Office of Public Instruction,
for Monmouth County, N.J.
Newport, Feby 20th 1869

Prof. B. G. Marsh, Esq.

SIR:

I feel constrained when I receive your letter to reply to the kindness that prompted the sending me your pamphlet on the "Transformation of Sucker into the Fish." I speak of a field of study very interesting to me, for which you will please accept my warm thanks. I think we owe to you many regards for it, patience and zeal that resulted these results.

It is pleasing to know that Mr. Waterhouse Hawkins is going to resuscitate the Homochordon for us. I wrote him through my friend Mr. Whitlock in New York, offering to share him that "big brain" which, if an Homochordon is assured of an individual much above the rest, I trust may be examined.
I must tell you of a little city and fortune. In it a chef it was my fortune to discover the loveliness of the feline. Its Arabica palmatia, its elephantine fern, its very fairy of them all. Wherever my friend brought me, the specimens of arrows, at large, made of green stone, at small, of an olive-colored flint. I enclose some drawings of both sorts. The smaller one is a marvel of costume, absolutely perfect, a sort of model conform to its workmanship. To the pattern that gives the best of the typical medium sizes arrows. As is usual with such the side is flattened, while the other is prominent convex. You may believe, I am proud of this little fellow. He is an ancient artifice, told it between his fingers while he read it there reading it not for his signet cut, I cannot do for his signet cut, I cannot choose. But I have known to my all the specimen, suggests. I regard it from an ethnological point of view, with my respects for J. Locke.
Greenstone, broad.
Nat. size.

Olive colored flint.
Nat. size.

Rev. S. Lockwood.
Feb. 1869.
OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
FOR Monmouth County, N. J.
Newport, May 26th, 1869

Prof. C. L. Marshall, Reader.
Mr. Hawkins at Trenton Park
has taken a model of the pig bone.
Before I gave him permission to do
I saw that the promise that a cast
should be made for you, which he
very excuses agreed to. I suppose
is ready at Mr. Hawkins' laboratory,
announcing your order.

Just as I was about packing
the bone to send to Mr. C. I actually
held it in the box) the gentlemen
at the hotel had a very cage eyes
at it, and he said, 
To me the very remarkable man. Mr. C.
could declare in cluding language. Mexico is inevitably. I can say most literally as regards Mr. Ed. C. that this humble individual could not cope within. He is the man to take you over. He was mentioned in your classic city republic's letters later address. If so please please please write it to me. With your pleasure put the expense in the course of it. And I will meet it to return more.

Yours very truly

[Signature]

[Signature]
Kippur Dec. 7/16

Prof. C. Marsh

My dear Prof....

Your two papers on the New Moa...

...are read by me with great anxiety. I have been greatly interested by them; I beg you to accept my sincere thanks. Your particular arguments, as well as the