. I find some
little matters to attend
to here of some impor-
tance, and I hope to
leave Saturday. If I
can I shall try to go
to Norfolk & either come
to N. York or Boston by

Norfolk boat or back
here next day. But I
think I must stay till
Friday noon & then
spend Wednesday morn-
ing in N.Y. getting home
on Wednesday night.

I enclose you a
check for \$20. You had
better see Tom before
drawing it, and see if he
made a deposit with
me by discount, as
I left it rather uncer-
tain what he should
do about that.

Give my love to the
children
Yours truly
William Lloyd

stab off

[Undated]

Dear Eliza

Went to be examined
about Tom. The bit did
not break the skin, but
I thought best to cauterize
the party for lesson
party for security.

It was the result
of stings. A bad
one, and it was a
good lesson. I hope

That a half job
to make him write
this morning but he
is very content over
it and I think good
he missed. I am

afraid we can't get
any more out of things
but hope however

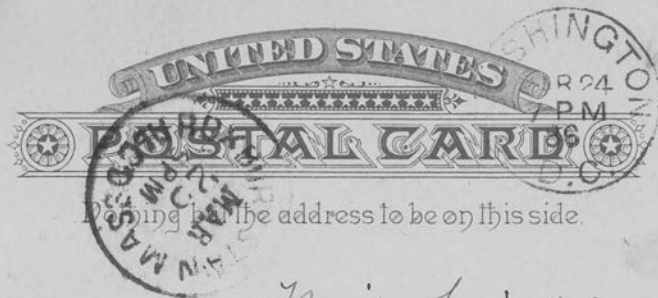
Yours T.H.C.

No late

Dear Lois. I hope you are really
devoting yourself to your lessons
for papa is so interested in you
& what you are doing that it
would be too bad to disap-
point him. He works away
at your Latin with great
vim & he is so devoted to you
I hope you are a real nice
girl & don't get cross & vexing.
Please tell Mrs Guild why I
do not ask her ^{to dinner} - tell her about
Grandma & Grandpa having been
ill & that I am now away &
must leave asking her until
some other time. I wish very
often you were here & hope that
some day papa will be able
to bring you here. Tell Tom that
Mamie Kenya is very sick
altho beginning to mend now.
How do you like to papa - He will
feel badly if you do not go E.A.C.

[Undated]

Montgomery
direct



Placing the address to be on this side.

Miss Loris W. Clarke
31 Moreland St.
Roxbury Mass.

[undated]
Lord's Hotel
Richmond Va

Dear Luis, We arrived
here about half
past 2, from Wash
ing ton, and are in
the Capital Square, in
sight of the Equestrian
Statue of Washington
which is on a tall
large bottomed small
top pedestal, about a
third long enough for
it, so that the statues
at the four corners
look as if they were
there to catch George

when we fell off which
 we were bound to do soon
 No one would give \$75
 for the horse for his legs
 are not of equal length
 and his tail is set on too
 high and his neck is
 like a camel's only
 thicker. The tail hangs
 over the pedestal about
 8 feet and the fore feet
 about 3. This may give
 you an idea of it
 and now see it
 through the trees
 I want to
 go to church tomorrow
 but I shall go next to
 week
 W.C.



Dear Lois [To Lois Clarke]

I suppose you are having a regular line storm at home - We are having one here this is the third day - but it is wind & rain but no surf altho the creek is very high the wharves (small ones) have washed away - trees blown down & much damage done I imagine below here - So I am housed here & have as yet had no chance to go to the fort or to the school which is not yet in session -

But I am sewing away
at the handkerchiefs & have
sent one to papa & will
send another today but they
are not those that Tom
brought home - but some I
brought in the summer -

Have the Danforth's
gone & is Tom still at
home - and how do the
girls get on - & do you
do all you can -

Tell Papa as soon
as it clears I am going

to take a ride on the electric car
to Newport News. I think it is fine
all I hear that Lee Davis is much
changed also. He is plain & thick but
became much better & seems like
Steel casts are hardly to be seen they
tell me it is not on Saturdays when
a few come in - The Girls have much

improved their house, new furniture
curtains, & carpets & general look of
thriftiness - besides they have built on
to the old house quite ~~a~~ little making
it possible for Mrs Cock to be settled
& more comfortable. I am the only person
here as the Cocks refused to have any one
during Sept. - But I believe people begin
to come next week -

Cook thought it was
their wedding journey
& she wore the same
old green dress she
had worn some time
before - & they said she
was the most dirty
person they had ever
had - I told me some
funny things about her

while I was told the above
since he husband was a
snooty man looked as if
he had been out before &
sparked -

Love my love to
them all & Father good

I looked over their
Register the other day
& found quite a num-
ber of people had been
here that I knew among
others the Collars & Mrs
Davis - Tell H. Edw
Van Duzee has been here
twice the last time
with his husband - Mrs

Send of Paper - Buy house
to do all of can

Yes -

S. A. C.

Sept 28

Manhattan

[April 9, ?]

Are the cars now Rayburn Apr 9

Dear Eliza,

I was sorry that you
did not come in, or send one
of the children for it would have
saved this awkwardness of writing
on my knee. I enclose you a
check for \$50 and my sweet
bill. Please see to the payment
I will send you more money from
just now. I meant to have given
you the water tax in money.

Love to children

I wait this at Worcester

P.W.C.

you paid the money &
we will pay the bill

No 146

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a ledger or account book. The text is organized into columns and rows, with some entries appearing to be dates or numerical values. The script is dense and fills most of the page.

Grand Pacific

Chicago Sept 11

Dear Eliza

I got here late
last night from Indian
apolis. The ride up was
through a beautiful coun-
try though the corn
crab has been spoiled
by hail. The
grass is green & lush
and the cattle & horses
& mules are fat &
spry. Most of the
farm houses look
shabby & in need
repair & the stacks
of fodder & grain
look abundant for

ton. Tell Sam that
at one of the RR sta-
tions yesterday I saw
the funniest & prettiest
mule colt, a great
long legged long eared
mouse colored creature
with brown mane
& back & shoulder
& hip stripes and he
came up towards
the train gently &
timidly and with
all the "innocence"
of a girl dancing
the gavotte and then
when the train stops
per, suddenly turned

up his hands and galled
off. It was for all
the world as if he
had been trained to
it as an exhibition
performance, yet
rather as some of
the old French dancers
of the last cen-
tury, not without
skill, clever but the
sprightlier kinds
of ballet is put
in mind of.

It is too early
yet for water on
the trees, and the
region is not yet

per color in the
water for it is black
sand, not red. But
on the Kankakee
marshes, we got
per mile limits
the mud & prin-
cipal lanes, and
a sort of purple
bush very hard
some making
a copper green
sand, also with
brown spots &
gleams of water
here & there.

At our small
lake there was a
crowd of birds

sharps & cuts &
flat bottom diggers
& canoes and a tiny
little steamboat which
would have pleased
Tom, and I think
Grand would have
dis liked almost all
things the dirty
evil smoke that
we find every where
since crossing the
Alleghenies. This
is a barrenness
country, and the
fine greasy smoke
boat is very evil &
gruable, but it
makes cheap fire

winter. The grass has
just hasn't been cut since
for I saw many flocks
of turkeys & other birds
seen of the grasshoppers.

After all it might
have gone to Indian
apals for Ray more
in definitely fastening
his motion after I
left Boston. More
meets me here tomorrow
now to see if we
can conclude the
Western RR after
business, and then
or perhaps Saturday
I start for Washing

No Late

[Faint, illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

and before this coal
was found, people
used to burn even as
the cheapest thing to
be found for fuel.

It is pleasant
work travelling
now than in July
and August and
the fruit is just
along. Outlets for
grapes, pears &
peaches. But none
so good as those
of West Tennessee
Yrs truly
J W Coker

St Marks Hotel
39 W St 15th Ave
N. Y. City June 26

Dear Luis, I am glad to hear
that you have passed exam-
ination for the 5th class
hope to hear that you
will get into the 4th
by end of vacation.

I will take patience
system order to do it. But
Mr George Burrows, running
a time learned without
grammar or dictionary
sally from campaigns
of the texts of two Bibles
a whole thing longways
enough to talk in it &
write in it, in four
months.

I am glad you
are to learn Latin as

same folks say backward,
The language first, and
its structure afterwards.

Because I believe that
rooms were known before
houses, and stone walls
before the individual
stones of them. And be-
cause I think you
can learn more of
any thing by giving
your mind to it for
3 months, than by
scattering your mind
over twenty in a year.

This trial is going
to determine whether
you have the making
of a scholar. And there
is enough in the works
of C. J. Caesar, the great
man of Rome to

2. interest, and instruct,
without his being clay.

He was a master
of simpler straight
forward style in
language. He was
also an orator, a poet
a states man & ~~sc~~
a great soldier. And
besides all this he was
as many of the Romans
were a great me-
chanic. The great
rep of Rome in war,
by sea and land was
due to her mastery
of simple & effective
mechanic arts. This
has never been equal-
led yet, but I will
help you to see it

This summer,
Green truly
Japan

[UNdated]

Dear Grace,-

I went to see the
wreck of the Agnes R. Bacon at
Marshfield.

She was loaded with coal
to Boston, her decks are torn out
of her and are lying on the beach,
she looks like this



The part marked a is the foremast
it is torn to shreds, A is the
U.S. flag union down. The beach
is covered with wreckage for
miles.

I brought home two pieces
and a ^{certificate} of discharge
which I wish you would put
in my cabinet. We will
go over tomorrow ^{to the wreck}. We went
in a two horse sleigh which
looked like this, it was pretty



rickety I can tell you. We shall
have to go to the wreck tomorrow
with Mr. Knapp we will take our
top boots and go aboard
The vessel went ashore at
one o'clock in the morning
frida Saturday the crew
had to take to the rigging
They sent to forth cliff which
is 2 1/2 miles from the wreck.
The crew did not get there
till 11 A.M., they fired a line

to her and erected a ^{piece} of ^{on} ^{the} ^{the}
scaffold the ^{on} ^{the} ^{the}
scaffold

Yours Truly

Wm. L. Lusk

P.S. true is for all.
P.S. Love is all.

[Undated]

P.S. If you can find the Evans address send me some light paper like what cousin Amalia uses when she writes to you

Dear Mamma

I have received your letter of the first last week there was a big fire in the woods at Plymouth Mr Knapp hired two teams and we all went over to fight it.

About two thousand eight hundred acres were burned over by the two fires the first started on Wednesday and the second started on Friday. The first burned over two thousand acres and the second burned about eight hundred acres my hand was burned and a hole threw my handkerchief which I have around my neck.

We fought it for three or four hours steadily and finally put it out. Mr Knapp set back fires on the edge of a cart path

that ran to Starby Pond.

It was as grand a sight
as I ever saw in my life to
see the back fire meet the other
fire the flames shot a hundred
feet into the air.

I have received my tin's shoe
and have ordered a racket ~~shoes~~
through Mr. Wheeler it will be
three dollars and a half. you
can not buy one at Wright
and Tibone for less than six
dollars.

I must close now so
go bye with love to all

I remain yours truly

Thomas W. Clark

P.S. find out the Evans address as soon
as you can and tell me when

I can come up excuse the writing

P.S. I have not received the lace
boots but they said they were
looking them up

myself disturbed by the phantom of
one whose substance could ever bring
only pleasure to me (except when he
comes home in a six horse barouche)

I believe your friend, Kittie Hodges,
is going to Mr Emersons school with
me soon which undoubtedly will be
most pleasant to both of us; she has
hurt her foot with a bowling ball, you
see how good may come out of evil, &
evil out of good. The dear had
rather cold weather here. I hope
you have not suffered from it.
My darling frat, it must be sleeping
in Harvard, I should think. I have
been waiting for a long time for a
good opportunity to have my daguerotype
taken, to send to you, whether you would
use for such an ornament for your room
or no, I cannot tell better than if the
mighty deed will ever be accomplished.

I wish you could have been here to
enjoy with us the Rogers party, not long
ago, you would have liked it better
than I, for you well know I hate

great parties. I retired to a little interior
out of the parlor, & ~~always~~ went to
sleep, think of a child of 14 going to
sleep at a juvenile party!! I have
disposed of my fishes, rather broke the
globe, so I gave them to Catharine's niece.
By the way Catharine is going to California
the 5th of March, only think of the loss
to us. She is a clam for cold heartedness,
only think, she has lived with us
5 years & she sets off without a
moment's compunction, or the least
feeling of regret she has not warm
affections, I could not experience the
apathy she exhibits, at parting from a
person I had seen but once day.

I ought to be learning a long lesson
in Chateaufort's style, at this moment, but I
have so much rather write to own child
fate, that I write not, so Chateaufort's
style may go hang, if I may be per-
mitted to use that intelligent but
expressive phrase.

You have apparently as much a voice
as I do, I wish I could help you.

I wish I could tell
you any thing interesting
My this is the lastest
afternoon I ever felt
in Baton Rouge, when
must be with you
We had letter from
Robert C. he was
trying to go to Wicksburg
he had informed of
several operations
had just then been
fined into but gran-
ted perfectly local
with good soon to
you young Mother
to this good for his
safety keeping of
you Amies love
C. H. L.

Annie & I both wrote
 you the day after we received
 your letter, since which have been
 meaning to write again, but could
 not well find time, John Wells
 came on Sat night & staid till Mon
 Morn, we were hardly settled, he
 preaches well, & has a good delivery,
 & appears more to my taste in, than
out of the pulpit, he has a little dang-
 -ter — People seem to be doing much
 all over the county about raising
 volunteers, & there seems to be so much
 spirit generally shown & such gen-
 -erous offers made that I think
 it will hardly be necessary to force

men into the service, yet if all
our many towns were like Cohasset let
the war would it be to the army to call
on them, there does seem to
be the least spark of patriotism here.

A meeting was called here the other
night Quinn Lathrop presiding,
when it was next to impossible to
get any one to speak at last an
old man said he wished to propose
a vote empowering the selectmen
to offer \$75 bounty to any soldiers
that would enlist & after two trials
this vote was carried - then Mr
Gore wished to know whether
they were all dead or going to be
hung without "nobody's saying noth-
ing" & then the meeting was dis-
solved, another is to be held on
Monday evening - They want somebody
to give them a start -

I hope you will write as soon
as often as you can, for we are

worried about you all the
time, I've wanted to know whether
you are still sick or whether you
have left the Hospital & how
you are situated, we are all well
Mr Hatters eyes no better, he cannot
read or write I've always one
of us at home to read the papers
to him whenever he comes in, he
is still able to go to Boston, but
I am always anxious for fear
he will get run over or meet
with an accident, but he is very
comfortable - He wishes me to send
you an exact list of what was
sent in the box - we received
your letter in the afternoon, that
night we made the drawers after
six o'clock next day Liz went to Bos-
ton took Fanny I went to Mrs Otis's
& to the Sanitary, but could get
no shirts, but finally after much
searching got them at Medfords, took

Then I me marked them & sewed
 on the buttons stranger, then went
 up to Mrs Gaylands to tell her
 the boy was going, got what things she
 could at the house, & carried them
 all to Mr Callamores store, & when
 Mr Scatter was released at half past
 twelve he went after the pickels &c
 had them sent there, & packed by
 a regular packer & got the box
 off by five in the afternoon &c,
 as to lose no time, this was I think
 pretty quick work for a hot day
 The box contained

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 1 Can Salmon | 103 Quinine |
| 1 do Halibut | 1 Woolen Blanket |
| 1 Bottle Salad Cream | 1 Rubber do. |
| 1 do Lemon Syrup | 2 Flannel Shirts |
| 1 do Tamarinds | 2 pr Cotton drawers |
| 1 " Cream | 2 " Woolen Socks |
| 3 " Pickles | 2 " Cotton " |
| 2 Beans Coffee | 2 Towels |
| 2 " Milk | 2 Handkerchiefs |
| 1 Writing Case &
Stationary | 2 pr Boots |
| 1 Knife fork spoon | 1 pr Shoes a present
for Gayland &
2 pr " for him
from his Mother |
| 1 Leather Cup | Tell him to write to his
Mother as often as he can |
| 1 Tooth brush | She is anxious about
him |
| several cakes of
Soap | |

Wednesday Sep 23 - Good Morn
my love - Kiss me if I am dirty,
& ragged - we are well still -
Now a few words about
business - I have sent to
my Nurse at Meazie Bros.
for some Boots &c & to have
him send up a box of things
- In that Box I want you to send

Some red flannel, red & shirts
Red cloth - Turkey red Calico or
something of the sort - Stout ^{caps} for
making pins - about a yard

1/2 Doz field Books some of those
Red or blue covered ones up
stairs

4 Quins paper

My Buffalo overcoat

Put it all up in drug shape &
send down to Meazie's store
& see if he (Nurse) has rec'd & is
filling my order, & have these
things go in the box he is putting
up for me - send anything else
you wish to, but it must be
at once! I send him a
Check for \$40 in a letter with
the Order

Now About the farm - {Undated}

Mr Norton has had some talk about it & I guess I want let it till I know positively whether or not he will take it wh will not be till we get back

Has Mr Russell paid up?

Has Mr Washburn said anything about my acct for said examinations - last spring, being paid?

Has Horton done the work & fixed up the cellar & dug the potatoes -

Has Chet Evans sold the Oxen

I shall write Mr Russell to say -

Then My Love - now come kiss me & then Goodbye - I am ever so busy - we are doing pretty well - I guess 60 miles this week - write often & send papers -

God bless you - Goodbye

Your husband

George

[Undated]

Sunday evening. I come to you
to say a word more. While Dr.
Willard is talking Moses to
Mother I write. I want particularly
to say that, by something Mr. Phoenix
said today, I doubt if he has written
you. He asked if I had heard
anything more from you, about coming
to you here, as if he expected a
finality from me. He is stupid
if he has not written. I don't
believe he is much of a business
man. He intends to give you five
hundred Dollars, and board you
if you want board, but not equi-
valent, I think. Your ~~are~~ will probably
have to board there, if you do come
and come home nights; for 'tis a
long way to walk. Do you find
anything to be done in Minnesota that
you would wish to stay, if I was in
Ipsas? My eyes trouble me ever
so much just now, else I should

write longer letter, I must leave
you now. Don't doubt me George
indeed I am e'en almost dead. How
many months can you endure this
absence? I suppose I can live some
time without your presence, but 'tis
hard living.

George, I love you
dear, dear husband, I love you.
Am I really more to you than all
others, your Marie and your wife?

You do say we will never part again
when once we are together. I could
not see you go again for a long
time. I want you. God gave you
time not to live in Minnesota while
I am here with my heart so much
with you that I can think of nothing
but how much I want your head, your
hands, your lips, you.

Dearest, dearest I am not
worthy of you, or I would not love
you so. Oh! my husband - my all.

Be brave - be true - be happy, most
of all be good. God bless and keep
you from all harm.

Your wife Marie.

[Oct. 30 ?]

Elmwood Ill., Oct 30 7 P.M.

Marie-Mine Love - bless you - how do you
do? I wish I could hear our "Pa" talk
tonight - haven't heard him talk ticks for
2 or 3 years - well I cant, thats all.

I felt really amused last night when
Mr Phoenix left writing twisting till 3 minutes
to 9 & then started horses on the run for the
Depot. - Of course we were left - but
just as well - for I am here just as soon
I came via El Paso & Poncha - Elmwood is
24 M. west from Poncha - on Poncha & Ogawka
R.R. I may go 50 miles further W. tomorrow
& may go home - I am sorry I did not
think to ask you for letters, - that
over coat is in valise up stairs

Good Night to your lady ship -
I love you - God bless you Good bye
Your Husband
George

No late

"George"

Oct 30

[Undated]

Germa

I hear nothing from my
survey money -

I enclose a blank
note signed by me - piece out the
money now in bank as far as
possible + if it runs out before
my survey money comes, then
use this note - consult with Mr
Eddy + have him make a
careful estimate of how little will
~~now~~ carry on the works for 3 or
4 weeks longer - then fill out
the note for such amount + deposit
it in the Bank (1st National)
to draw upon. They will discount
from the face of the note 2 1/2% for
month - make note payable in
2 months from that time - I have
so arranged with the Bank, - if my
money comes before you use this
then tear it up (the note) the very

Careful not to mislay or lose
it —

Ventilating Registers about 8x10
near Ceiling in each story

Any explanations or plans, will be
furnished by Radcliff or his
man Melcher

Geo.

[Undated]

La Crosse, Thursday noon
My fat - All safe & sound thus far
- had a terrible rough passage
- have been riding constantly
since Tuesday morning in hacks
- no sleep of course -

Went down on the Lake for 10
miles - thawing very fast & river
mostly open below Wabashaw

Write often, & all about the
weather - very warm here to-day
& feel pretty sure confidently
that I haven't had any sleep.

Shall get to B. to-morrow
night I guess -

Your Dog - Geo

Copy - part of will of B.C. Wright^{undated}

I hereby give and bequeath to my son George B Wright of Minnesota and to the widow of my deceased son Charles R Wright, Elsie J. Wright also of Minnesota a claim against the Estate of my said deceased son Charles R Wright amounting to the sum of four hundred and thirty two dollars and sixty four cents (432.64) allowed March 22^d A.D. 1880 by the said George & Elsie to be held in trust for my grandson Charles J Wright now of Minnesota until he shall arrive at the age of twenty one years. said claim to be kept alive by the said trustees George & Elsie and if the said Charles J Wright shall live to be of the age of twenty one years. the said George and Elsie are to pay over and deliver said claim to the said Charles J Wright. But if the said Charles J Wright should not live to be of the age of twenty one years. then it is my will that said claim against the estate of my son Charles R Wright is hereby given to the said Elsie J Wright forever.

I give and bequeath to the said Ethaw M Wright and Smith Wright one equal twentieth part of my estate except what has hereinbefore been disposed of by them to be held in trust for my said grandson Charles J Wright and in case he shall arrive at full age of twenty one years to pay the same over to him & by him to be held forever. But in case the said Charles J Wright should not live to arrive at the age of twenty one years then it is my will that the said twentieth part of my estate should be equally divided between my five children hereinafter named or to their representatives if any be dead.

^{my} Previous disposal of " was \$5000 to trustees for
benefit of mother - i.e. \$150 semi-annually or if
necessary ^{for help} ^{support} more, but I include that at her decease
the division to be 1/2 to Charlie & the remainder to be
equally divided, as for Father's will.

Reuben -
Father's Will

No. 40 Clarke make a note on Wood-
ford's Regiment.

No. 41 Confiscating the liquor of Senter
at Camp Dick Robinson.

Morning after Cincinnati - anecdote about a
Country Shop Keeper sold the men liquor -
sacked his store.

In another Sketch -

Note on the 6 mos. Indiana troops
42. Was wholly 9th Corps at - Nicholas

44. Give anecdote of the burial of private
John D. Coyle - and Gen. Buford

45. The condition of officers & men of
the Regt. at - Nicholasville.

While at - Crab Orchard a detachment -
sent to Mass. to recruit -

No. 46 - Include Blue Springs in the account
of Campbell Station. Shackelford something he
told me about it. What - Chipman said to Leach

Cockfighting at
Evards

No. 47 - Rations of the men at Knoxville.

Describe the Detachment at Ft. Sanders -

Write ~~an~~ full account of the battle of Ft. Sanders.

Richardson's work

No. 52 - Describe Mossy Creek & Panther Spring.

Abou - Crossing the Clinch River March 22 & 24
Quieretay Taylor ^{River} & Richardson ^{Kyngers}
19th Aug. at downsville

Pack Mules -
at Close of East-Tennessee Campaign
account of detail of men & gth for por-
tion service

No. 57 - Close of Aug. 6th
Operations of brigade at Poplar Grove

[Undated]

The Allegations of a Mutual Friend
(an unpublished Chapter of Pictorial
Sergeant Buzfuz)

And now gentlemen I
shall proceed to introduce the
most convincing testimony
of the infamous course pursued
by the black-hearted prisoner
at the bar. Testimony gentlemen
of the most astonishing and
overwhelming character.

Let Mr Mullenhead be sworn
Mr Mullenhead was sworn
Sergeant B. What is your
Occupation?

Witness. I am a collector of
Autographs, and general repository
of domestic secrets and
private correspondence which
I hold in the most sacred
Confidence

Sergeant B. "Will you be kind enough to examine this letter and inform the Court if you have ever seen it before."

Witness "I recognise this letter as one confided to ~~my~~ me, by the pris^r over at the bar with the remark that it contained the proofs of his Treachery and baseness and that he desired me to keep it as a guaranty that the estimable plaintiff ~~should~~ never compromise his character."

~~After~~ ~~or~~ ~~endanger~~
Sergeant B. What are the contents of that letter?

Witness. (reading)

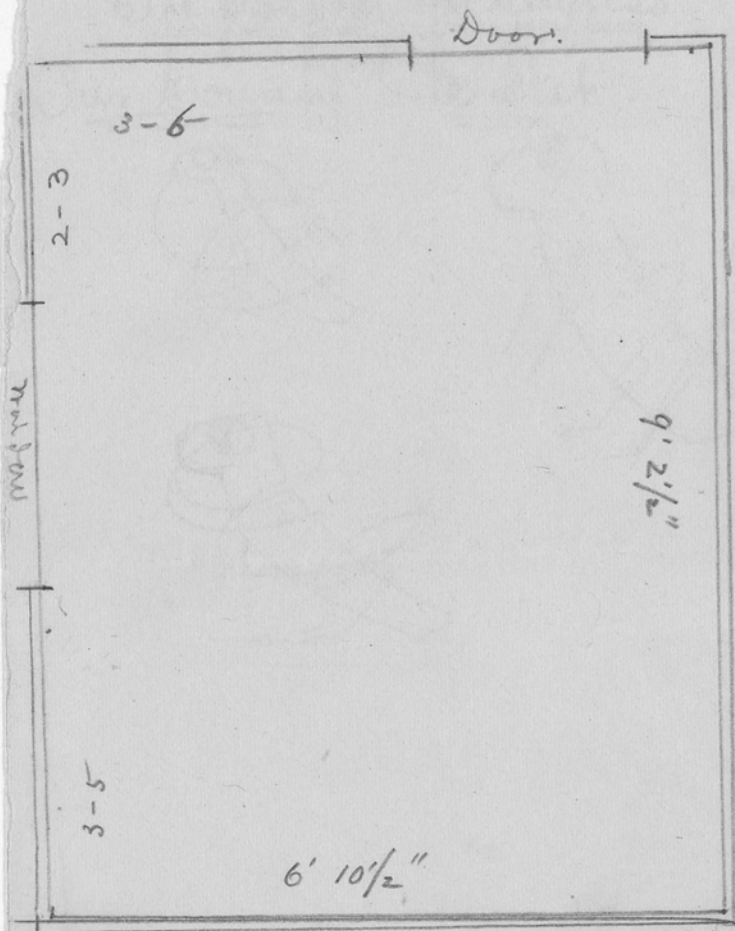
Brooklyn Nov 6.

Mrs B. Please buy a load of
 few ~~bushels of~~ potatoes —
 We shall want more tonight.

Do not fail³

Pickwick

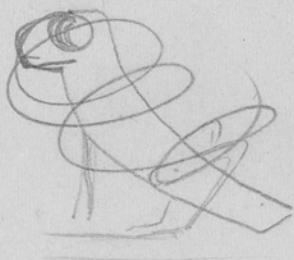
Sergeant B The witnesses may
retire. Ah Gentlemen of the
Jury, all have at last reached
the culminating point in
this ~~indestructible~~ imperishable
Chain of evidence, Behold
Gentlemen the



4' 1" cupboard
4' 2" shelves

9-0-0-0-0

The prospect for baggers
Our Country Ticker



[Undated]

REQUEST OF THE HIGHLAND MEN.

President Merrill of the Highland road was called on by Mr. T. C. Thompson, master workman of L. A. 2838, K. L. Mr. Merrill heard Mr. Thompson through, and said he would call the matter to the attention of his board of directors. He stated in his conversation with Mr. Thompson that his road had always paid the highest wages, and he had no doubt that they would do what they could. The following was submitted by the committee:

We, the employes of the Highland Horse Railroad Company, respectfully submit the

following prices, to be paid on and after April 1, 1886:

Conductors and drivers, extra men included, \$2 per day; shifters, \$2; car cleaners, harness men, etc., \$1.50; all stablemen to be done in 12 hours, \$1.50; all stablemen to be done in 12 hours after commencing work, allowing one hour for breakfast and one hour for dinner. Conductors and drivers (regular men), if called upon to run an extra trip, whether it be run or not, 50 cents per trip, to be voluntary, and not obligatory.

We also agree upon the following number of trips to constitute a day's work, to be done in 12 hours, with at least one hour for dinner:

1. Grove Hall and Temple place, Sundays and week days, seven trips.

2. Grove Hall and Cornhill, Sundays and week days, six trips.

3. Oakland Garden and Temple place, Sundays and week days, six trips.

4. Warren street and Cornhill, Sundays and week days, seven trips.

5. Hampden street, depots, week days, Sundays, and four-horse time, five trips.

6. Mt. Pleasant, week days and Sundays, seven trips; Sundays and four-horse time, six trips.

7. Shawmut avenue and Postoffice square, week days and four-horse time, eight trips.

8. Columbus avenue and Postoffice square, week days and Sundays, 10 trips; four-horse time, nine trips.

9. Columbus avenue, depots, week days, four-horse time, seven trips.

10. Columbus avenue and Temple place, week days, 11 trips.

11. Northampton street and Cornhill, 10 trips.

12. Dudley street and Cornhill, Sundays, eight trips.

13. Warren street, Mt. Pleasant and Dudley street, extras, to receive a day's pay.

Also we demand—

1. That a man be furnished to carry the pole in four horse time.

2. That no official be allowed to keep boarders and lodgers, or engage in any business from which they may receive compensation from an employe.

3. That no complaint be recognized from a passenger unless accompanied by a fee sufficient to cover the wages lost, if the employe be proved innocent.

4. That the above notice be placed in the cars of the company.

5. That all employes be furnished with a free pass on any of the cars of this company.

6. That no employe be discharged without good and sufficient cause being shown him or his representative.

1. Extras to be classified, 50 cts a trip for ^{each trip} ~~trip~~ or more upon the routes of 6 trips or less.

1. Extras to be classified, on routes of 6 trips or less, 50 cents ^{each} for 1st & 2^d 30 cts each for all more than two on routes of 7 trips or more 50 cents for 1st, 2.5 cts each for trips after 1st.

2. 30 or 35 cts for long routes 6 trips or less, 30 cents for shorter routes

3. Inadmissible.

4. No complaint should ever be made under this clause. ^{if} material thing is that the man shall not lose his wages if complaint is unreasonable.

And if the wages are paid, it is of no consequence who pays them. But otherwise the fee would be a payment by passenger for discharge or reprimand of conductor.

5. To be confined, as at present, to travel on times of duty, or going to or returning from duty.

6. This clause is idle. If it means that the Co can't choose its employes, and say, it does not want a man any longer, ^{without giving a reason,} it is to surrender control of its business. If it means that ~~the~~ the reason of liking some one else better is enough, ~~it~~ or hoping to find some one else who will be better liked

1
2 sufficient, then it has no substance.

3 3. That no conductor, driver, ^{or} trolley boy, or
4 stableman be allowed to board, lodge with or travel
5 or traffic with any other stockholder officer
6 or person employed by the Company.
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32

Answer to your prize Enigma ^(Updated)
~~Adam the first created male~~
~~It was the male was first created~~
~~In those ^{ancient} ~~times~~ ^{it is} ~~stated~~~~
~~Whose art and skill~~
~~He finds in power and force~~
~~The leader both in skill and art & skill~~
~~In art, in power, in ~~skill~~ skill in force~~
~~MAINTAINING~~
Maintaining every species course
And as we credit Moses tale
The first created was the male

When the hot swinger of the scythe
~~Over the stubble goes~~
Along the ~~mouth~~ ^{scorched} as whistling blithely
Perls hot, & dry his lips so merry
He plucks & eats the luscious berry
"Neath the Equators burning blaze
From many lands, in many days
Ships steer towards the Equators blaze
The captain's loads & then puts off he
Carries home a freight of copper

If Jupiter still
If Jove could give a breakfast party
If you now gave Olympian spreads
Should Jove to dais Olympus feed
Instead of Nectar Gamy mud
Would hand in ~~claws~~ ^{crusts as this is} as paper
Would hand the Gods in porcelain
What we have tried here to explain
Male berry coffee brown & clear
With yellow cream & lumps sugar
The favorite drink in every town

Memo Scrip redeemed
by L. K. Bayley & others, Com

Scrip collected
by L. K. Bayley &
W. H. Barrett

Charge of the Border Ruffian Brigade (N. Y. Evening Post)

Half a league, half a league,
 Half a league onward
 All to the fated town
 Rode the eight hundred
 "Charge!" was the captain's cry,
 No foeman's bayonet nigh,
 No gun to make reply -
 "Charge!" was the gallant cry,
 And into the fated town
 Rode the Eight Hundred

II

No cannon to right of them,
 No cannon to left of them,
 No cannon in front of them,
 Volley'd and thunder'd!
 Storm'd at by shot nor shell,
 Boldly they rode and well,
 Down'd by no fear of death,
 Down'd by no fear of Hell
 Rode the Eight Hundred!

III

Flash'd all their sabres bare,
 Flash'd all their guns in air,
 The gallant Southrons there
 Charging like fury, while
 All the world wondered!

Seeing no battery smoke,
 Their Southern courage woke,
 Then rapid was their stroke,
 And through the lines they broke,
 And Lawrence plunder'd;
 Then the Ruffians scamper'd back
 All the Eight Hundred!

IV

No cannon to right of them,
 No cannon to left of them,
 No cannon behind them
 Volley'd and thunder'd!
 Storm'd at by shot nor shell,
 They, that had robb'd so well
 Ran, their exploits to tell,
 Back to their dens again,
 Back to their border hell,
 The whole black horde of them,
 All the Eight Hundred.

V

Honor the brave and bold!
 Long shall the tale be told,
 Yea, when our babies are old
 How bravely they plunder'd.

Penny son

Extract from the Secorpton Union the Editor
of which was one of the Eight Hundred.

Our forces amounted to eight hundred strong ***
When we first reached Lawrence, not a human being
could be seen. In about an hour, there gathered in
the streets, in front of the hotel, some hundred and
fifty men. *** When they agreed to surrender,
our men ^{were} marched down in front of the town,
and one cannon planted on their own battlements.
Cannon were brought in front of the house, and
directed their destructive blows upon the walls; the
building caught on fire, and soon its walls came
with a crash to the ground. Thus ~~and~~ fell the
abolition fortresses.

Mr Bryant of the Evening Post is sup-
posed to have written the parody on the
opposite page.

~~W. D. H.~~

To the rule that the disband-
ment of an army, leads to
causes an increase of domes-
tic violence and crime, of
beggary, pauperism and
misery, one notable exception
has existed, and has been com-
mented on by England's most
brilliant historian. When the
great protector's army of
50,000 men was melted into
the English people in Charles
II's time, there was no beg-
gary, no increase of crime,
but the discarded warriors
prospered in the ranks of
honest industry, and were
distinguished by a host of other
men for diligence and so-
berity in their life, and
guilty assiduity in their business.

Such also was the re-
sult in a great degree
when the National Army
of a million of men was
became again citizens,
and the Confederate Army
of half that strength went
back to the farm the work
shop and the counting
house.

It was no phenomenon
that they should do so,
but a direct and almost
necessary result of their
military lives.

We had in 1861, a population
educated to self government in-
terested in public affairs, lovers
of fair play, energetic, indus-
trious, generally used to a gov-
ernment of laws, and satisfied
with that government and
obedient to it. We had in the
two hundred years of our pre-
national & national existence
developed a type of character,
generosity of which the common
proverbial traits were an in-
terse feeling of loyalty to the
nation or the state, a sense
pride as great as that of the
Patriot in their citizenship, an
independence of thought and
action, a liberality
of feeling with regard to public
expenditures, a pretty general
contempt for airs and graces and
non-routine, an emancipated habit of
disrespect for customary observances
a love of discussion both of
men & things, very little
reverence for authority
as embodied in men
in power, but very
profound reverence for
authority as embodied

in laws for the govern-
ment of men.

This population it
was from which our
armies were recruited.

In many respects
it was a better materi-
al than that of Crom-
well. It lacked fanatic-
ism,

[Undated] Extracts from Jefferson's Notes on Virginia
A blot in the country. A great political & moral
evil. The minds of our citizens ripening to a com-
plete emancipation (124 p. Carey & Lea Ed of 1825)

There must doubtless be an unhappy influence on
the manners of our people produced by the existence
of slavery among us. The whole commerce between
master and slave is a perpetual exercise of the
most boisterous passions, the most unremitting
despotism on the one part, and degrading sub-
missions on the other. Our children see this and
learn to imitate it for man is an imitative
animal. This quality is the germ of all education
~~within~~ him. From his cradle to his grave he is learn-
ing to do what he sees others do. If a parent could find
no motive either in his philanthropy or his self
love, for restraining the intemperance of his passion
towards his slave, it should always be a sufficient one
that his child is present. But generally it is not suf-
ficient. The parent storms, the child looks on, catches
the lineaments of wrath, puts on the same airs in the
circle of smaller slaves, gives a loose to the worst of
passions, and thus nursed, educated, and daily exer-
cised in tyranny, cannot but be stamped by it with ob-
vious peculiarities. The man must be a prodigy
who can retain his manners and his morals unde-
praved by such circumstances. And with what
execration should the statesman be loaded, who
permitting one half the citizens thus to trample
on the rights of the other, transforms these into des-
pots and these into enemies, destroys the morals
of the one part, and the amor patriae of the other.
Nor if a slave can have a country in the world
it must be any other in preference to that in
which he is born to live and labor for another;
in which he must lock up the faculties of his nature,
contribute as far as depends on his individual

endeavors to the extermination of the human race,
or entail his own miserable condition on the end-
less generations proceeding from him. With the
morals of the people, their industry is also destroyed. For
in a warm climate no man will labor for him-
self who can make another labor for him.
This is so true that of the proprietors of the slaves, a
very small proportion indeed are ever seen to
labor. And can the liberties of a nation be thought
secure when we have removed their only firm
basis, a conviction in the minds of the people that
these liberties are of the gift of God? That they are not
to be violated but with his wrath? Indeed I
tremble for my country when I reflect that God
is just: that his justice cannot sleep forever: that
considering numbers, nature, and natural means only,
a revolution of the wheel of fortune, an exchange of situa-
tions is by any possible events; that it may be
some probable by supernatural interference! The
almighty has no attributes which can take side
with us in such a contest. - But it is impossible
to be temperate and to pursue this subject through the
various considerations of policy, of morals, of history
natural & civil. We must be contented to hope they
will force their way into every one's mind. I
think a change already perceptible, since the
origin of the present revolution. The spirit of
the master is abating, that of the slave rising from
the dust, his condition mollifying, the way I hope
preparing, under the auspices of heaven, for a to-
tal emancipation, and that this is disposed, in
the order of events, to be with the consent of the
masters, rather than by their extirpation.

(p 221. et seq. Query XVIII manner &
customs)

Written in 1781 corrected & enlarged 1782

[Undated]

Young ladies of the Graduating
Class, Ladies & Gentlemen:

You who sit here to night
waiting for your diplomas know
perhaps something of the history
of this hospital & of ~~the~~ its
Training school. Do you know, too,
anything of its earlier story, of
why it was started? May I tell you?

About 50 years ago, a
young woman, daughter of a
founder of this city, wanted
to make her contribution to
its future well-being. She
had thought that there might
be built a home for working-
girls, such as we find now
in many cities. This young
woman died when she was

perhaps 20 yrs. old, w. out realizing
her wish.

Dequo Falls was young &
small. There was no need of
such a home.

Perhaps 25 yrs. later this
hospital was started, to fulfill
as best might be, the hope of
that young woman.

It is not a home for working
girls, but it has housed and
trained a goodly number of
girls and it has grown
from a hospital of 24 beds
to its present size.

Pioneers may always set
standards for high ideals, just
as they may be the makers
of tradition. Ideals & traditions
often go hand in hand bound

together by experience

The ~~early history~~ ^{story} of this hospital is one of struggle & persistent effort, with high ideals to strive for & the traditions of the older hospitals to follow - with ~~advantages~~ the promise of growth & newer & better methods

money was scarce, patients not plentiful.

doctors, Everyone worked, ^{helping} ~~maids~~ ^{nurses}, friends. We scrimped we planned, we made estimates, we hoped, we despaired, we

fore swore. (we sacrificed) ^{The shells} ~~Problems~~ ^{This went on for many years.} ~~Problems~~ ^{still so on}

You know the results.

In the absence of patients ^{on} nurses must still be trained & kept busy. One method of training was to have a willing

This is the story of my life

resistance

friend act as a patient.

The victim was subjected to ~~the~~ the procedure to which ^{patient} a might need to submit, with the added disadvantage of being asked to criticize each nurse in turn. To praise, ^{so} point out defects, to even suggest ~~remedies~~ better methods.

The sup't had to be head of each dept & often had to do the actual work. She slept in the hospital as did the nurses & the help, & there was little peace for her.

~~She had to do every thing~~ and she could ^{do it} ~~it~~, but she couldn't collect money.

I tell you all this because the first superintendent like

like other pioneers had ideals
and ~~made~~ traditions which
~~as she passed on to~~ ^{as have} her successors.

You all know how well the
successors succeeded. If they
had failed you would not be
here to night.

Perhaps no one thing
symbolizes the struggle of the
early hospital days as did
our desire for a pin. We
couldn't afford one. We ~~it~~
did a great deal of planning
& writing & figuring before
the modest little blue
cross became a reality.

The pin ~~stood for~~ as the price
of patients effort & untiring
interest. ~~It still~~ ^{stands} for ~~us~~ ^{us} at
least ~~it~~ ^{it} ~~symbolizes~~ ^{symbolizes} our ~~early~~
days - it ~~stands~~ ^{represents} for ideals & traditions
~~simples~~

You will go forward on
the great adventure of life
finding that you as graduates
you are not just individuals
living the secluded, busy,
closed life of students,
but that little by little
your lives will grow, your
interests dove-tail into the
larger, wider, fuller interests
of the Community wh. you
serve, & so, ^{you will} carry on &
magnify the work of those
who ~~was~~ prepared the way.

Philosophy
philanthropy
philotechnique

Young Ladies of the

You who are graduating
tonight, after several years
of preparation for a useful life,
go forward ^{with} full of hope, of
ambition, of joy, not only at
the end of the work which
you have been preparing yourselves
so absorbingly, ^{to which you have given} the best
of your strength & ~~time~~ ^{time} & interest
but with I hope a sense of your
unity with that larger life
which student life precludes, the
life of your community.

A student's life is of necessity
one-sided, self-centred, egotistical
takes little thought for the great
world outside.

As graduates you begin to
belong to a larger scheme of things
your work, your lives begin to
dove-tail in the work, the lives
the ideals of others, whose work
may be entirely different from
yours. - i.e. into the life, the
problems, the hopes, the worries of
your town, your country, your state

your country - the world,
your interests & your abilities
will grow, will widen & deepen
enriching your lives as you
~~influence~~ touch & enrich the
lives of others.

These traditions are born of the struggles & needs which ^{the} school & hospital met in their first years of existence.

This town of F.F. was founded by a practical idealist who gave the best of his life to its early problems. His daughter, who died almost fifty years ago ^{perhaps} ~~probably~~ never came to F.F. but was enough interested in its needs to wish to do her share towards its betterment.

2 → A home for working girls - ~~after~~
(about 25 yrs. after the death of this young woman
which she had hoped might be useful materialized as a hospital
A home for working girls in F.F. might be useful now, but 50 yrs. ago there was no need for it. nor was there need for it 25 yrs. ago. A hospital not only

provides care for the sick,
but it provides work for a
good many people, & where
there is a training school
there is shelter for young
women.

Perhaps you think that
in 25 years there is little
time for tradition to develop.
And yet this hospital & its tiny
training school started out
with ideals which were truly
the children of tradition.

The founder of this town had
~~high~~ ideals which were a
part of his VT heritage. His daughter

~~carried on that~~ ~~best~~ ~~young~~ as she was when she died
maintained the high standards set by her
This hospital had as its first

superintendent a Canadian ^{Sabbath}
^{sergent, trained in childhood in the school}
Presbyterian, trained at the ~~Boston~~
Gen'l Hosp. & at the Boston Symp-Hosp.
Hosp. Not only had her training
been exacting, but in private

Young ladies of the Graduating
Class of the Wright Hospital. -
Ladies & Gentlemen:

~~You young ladies who~~
When ~~the~~ ^{she} leaves a school or
any institution at the close of
^{where} ~~one~~ ^{has}
~~a number of years of hard work~~
ⁱⁿ of preparation for a life of
usefulness - one starts forward
full of hope, ^{full} of ambition, ^{full} of joy
not only ~~at the~~ ^{at the} work which
has so absorbed our time
and strength & interest, but
also full of the beauty of the
tasks before us, of that sense
of unity with a larger life
which a student life precludes.
As students we are of necessity
one sided in our point of view,
in our relation to the world
about us. As graduates we belong

to a larger scheme of things.
Our lives, our work, begin to
dove-tail into into the life
of our community, and we
~~go~~ slowly realize that ~~our~~
~~interests~~ widen and deepen
~~that~~ our lives are influenced
and enriched by the contacts
which our work makes possible.
^{Perhaps} We start out on this glorious
adventure as idealists. At least
unless our practical every day
possibilities are not well
stocked with ideals of better
work, of finer possibilities,
of greater service, we are
missing the most important
aspect of our selves.

Sometimes I wonder if we
realize how closely our ideals
as bound to tradition, — ~~some~~
traditions ^{in your case} ~~that~~ of the school &
hospital where you ^{have been} ~~are~~ trained

everything from running the
operating room to cooking
~~teaching~~ She taught classes
dietetics, English grammar
writing spelling making
of supplies, button-holes.
There was nothing she
didn't have to do.

practice she had worked with 2.
the best surgeons & doctors of
her day.

Every ^{step} ~~3~~ ^{1st} of the way in ^{the} ~~the~~ ^{1st}
~~first~~ ^{year} was exciting, or
painful or joyful, ~~a part of each~~
~~step~~ ^{step} was important
because it was new. Money
was as scarce as patients.
Patients were ~~disturbingly~~ ^{disturbingly} few.

We c'd house 24 patients
9 in each ward, 2 in tiny
rooms, isolating rooms at either
side of the front door & 4 in
^{the} private ~~rooms~~ ^{rooms}, who one wanted
to come to a hospital. It was
better to be sick at home.

No one wanted a private room
It cost too much. \$1.00 a
day it cost per patient in a
ward, 10-12 a week in ~~definite~~
room.

Every purchase was carefully

we got estimates, we figures
we worried. we waste more
letters, we made new estimates
~~we figs~~ we despaired.

The hospital needed this could
some one donate it, or lend it,

~~or~~ How could we get it.
to me wanted to obey rules,
Patients, nurses, visitors, help -
Who ever heard of rules?

Possible nurses were inter-
viewed. This was one of our
saddest tasks. We wanted
to establish the same standards
that obtained in first class
hospitals else where. Impossible.
So the next best thing was to
keep our standards on as high
a plane as possible. How do it
with one or two patients, little
money, & ~~candidates~~ ^{candidates} whose education
was ⁱⁿ sufficient.
right after night we help
Councils.

in the absence of patient

for the nurses to care for, I
was often called in as a
subject a dummy. I was bandaged
put in splints, massaged,
given baths, dressed, undressed
lifted, turned over in bed.
The bed was made under me
the fracture bed, & any other
the pillow was turned.

One of the favorite methods
was for ^{each one} the class of 506
to take turns ~~around~~ ^{practicing on the victim} in we'll
say turning over a pillow &
then I was to criticize each
one's good qualities, poor
methods & to suggest im-
provements.

The student nurses help
make supplies, they had
school - they were taught
to write a better hand, better
Exp., better spelling, better

^{the} arithmetic. ^{their diet, their health, their} ^{habits were watching. There was} ^{here}
The Supt was chief in the
of room, at every birth, she
taught classes as well as
individuals, she was dietician
often cook, she taught cooking
she had to sleep in the house
& be called at any hour of
the night. Everyone slept in
the house - When everyone
was new, she had to be the
head man in every department.
She adored babies & when people
grumbled because she was
eccentric & peculiar & used to
say just hear her once say
Oh lamb to a new baby.

~~But~~ ^{And} she couldn't collect
money.

I tell you all this abt the
first supt because like the
founder of this town, like the
young woman responsible for the

existence of this G.B.W.M.H., 3
on first Sept. came here
with high ideals securely
based on the great body of
tradition, ^{Boston most famous} ~~the~~ ~~in G.B.H.~~ ^{initiated} the dying
Dr. Williams, Richards, Dr. Reynolds
etc. Dr. Richard Cabot & the
rest.

Everything ^{in an house} ~~we had in 7.7.~~
was likely to be borrowed for
the G.B.W.M.H., borrowed &
after kept.

It wasn't possible in those
days to fulfil ~~that~~ hopes &
aspirations, but ~~these~~ never
faltered. Friends were kind &
helpful, public opinion slowly
changed, ~~public~~ wards ^{grew} less
popular, private rooms more
so. Money was more plentiful
patients too. The hospital grew
but the standard was always
maintained at the highest poss.

level.

Our first supt. went after
four years or so of up hill
heart-breaking work. She never
recovered from the over-work
of those days. ^{we have always been foremost} Every supt.

since then has had the
~~same~~ ^{highest} type of idealism, has
worked hard to carry on the
hospital successfully, improving
going climbing to even higher
levels of going with the times
~~exact~~ the best she had to give
to patients & nurses & exacting the
same in return.

One sample of early struggles
resulted in the little blue enamel
cross, which after weeks, perhaps
months of thought & effort came into
being as the hospital pin, a symbol
of the years of study & aspiration.

No nurse could afford to buy
a pin, the hospital couldn't give
them, but for a number of years a friend's

donated the money for them.

To you, to-day, they may seem
insignificant, ugly, uninspiring, to
us they seemed a triumph over
obstacles a symbol of the struggle
~~the~~ which everyone concerned
w. the hospital maintained year
in, year out, to keep ~~it~~ as
nearly perfect as possible.

When there was scarcity of
money & a possibility of failing
& the chance that the original
building might come back into
our hands, I used to wonder if
I could by any chance run a
successful boarding-house, for
~~the building wasn't~~ what else
c'd be done w. a dilapidated hospital.

Ida Roberts -

Thin blankets

- 1 pr. wide Ed C. - guest all wool
 - 1 pr 3/4 - made narrow E.A.C. me. ^{homed} edge
 - 1 pr. home-spun - ton a k J. - me all w.
 - 1 pr. wide - blue cotton bound all wool
 - 1 pr. narrow " " " "
 - 1 pr " blue border - L.W.C. (x10)
 - 1 " " " " " " " " (x10)
 - 2 " " all white cotton & wool
 - 1 " 3/4 " " all wool
 - 1 " single - short all white now all wool
 - 1 pr. made fr. strips of old E.A.C
 - 1 " 2 strips home spun coarse
 - 1 " 2 " " " " Soft
 - 1 " worn - blue & red stripes
 - 1 " " red & ? " "
-
- 3 prs. white bl. yellow borders
 - 2 " " " faded? blue "
 - 1 " gray blue check " plain blue back
 - 1 " large, long white, red stripes a k J
 - 1 " baby blanket - worn
 - 1 " blanket - small bed - red stripes
 - 1 " " white faded pink border
 - 1 pr. home spun L.A.M.'s

2 pers. gray bl. & wh. states
Coh-

$\frac{1}{n} \quad \frac{1}{n} \quad \frac{1}{n}$

1 " brown khaki

1" gray - heavy

2 " red black & tubes

red + black checks

1 brown jacks

2. Hon. J. J. Phelps

1 blue & white check

1 steamer up

1 carriage ref

1. In heavy white, blue streaks

7 " pale blue 548
" 115 Ph

1 " face
2 frs. narrow white, blue strips

2 frs. narrow

you who go forward, I trust,
full of hope, full of ambition
full of joy. may ^{be willing} perhaps ^{to} look
backwards for a moment at the
early history of ~~the~~ hospital which
has kept you busy for these last
years.

As ~~students~~ your life has
been bound

{Undated}

Dear Annie
Private Secy
and literary companion
to the Monarch of the
Jury. Greeting

I was glad to hear from
you with enclosure by
mail this morning and
should be gratified to
accept your invitation
to Cohasset but as Fan
has only got off the bed
a few moments at a time
merely to have it aired
and made, since Monday
last I fear for some days
to come it wouldn't be
prudent for her to go out.

She wouldn't have any
doctor till today though
she has suffered a great
deal of pain and is very
feverish but I have just
been for father's friend
Dr. Gust, and am now
expecting him every
moment. As soon as

Fan is well enough
say last of next week
I should like to go down
for a few days if mother
can make her arrangements
so as not to incommode
herself

Affectionately
C. M. Clark

~~In Tennessee~~
 Peculiarity of the discipline

In Tennessee one of the men deserted, and enlisted in a Kentucky Cavalry regiment. A couple of officers riding out one day espied him & after a long chase, captured him ~~with~~ by swinging a lariat over his head. This story was heard, another man a deserter from another regiment confirmed it. The recruiting officers had persuaded the poor lads that they had a right to shift their Regiments, and it was concluded to give them a severe punishment, ~~with~~ with a very and lesson, and to prevent the thing in future, the recruiting officers being more to blame than the men.

The deserters were led back to their regiments with their arms tied behind them with the lariat rope, ~~and~~ paraded through camp, and delivered to their companies.

The punishment of the 2^d of the man was devised by the men. He was not to be

²
discipline / trusted, and so the first
Sergeant of his company
led him round with a string
for a few weeks, telling the
story of his desertion and
ignominious recapture. He
was then put on duty, behaved
well, and became a veteran
was wounded, and finally
discharged with a good char-
acter. The officer who en-
listed him under false rep-
resentations lost his own
reputation.

This illustrates in some
degree the attempt of ~~most~~
~~of the~~ in discipline to do
justice. It was a byword
in the regiment among the
officers, and to some extent
among the men, "Nobody
is allowed to abuse the 29th
men except their own
officers." And thus a feeling
of camaraderie arose, mutual
respect and trust, familiarity
without disrespect on the
one side or loss of dignity on
the other. An anecdote will
illustrate this. At Petersburg
June 17, walking behind the
line formed for charge, with

3/ a certainty that the attempt was desperate, and a terrible sinking of the heart, and consciousness that the men were all as aware of ~~it~~ ^{the desperate situation} as any officer, an officer was hailed from the ranks. "Captain clashing, can I have a word with you?" "Well, what is it? Speak quick" "Damn Christopher Columbus, that's all, sir." The private soldier had fixed the responsibility and was satisfied.

Poor John Thompson of Co B at the same fight with both legs shattered by a cannon shot (he died of the wound that night), said cheerily to the same officer, "It all going on well? Have we got the works?" "He was told yes," and he then said "I am sorry I can't print your name on ~~letter~~ your new tent for you, I was coming round to ~~see~~ see if your didn't want it done at the first halt. But you'll take the will for the deed won't you?" Then he said, as the officer turned away to the front, "With you

4/ with a kind word to him in
his affliction. "If you think
I have done my duty, shake
hands please." Then as the
officer put his hand he said.
"Say good bye to all of them
for me, and tell the officers
~~not to get~~ ~~express themselves so~~
~~much.~~" to take care of them
selves for the men's sake."

0.5
0.5
78
81

123

18

2.9
3.3
3.5

14 T N S S T K S
Bessie

[Undated]

Panther Spring is a remarkable curiosity. It is perhaps the finest sinking creek of all that limestone country where sinking creeks are common, and so even to the people of that neighborhood it has always been remarkable enough to have a distinctive name; and it is ever after spoken of by the inhabitants of East Tennessee as a standard of wild romantic beauty. We ^{first} came upon it one warm ~~even~~ ^{autumn} afternoon. The troops were moving through a woody road, towards Knoxville.

[Signature]

18	19	208	267
3	18	86	86
54	54	181	181
3	91	27	
162	45		
	46		
	162		
	208		

1000
1500
2000
25
30
35

135

[Faint, mostly illegible handwriting, possibly a letter or journal entry.]

$$\begin{array}{r}
 98 \\
 91\frac{1}{4} \\
 \hline
 98 \\
 24\frac{1}{2} \\
 \hline
 112\frac{5}{10} \\
 11462 \\
 \hline
 133 \\
 133 \\
 \hline
 3375 \\
 1125 \\
 \hline
 1462
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 400/7 \quad 0/00 \quad 16/00/5 \\
 \hline
 17\frac{1}{2} \\
 50\frac{7}{8} \\
 \hline
 85\frac{1}{2} \\
 11 \\
 \hline
 98
 \end{array}$$

[Undated]

Point Lookout St Mary's
Captain Clark

Dear Sir this is
The second Letter which I have
Written to you and received no
Answer I would like that you
would Let me know one way or
The other as the doctor has requested
Me to send for My Descriptive
List and I have sent to you
And you have not thought it
Worth your while to answer me
I think while I was able I
Always done my duty as
A Soldier and I think it
Rather hard of you not to
Send me my List has you
Know very well I cannot
get any close without it
And when you answer this

This Letter I would wish
you would send me
my Letters

your Obedient
Servant

John. M. Sweeney

Give my regards to all the
Officers & Privates of the
Company not forgetting
yourself

Hammonds

General Hospital
Point Look out

St. Marys

No Sale

[Undated]

Hon A H Rice.

Sir -

I understand
that you have the ap-
pointment, or nomina-
tion for appointment,
of a suitable army
officer as provost marshal
& Superintendent of Mails
in your Congressional District.
& I would respectfully ask
your influence in favor of my
son, Capt. J. W. Clarke, Co. G.
29th Reg. Mass Vol. He left
Boston in May 1861. & has
been on constant duty

from that time - not ap-
plying for so much as
one day's furlough. A
partial paralysis, brought
on by hardships in the
campaign before Richmond,
has rendered him unfit
to continue with his reg-
iment for the last six
months, but as his general
health is good he has
been acting as Quarter-
Master of the Camp of
Powell's prisoners near
Alexandria.

If he could receive
an office which would

letters come to Jessie or
mother though I write
five to them one. Father
is going to try & write to you
himself this week. I hope
he will be able to but it
is with the greatest diffi-
culty & he cannot read
what he has written -
He wishes me to say that he
could not take Pacquinta
under any consideration
whatever. Indeed the picture
of his dancing by the Cais on
Pacquinta's hind legs is not
worthwhile to him now - These
are much more valuable in
Washington than here -
I have been staying in
Caulbridge at Mrs. Hodges -
the first evening John Green
came to tea - as if he had
not left College - he is unwell
has been three times to the
war after battles - Was in

Washington - & at Cairo.
He keeps house here on
Washington St. on the neck.
& has young men boarding
with him.

Mother sends her love &
has sent you something by
mail. Carrie has written
to Mrs Drinkwater's (?) - You
can pick from Mr Brock
or add at the War Depart-
ment. Do get the package
soon - & give my love & claim
tell her I am hoping for a
letter -

Hatty Hodges is just en-
gaged to Dr Lincoln Stone
son of the Bolton Minister -
who is going as surgeon in
the Negro Regiment.
A good chance off. Already
board a horse
program & cultural. ten months for the
take of using at 2 in Colours.

bring him home for a
time, & at the same
time enable him to
be useful to the govern-
ment in some capacity
it would be a great
benefit to him. I give
me much pleasure,
the more so that for
the last year I have
been almost deprived
of my light.

My son can give
you satisfactory as-
surance in regard to
his character & quali-

relations. The Hon
Henry Wilson G. N. M.
Letter Assistant Post
Master General, & Assis-
tant Adjutant Gen.
E. D. Townsend will also
answer for him, I have
no doubt.

Sunday.
Dear William. This is the
letter father wrote McKim
through me. He cd only sign
it himself. But I suppose it
will answer all the purpose.
You will of course follow it up.
The letter was sent in last
night so that you can follow
close on its heels. I don't take
much pleasure in writing to you.
You give a damp. I write &
write & write & you take no
notice. All yr

{Undated}

Rich Lodor and Lt. Wm
B. Cushing U. S. N. will
be at my room tonight.
Cushing has just did
a big thing for U. S.
by blowing up the

Albemaule. He is a
youngster with long hair
and has the look of a
frivolous student.
Lodor is in Charge of
one of the Divisions of
our Bureau - He is
very popular with everyone.

F. A. Selva
186-

[Undated]

Aug 10

His Excellency

John A. Andrew

Governor of the Commonwealth

Sir, I have this day resumed my civil life & I have this day received a note of thanks of the kindly interest you have taken in me by the receipt of an additional insult at your hands.

~~More than~~ ~~Four~~ years ago I entered the military service, against your desire, contrary to your wishes, since then I have never been under arrest, never been reprimanded, never been tried, and have frequently ~~been employed in~~ ^{been employed in} important duties outside of my ordinary duties in the line. During this time I have had the the proud satisfaction of being a constant but silent annoyance to you I have even excited you to the extremity of using ~~low~~ ^{liberal} blackguard talk of me behind my back during this time I have been

General Orders, No. 12.

HEAD QUARTERS 29th MASS. VET. VOLS.
Readville, Mass., Aug. 3, 1865.

You hold the musket for the last time. From May, 1861, to August, 1865, we are part of the History of the Republic. The very number of the regiment was prophetic, for twenty-nine battles will be inscribed on the flag which we carry.

To be soldiers who have never lost a color; have never left the field without orders; have always cheerfully performed the requirements of the service, is indeed a cause for pride. But of one thing we should be prouder yet: No regiment has had so few desertions, so few dishonorable discharges, so little punishment, of all who have served the Republic in the last four years.

During the past three days your conduct has been deserving of all praise. In receiving their welcome home, no men could have proved themselves more worthy of the honors paid them, trying as the delay had been; anxious as you all were to return to the Commonwealth, no single thing was done unbecoming the good soldier.

Around you cluster the memories of the two great armies of the Republic; that which fought four long years for Richmond, and that which opened the Mississippi to the command of the Northwest.

You hold in your hands the last Muskets of the Army of the Potomac; the last Muskets of the Army of Sherman. Remember, then, the brilliant record which is yours, and remember hereafter not to tarnish it.

DAVID P. SCULLEY,

Bvt. Capt. U. S. Vols., Adjutant.

CHAS. D. BROWNE,

Lieut. Col. Comd'g Reg't.

2/ acquainted with the fact that you
~~kept a correspondence with~~ ^{alligned} with a gradu-
ate of Sing - Sing prison to my dis-
advantage, and tries and the latter
as evidence to be used against me.
During all this time I have waited
either for death or a discharge
to free me from the disgrace in-
separable from holding a con-
viction signed with your name,
which could only be made re-
spectable by the cause in which
we were engaged.

In January 1862 you com-
missioned two officers whom I ranked
to positions in the field, and in Jan-
1865, and again in June of the same
year you repeated the insult, say-
ing in January 1865 that you
would not promote any one over
me for fear of my friends but
would appoint me Colonel of
a Regt of 250 strong & that
I couldn't be mustered & it would
be all right. I wrote then to you

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During the past three days your conduct has been deserving of all praise. In receiving them welcome home, no men could have proved themselves more worthy of the honors paid them, trying as the delay had been; anxious as you all were to return to the Commonwealth, no single thing was done unbecoming the good soldier.

Around you cluster the memories of the two great armies of the Republic; that which fought four long years for Richmond, and that which opened the Mississippi to the command of the Northwest.

You hold in your hands the last Muskets of the Army of the Potomac; the last Muskets of the Army of Sherman. Remember, then, the brilliant record which is yours, and remember hereafter not to tarnish it.

DAVID P. SCULLEY,

Bvt. Capt., U. S. Vols., Adjutant.

CHAS. D. BROWNE,

Lieut. Col. Comd'g Reg't.

3/ ~~that~~ it would have been ~~more~~
warily to have omitted my name
from your Special Order, —
I say now it would have been
up consequently.

In June 1865 after repeated
efforts ~~to~~ obtain recruits from Maj.
~~General~~ there were transferred
from the 35th a large body of
~~men~~ ~~recruits~~, and you, in your
dead set this should allow me
to be mustered, at once direct
to the commission of Colonel
to be revoked, assigning as a
reason for it what you ex-
pressly knew to be false, or what
proved you to be so grossly
ignorant as to be unfit to
sit in the chair you occupy.

On the eighth of August you
state that the objections ~~apprehen~~
ded to issuing a commission for a
Colonelcy in that (the 29th) Regiment

General Orders, No. 12.

HEAD-QUARTERS 29th MASS. VET. VOLS.
Readville, Mass. Aug. 3, 1865.

You hold the musket for the last time. From May, 1861, to August, 1865, we are part of the History of the Republic. The very number of the regiment was prophetic, for twenty-nine battles will be inscribed on the flag which we carry.

To be soldiers who have never lost a color; have never left the field without orders; have always cheerfully performed the requirements of the service, is indeed a proud title. But of one thing we should be prouder yet: No regiment has had so few desertions, so few dishonorable discharges, so little punishment, of all who have served the Republic in the last four years.

During the past three days your conduct has been deserving of all praise. In receiving their welcome home, no men could have proved themselves more worthy of the honors paid them, trying as the delay had been, anxious as you all were to return to the Commonwealth. No single thing was done unbecoming the good soldier.

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DAVID P. SCULLEY,

Bvt. Capt. U. S. Vols., Adjutant.

CHAS. D. BROWNE,

Lieut. Col. Comd'g Reg't.

4/ then appeared (viz. that F. W.
Clarke could be mustered) and
stated in that order do not exist.
If anything was lacking to
show your beautiful manuscript
your artistic ~~and~~ discretion.
I had almost said now and
this would satisfy the world.

I leave the service as I
came into it as a Captain, ~~in~~
~~as a Capt.~~ I leave it with
the conscious up that I have
done my duty - and with the
knowledge that papers are on
file in your office that show
it - I leave it also with a
satisfaction in ^{old Spanish proverb} ~~the fact~~ "that
a campaign in the court is
worth two in the field" and
with profound confidence in
the judgment that led me to
say at Worcester in 1860 at

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DAVID P. SCULLEY,

Bvt. Capt, U.S. Vols., Adjutant.

CHAS. D. BROWNE,

Lieut. Col. Comd'g Reg't.

[Undated]

115 Baylston St
Tuesday Apr. 19.

My Dear Captain,

I have been
wishing to see you ever
since your return. I called
yesterday P.M. but was not
fortunate enough to find you.
Will you do us the favor
to drink tea with us tonight
at 7 o'clock. If you are engaged
tonight, please come the first
evening that you are able
to do so.

Your old friend,
T. Cushing

P.S. Please notice my change
of residence; opposite the Abington
St Church.

T.C.

No Taste

Thomas W. Clarke
Capt. 29th Mass Inf.

Thos. W. Clarke
Capt 29th Mass Inf.

Thos. W. Clarke
Capt 29th Mass Inf.

Thomas W. Clarke
Capt 29th Mass Inf.

Adopt one of these signatures -
They were gotten up in July.

[Undated]
Smith of July passed off with enough - like
Sunday in M^{rs}. We understand that Ewell
is in Frederick, Md. - Hunter having
very kindly allowed him to go up in that
direction - If your fellows don't hurry
and take Peter's beef + Pickens, there
won't be any more men and money
left in the Country - It is said here
that you have lost over 50,000
men in the Army of the Potomac
since the Campaign commenced.
How is this?

Is Levi with you yet -? Give
him my love - When is
Perry? Is Taylor your Lt. yet?
Slap the old cuss on the back
and tell him I drink his
health -

J. M. H. Lee

Love. Boys Hall {Undated}
Greenville. Nov. 30, th

My dear Boy, [To Thomas W. Clarke?]

In writing you this little letter, as we both are strangers to each other, and you may perhaps never know who I am, let me first say to you how very glad I am that you are willing to contribute a quarter of a dollar to this great Fair. Let me further say that I am pleased that instead of spending that little bit of money in cake, sugar plums and candy, you have chosen to buy this letter. And now what can I give you in return? I am ought to have your money's worth, & I should like to give you some little instruction. Now then, my dear boy, let us have a little talk about trees, & perhaps I can tell you the names of some that you never heard of. You have eaten maple sugar I

dare say, but do you know that this sugar is the juice of trees which are tapped at certain seasons of the year? The juice exudes, & is put into large boilers and clarified and made into cakes of all sizes. You generally buy it brown in color but it can be made very white by having a clean wet flannel placed over the cakes while draining. This gradually inhibits the coloring matter being washed and changed every morning until the sugar has become quite white. Now, my dear boy, you understand about maple sugar and how the juice runs from the tree. Besides this, there is the pine tree which is tapped for turpentine, the oil which the painters use so much; and in South America there is the celebrated Cau tree which yields a vegetable milk & is much used in places where the fluid from animals seems to have been unknown. Then there is the Palm of Chili, which yields a

syrup as thick as honey & becomes an article of food. The birch tree in Northern Europe, yields a sap which they call Birch wine. The Tartars of the Crimea make sugar from the fine walnut trees which grow on the shores of the Black Sea; and our own Hickory gives out a delicious sap from which the very best sugar can be made.

Now, my dear boy, I hope I have given you some little information you did not have before; & I dare say if you try and remember it all, your father or mother will be willing to give you now and then a pretty star-shaped cake of maple sugar - or will take you to hear the new Telephone or will give you a new pair of skates or perhaps a Poz-cycle! I hope, dear boy, that I shall make yr acquaintance before you get to be a man - and meanwhile endeavor to improve in all understanding, and believe me to be yrs very sincerely Laura Love-you.

[Undated]

Saturday. 6th. April 19th.

My dear T.W.C. [To Thomas W. Clarke]

The fact that I have so long delayed to acknowledge the receipt of your very acceptable favor and the 'accompanying document' must be explained; by reason that, my judicial duties being on, I had fallen into such a state of lassitude and inactivity, that any attempt at rallying myself therefrom would, I fear, have been attended with 'Shamodic' effects quite prejudicial to my health.

But the assignment of the hour for commencement has just occurred to make me do something, though I am still rubbing my eyes, so to speak. — The fact of my not writing before must not, by any means, imply that a day passes without busying with it some reminiscence of my late educational labors. Occasionally I fancy myself in the most brightened district of a most brightened town, surrounded by my "little flock", at another time I am accomplishing some prolonged sitting at 'old Sheds', at the house of Mrs. Fairbanks of "blessed memory"; again District No. One,

Willard and cudgel and myself feder-
travels towards "Bear Hills", or visit the Town
Hall, where from out a great many ill-
fashioned mouths proceed, at the instiga-
tion of Mr. Trout, a great many discordant
sounds. — I am confident that our short ex-
posure into Barbaros will come to be regarded
as an interesting period in our chequered exis-
tence. — "Hæc olim meminisse juvabit."

I was delighted to hear of the success-
ful termination of your pedagogical suf-
ferings, and also the very happy and satis-
factory adjustment of the case, "Willard
versus Kantrel". I would like to have been

merent and testified my approval of the proceedings, by proposing three groans for the defendants. — From your account of the offensive language applied to Mr. Farnell, by our friend H. F. in his meekness (that I had been there to see it!) I should be inclined to consider it as an additional demonstration of the truth of the old adage — "In vino veritas".

We have heard nothing from the lovely So-
phie since we left her in Boston. Any advices relative to the said young female will be thankfully received by a disconsolate friend.

You will perceive from 'order' sent you that we are to "hold forth" at Commencement. And we

shall immediately commence collecting documents relative to the late Mr. Falfourd — Truly Yr. friend,
Remember me to W. Write soon — H. W. Allen.

[Undated]

[Thomas W. Clarke?]

My dear Brother Willie
Please don't think me silly
When I ask you to accept
a bottle of wine.

It's not for amusement
It's not an inducement
That you should demean
yourself in that line.

With a Happy New Year
I ask you & my dear
To keep these remembrances
always in sight
& when you are tempted
By a bottle unemptied
Remember, dear brother
perhaps you'll get tight

Then look on this basket
Courageously ask it
To help you remember ^{you}
Duties at home
To think of your mother
Your father & brother
& Sisters, & near from the
narrow path to roam

Then may you be able
To sit at the table
& see the red wine sparkle
Right to the lip
I say now I thank you
To those who would tempt ^{you}
To resolve never once design
the bottle & tip.

I have no more to say
Let I bid you good day
I leave you to choose between
wisdom & folly
But I hope when your old
Folk be to be told
That you never oh never
in College were folly.

[Undated]

Answer to Query 4617.

The unicorn was first used as the Scottish supporter by James V. whose Garter plate, - he was elected 1533, - has two white unicorns, with gold collars in the shape of a crown & ~~with~~ gold chains attached, as supporters. Before the time of James V the Scottish supporters were lions "rampant guardant," or on their hind legs facing front. The unicorn

It was adopted by James I of England and VI

of Scotland as the supporter
on the Scottish ~~and sinister~~
side of the Shield, in his
~~English heraldic~~ which,
in the English achievements
with one exception is the
sinister side - and which
in many Scottish a-
chievements and on the
canopy of Queen Eliza-
beth's tomb in West-
minster Abbey is the
dexter side. Dexter is
~~also sinister~~ ^{the} Right
and left of a man ~~as~~
~~seen by the spectator~~ and
of ^{sinister, is his right,} ~~course~~ Dexter is the
~~left of the spectator~~
~~himself,~~

2 / The unicorn has,
from ~~that~~ the acces-
sion of James I to the
present day, figured
as the sinister supporter
in the Royal Arms of
England, Great Britain
and the United Kingdom,
Except during the time
of Cromwell, who ^{assumed} ~~used~~
instead a sea-horse,

So far as it ~~was as~~
the unicorn has any
signification, it recalls
the accession of the Stuarts
to the crown, and the
union of the two Kingdoms
of England and Scotland
under one dynasty, just

as the red dragon sinister supporter of the Tudors recalled the Welch origin of that family, and the Tudor rose with alternate white & red petals recalled the York & Lancaster wars & their happy ending with the marriage of Henry VII and Elizabeth of York, and just as the Crancelin in the ~~Saxe-~~
~~Cob~~ family arms of Prince Albert recalls the creation of Bernhard of Coesaria by the Emperor Barbarossa, to be Duke of Saxony, ^{who} ~~and~~ threw the crown of rue from his own head across the shield of the

3 / new duke.

While the unicorn is part of the royal "achievement" of Great Britain, it is not, and never has been any part of the "coat of arms," but is ~~added~~ only ~~and~~ an accessory to the arms.

The arms include only what is on the shield.

The accessories are the ^(now usually omitted) helm, crest, crown, supporters, garter, motto scroll, ~~and~~ badges, - rose, thistle and shamrock, mantle or ~~and~~ lambrequin, ~~the last~~ ~~of which are~~ seldom used.

¶ No reason ~~has~~ is known why James V. of Scotland adopted the two unicorns in lieu of the two lions as supporters, and the only specious one assigned is that it was done in memory of Flodden, where his father was slain, ~~for which~~ ~~he~~ It is surmised that for this reason the peculiar crest of his garter plate was assumed, a lion passant, carrying a sword, with the motto "In my defense", thereby indicating that only defensive war was justifiable. So also the unicorn a horse like animal

4/ should indicate a more peaceful disposition than that intimated by the lion.

It is interesting, in this connection to notice that this heraldic animal, the unicorn, is the subject of almost the only heraldic ^{anachronism} ~~error~~ of Sir Walter Scott. Writing of the tabard & houseings of Sir David Lindsay say, ~~Sir King at Arms~~, who was James IV's Lion King at Arms, before the adoption of the Unicorn as Supporter. Hersey; -

"The double tressure then we see
First by Achaia's borne
The thistle, and the fleur de lis
And gallant unicorn" T.W.C

Thos. W. Parker
29 Pemberton Sq
Boston

[undated]
Sat. A.M.

St. Louis

I am still here at
Stonington - It has been so
bad & cold here that even
if they could take me to
the depot. I was too thinly
dressed to try it - Ever since

Sunday the wind has blown
a gale & I have had to know
warm clothing to exist here

I have not been out since Tues-
day on the grounds. Of course
the house is drafty like the
Cohasset house - & I sleep in
a very cold room but I like

that - I did not leave for
N.Y. yesterday it was so
cold & rainy Now I shall
stay here until Monday
P.M. - I go then with Fannie
C. - who is to have a vacation
of two weeks - Jessie coming
to take her place - F has not
been away for over three years -
& she is worn out - I shall
only be in N.Y. Tuesday
unless I cannot get there -
shall then stay at St. Louis
Hotel over night - If I
get there Tues. will stay
at Fannie's Wed & get home

Thursday. If I have to stay
over until Wed. will come
home Friday - I have had
chances to send letters by dif-
ferent persons - who either
come here or pass by -
When there has been an order
to do it has always been in a
different direction from ~~what~~
~~there~~ one I wished to go in -
Still I have really rested
here & slept well - & only the
illness of Mrs C's prevents
my having a finer rest -

Tell it not to be dis-
couraged unless it storm I
shall go to N.Y. but if it con-
tinues to storm I shall go

to S. J. & then home. I
am now prepared for a
day of traveling in N.Y.
on a wet day. I hope that
all is going well & that you
do try to be helpful & to
look out for your paper
all you can. Help Lucy & see
that she does not overdo -
Rosa ought to try to get some
windows cleaned & I will
get a man when I get home to
do the back windows. Give my
love to all & tell papa I hope
is comfortable & happy. Tell
Lucy I hope she minds - Harry
heard for Tom - you
strongly. E. A. C

{Undated}

Come Sunday eve.

My dearest George

I am not going to
write you but a few lines tonight.
will do better tomorrow. I have
had company ever since church. and
Fellie is now waiting for me to go
down with her to carry my bundle
to John. it is a splendid night. as
ever was seen. and I long to get out
to enjoy it. George Brooks was here to
supper. He seemed to enjoy it very
well. compliments to my supper.
several times. we had. nice bread &
butter, cold tongue, ginger snap.
Washington pie & apple sauce. & a
nice cup of tea. would you not have

been happy to have been with us.

Imagine by this time, you have joined your Reg. it is a little funny the Reg should have met you more than half way. hope there will be no more fighting at present. Charlie Appleton who is in Bowen Co. wrote they have been in Battle. you wrote the 32^d have not been that - Foss O'Brien that was here some time ago. has got back again with another wound. says he likes fighting first rate. don't think it anything to be in a battle. shall hope to have a good long letter from you in the morning. The Farwell called last night. to know if I had heard from the Col. had not heard from Launch. I have written you four letters. since last Monday sent them to Camp Stanton. Washington. how shall I deserve in future.

The shirt - is for Charlie Battle. he wrote he was destitute of every thing. that shirt - is a much nicer one than yours. and if you want any more. let me know. and I will make some of that - kind of flannel. it is much nicer & softer and more wool. than yours. George Brooks is invited to the wedding. Further Henry says they are going to have a wedding dinner. quite a time. I should think. The paper today says Pope has resigned. before Fitz John Porter will not come up. as he expected he would. the flannel bandages are for you to wear across your bowels. best thing in the world. now. your bowels are weak. put a little cayenne pepper in your toilet milk. that is good for your complaint. you see it not - a word about your health. hope you

are better. with you unless have
some of our sweet-apples. to ~~make~~
bake. we have boxes of apples.
only get- 60 cts. return. for
them. does not amount to much.
the Concord so will not be accepted
unless. it has 101 men. they have
but- 51. now. the Cadets. There been
all round the neighboring towns
buying up all the men at \$20.00
extra. they rather got the
stout- of Concord folks. I thought
I would send you. your old or rather
your unstore cash. thinking. it would
save. you other. I have thought.
John was going. with his family. to
Boston. for the winter. I hope
not. I should miss them very
much. should want. to go. along
myself. there may be no truth
in it ^{for} all. I cannot. write you
more. Good night. all or well
and you love. yours truly as ever
Fannie.

[Undated]

Aug-14 - Sunday P.M.
Greenville - S.C.

My dear Mother ---

As I really don't have much time to write. I thought it better to write you & Lou alternately & then let you exchange. Just send this letter please to Mrs. A. H. Nichols - Pige Beach - I wrote her from Fortras Manor a week ago. we stayed there until the following morning. finding Col. Lodge & his family very pleasant & attentive. William was so much interested in the firing at the Fort which is entirely done by electric battery that it seemed a pity to leave there. But he thought by Wed. it was time to leave so we took a steamer & sailed from 7.30 until 3 P.M. up the James River a very wide river - with beautiful banks covered with woods or farms on either side but full of people suffering of malaria. We found a man from the monitor Ajax stationed at

City Point on board the steamer & called
on a mechanic of sailors we found him a
most agreeable & well informed man & Wm
talked with him most of the time. Just
before we got to City Point we passed
the monitors lying in the river & very pretty
they looked their decks covered with awnings
& the sailors in white pants & blue frocks -
At City Point we took cars for Petersburg
a very dirty city & hot. Surface drainage
as most of the Southern Cities have. We
found a dirty hotel in which we just man-
aged to exist. poor food & dirty rooms but
very fair beds. Had as soon as we got to P -
we got a carriage & set out to visit some
of the fortifications with which the city is
surrounded. Our driver (a colored one) was
a curiosity. He ~~was~~ ^{official} ~~conservator~~ in the Con-
federate Army and has since earned his
living by driving around the visitors who
come to see the city & being a man of
intelligence & quick observation - he has got

the story quite accurate & was able to fur-
nish Wm with many points which he wanted
Altho 16 years since the fortifications were built
they are still quite distinct. Many of the farms
of which on which works were built, have had
to be levelled in order to settle the land - which
is not of the best quality. At the mine the
land practically remains in the same as
at the time of the explosion. The long
tunnels leading to the crater have caved
in owing to the rotting of the wooden
supports. but you can trace them very
readily. At the mine we found a small
barn, belonging to the man whose farm now
occupies the land around the crater, and on
the payment of 25 cts the barn was opened
& we saw these various things collected during
the war - shoes, bullets, swords, guns & besides
the basis of a confederate - We spent abt 1 whole
day driving around over the different forts. Went
until 8 P.M. & then for 8 A.M. until 3 P.M.
we also saw the Government gran yard -

6000 graves Union entirely except 38 Rebels
that is only one graveyard the other was
did not go near. The greater part of the
graves have the names & addresses of the
men buried there - Wm found several be-
longing to his Regiment -

At 3.30 took the cars for Petersburg
rode until 8.30 the next morning. Taking
supper at Lynchburg & breakfast at Gordonsville
& very good ones they were. We stopped
at Greenwell it being the nearest point
to places of interest to W - & near where
several fights were fought. I thought
until I had fairly got into the hotel
that I could not stay but a day in
town - but the hotel itself was so much
better than I ever people from Memphis
& New Orleans then that we concluded to
stay until the next Thursday - nearly a
week. Our room opened on a long
porch which overlooked a lovely garden
filled with trees & this porch as they
called it was the general assembly room
of the house. It had been Andy

Johnsons house until his death - you know²
this is the town where he was born &
died & his Tailor shop is still stand-
ing - His library was part of it in
the house & part in a building adjoining
But it is a queer town - pigs running
loose in the streets & the quaintness of
old buildings - Every one men & women
ride horseback - the women in sun bon-
nets & long black alpaca skirts worn
over their calico dresses - & boys or baskets
on their arms to carry marketing.
Very little teaming is done out in the
country. The roads are horrid almost
impossible at times - great deep gullies
& washouts large enough after a rain
to hold a carriage - We rode several
times - but the horses are so much
frighted that I felt no fear altho
one can never go faster than a pace
One night we got caught in a thunder
shower & were obliged to stay over
night at a farm house - I had no
night dress & the only thing they could

offer me was a short saquin. We had
but one sheet on the bed and washing
apparatus of the most primitive - dip
candles was all the light - no fires
at all at any of the country houses.
We just managed to get enough to
keep from starving. They did the
best they could & were very pleased
to do for us - made most of their
clothes spun & woven there - table
cloths sheets & bed spreads. We
found that the custom outside of
the villages - William tried that
night to ride home in the storm
but was obliged to give it up &
come back to house where I stayed
It was so dark & the roads so
dreadful. Tommo was at the
hotel alone but he did very well
some ladies looked after him.
I should have liked to have stayed at
Greenville until it was time to go
home it was so quiet & so very neat

Domine & W. went to Honey fields one day spent the day looking over Fort Sanders & then came up to G. for me & I left with them for H. the next day. We stopped at Morristown where W. had some friends (rebels) who were very kind to him during the war. Found the hotel filthy it seemed to me I could not even sit down. I could not find a clean place. As trains run but once a day we were obliged to wait until midnight for means of leaving. When night came Tom was so tired W. thought it best to stop until 9.30 the next day. In the morning he went to make his farewell calls & took the train. I am afraid I really lost my temper for I thought the 24 hours spent had been more than I could endure & another day would be dreadful. especially as my trunk had gone & I had no work or reading. In an enquiry we found that a bright train left at 5 with a caboose

attached & we could ride on the train
so we did & find it not very uncon-
fortable for a 4 hour ride - got
into K about 9.30 at night - Next day
drove to Fort Sanders in the morning &
to Hickman farm in the afternoon
950 acres the size of farm - beautifully
kept nice stock & nice fruit -
Sunday we drove about 40 miles to
Campbells Station took our lunch -
Coming home a thunder storm came
up - and the soil throughout this
country is a deep red a yellow &
like clay - you can imagine the con-
dition we were in - carriage &
outside wraps covered with this
thick red clay - plastered on to us -
but the ride was lovely & this a beauti-
ful country - today we leave at
4 for Caryville & then take a carriage
for a 75 mile drive over the Mts
to Kentucky - Write to me at Chicago
Put on the letter to be called for -

Knoxville is very prettily situated
is clean & a busy thriving City -
Streets watered & hotel very nice -
very different from Petersburg - In the
country round about the people are
higher but ignorant school for 4 months
in the year - We have been very pleasantly
treated by people in the country every-
where. We have been asked if we
were not afraid - There is a good
deal of bitter feeling yet in families
& among neighbors we find - & when they
say you are a Yankee I say yes my
name is as good as another -
Some families when they were divided
in opinion are still living apart
& never mean to come together again
they say there would be bloodshed if
they did - Living is cheap in E. Tenn
chickens weighing $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs to 2 - for 10 or 15 cts
eggs 5 cts a dozen butter 15 to 20 cts a lb
& so on - even in the cities very low -
and horses to be hired for 75 to 1.00 a
day - Board at hotel \$1.00 a week or 2

a day -

I have written this at odd times & hope you may decipher it - Send it to Sam & Mrs N - will read it to her. We are very well altho Tom has had two or three bad turns & I think it fortunate that I was with him.

Got 8 letters on Aug 20 from B -
Drew was so delighted as to hear from all of you - Give my love to Father -
Yrs aff -

Edw. L.

[Undated]

The Conquerors hand is red with blood
and the miser's churlish fist
Is skiny & clinched, and wrinkled & pinched
And threatens from far when he's asked for food
By those in need, I wist.

If your hand yoid be as white as milk
and soft as silk, & plump and fair,

Don't adorn with rings
Nor gaudy things
Nor try to preserve it from care

For the poor's caress

Thy hand will bless
With beauty in Charity's light
And in words full of love, 'tis written above
"The hand of the Giver is white"

In consequence of which alarming
fact, my young Christian friend
who has obtained this note, you
are requested to proceed forthwith
to the nearest table & impoverish
thyself with purchases.

[Undated]

My dear Grace

I did not know
anything about ^{snip} ^{each not}
anything about ^{snip} ^{each not}
about the whooping cough ^{snip}
about any of these things ^{snip}
about any of these things ^{snip}
I have done anything about it but I am
very glad to hear of some of you
being ^{established} in comfortable
quarters

I am at Clara's house in Springfield

very comfortable. (very comfortable)
At present there are here more or
less China boys & girls who are very
well behaved and actually being
taught to read & write. What they
are for is for

I am very very well bearing deafness in
one ear & partial blindness in the eye.
The only real calamity which has struck me is
the death of my brother William
in California. He was a very able man and for a
good many years the head of the Alaska R.R.
Commission. He was 66 yrs. old & had been
slightly at work for about four years
including the winter at Washington which he
endured.

~~Let me~~ he said would more to
get the money that would more to
when the time came round again.
He was a great Latin Professor at a
university his (own) family

He had no children & as my boy
saw. His widow lives in San Rafael
California and has friends with him.
My nephew Ned. Edin is a California
boy is a civil engineer, chief of precinct
writes papers. Why they call him "papers" I do
not know for they seem to go together.

I suppose your boys going
to the States again means to continue their
studies.

A boy is a month older at birth than
the average signifies great academic distinction.
Give my love to them all but I cannot
distinguish the names even now that I have
just written some of them myself more or
less legibly.

I have never been a baby except in
Milan at that probably never seen her
any more of it.

Yours sincerely
Robert T. Eds

My Regretter as with the
fascinate and smiling with the author
and getting ready to press the pen after a time
as they have got ready of them really Raver

[Undated]

Home Sunday Sept 2

My Dear Little Girl

We are all just as mean as ever, and hope these few lines will find you in the same fix. I am worse than ever (if possible) and your mother is trying to be sick as hard as she can. She has got a tongue like a scrubbing-brush and 94 aches & still wants to do the washing and ironing for the neighbors. Jen's nose is blue - Jen Bove is the "great walkin' skeleton" - Vernie keeps a dentist shop in him & Eddie has a base hit in his eye and looks like lightning had hit him - We are a pretty lot, and State fair begins tomorrow & no end of a fuss. Jim stole Kit & the carriage to go hunting today & so Kit fell down of course.

smashed the carriage "finer'n snuff"
& served him right & Vennie & I went
to Church with Fox & the buggy on 3
wheels - the other one broke
Had nice Berrum - "harvest home"
you know - & a display of farm
products to beat the state fair, they
had flowers & fruits & grain & kitchen
vegetables "till you couldn't eat" &
the end cucumbers & cabbage &
squash were piled up around our
fiddle till it looked like the
Market house & the a huckster
in full blast. If he had only
yelled out "Here yer nice green
cabbage heads and summer
squash chaps" I should have
felt that everything was in keeping
Be a bad girl - & disobey my
parting words - so shall you
be long (left) in the land.
Your Mother joined with me in
expressing her detestation ^{&c}
your Pa Geo Bristle

Home, Sunday, Sept. 2.

My Dear Little Girl:

We are all just as mean as ever, and hope these few lines will find you in the same fix. I am worse than ever (if possible) and your mother is trying to be sick as hard as she can. She has got a tongue like a scrubbing-brush and 94 aches and still wants to do the washing and ironing for the neighborhood. Jen's nose is blue. Jan Bowe is the "great walkin' skeleton." Vernie keeps a dentist shop in him and Eddie has a base hit in his eye and looks like lightning had hit him. We are a pretty lot, and state fair begins tomorrow and no end of a fuss. Jim stole Kit and the carriage to go hunting today and so Kit fell down of course and smashed the carriage "finer's snuff" and served him right; and Vernie and I went to church with Fox and the buggy on three wheels, the other one broke. Had nice sermon - "Harvest home" you know, and a display of farm products to beat the state fair. They had flowers and fruits and grain and kitchen vegetables "Till you couldn't rest." The seed cucumbers and cabbage and squash were piled up around Mr. Tuttle till it looked like the market house and he a huckster in full blast. If he had only yelled out, "Here's yer nice green cabbage heads and summer squash cheap" I should have felt that everything was in keeping.

Be a bad girl and disobey my parting words - so shall you be long (6 ft.) in the land.

Your mother joins with me in expressing her detestation, etc.

Your Pa.

Geo. B. Wright.

The Kiprat Arbat

[Thomas W. Clarke]

[undated]

Ere yet the spears of Asshur gleamed mid Armenia's snows
Ere yet the towers of Asshur along the Tigris rose
Ere yet the men of Asshur the help of Ishtar prayed
Ere yet from Khammurabi the sword of Minard swayed
Ere yet the conquering Kedor in Sodom fleshed his glances
Or the frail bark of Sargon rocked on Euphrates wave
Ere men had met in cities, ere laws and commerce
And ere the sacred writings, the learned Chaldeans knew

Ere yet the gods received from men, in Mubaram's plain,
The glories of their worship in any stately plain,
Where Erech, ancient city raises its lofty mound
Faint tribes of wandering people pastured the level
space.

One ~~with~~ the tongue of Aram, a ~~stately folk~~ ^{grew + stately}
~~One with the guttural~~ ^{grouched the} ~~guttural~~ ^{ground}

~~Howling and guttural~~
~~The south born peoples guttural growl~~
A people with a guttural speech came from Akkadian land
Sweet was ^{any his singing} the song of the organ, pleasant his handsome
But the noblest of all ~~these~~ people was the ^{dark} ~~black~~ Cushite
face
race

8 battal & depot

8

800

6400

8

7200 men

60

432,000

1 Brigade

2 Cpls

4000 cpl

9 Cpl batt

54 Cpl

108 Sts

108 20 Sts

144

6

864

5

869

9

7821

150

54

00

750

81

2988/02

0262

020

0211

22

140

188

Delayed but Unambiguous

* See slip No 2

[Undated]

To the Editor of the Minneapolis Mail

Nothing can be more unpleasant to the writer than to publicly dissent from the editorial expressions and management of the Mail. But a sense of personal as well as of public duty impels him to say that the recent admission of the notorious Beecher and disreputable Chaffer ^{scandal} into the purchasable columns of the Mail is most mortifying and humiliating to him because as one of the parties reflected upon, he will be held responsible by the public for the consequences of the manner in which its columns are conducted. That the Mail with so notoriously indecent & blasphemous in its publicly proclaimed sentiments should have been allowed to throw its vile poison out upon the community is to him a source of deep regret. In noticing editorially the doings of the parties referred to Editor of the Mail followed as the writer is well aware journalistic custom and usage. But however much British gold may be poured into the coffers of the Mail by that class of editing, the undersigned prefers that ^{on all occasions} the paper shall pursue ~~rather~~ the more exceptionable policy of suppressing all this class of matter, ~~from its columns~~ a policy which he trusts may be rigidly adhered to in the future.

There had been a name signed to the article but so much smudged - so under a cloud as it were - as to be ~~illegible~~ quite obscure. The initials somewhat resembled W. S. K. but on mature reflection ~~and~~ minute examination we are inclined to the opinion that they more resemble a J. and an F. and a C. ~~It is~~ indeed a mystery we remain in doubt.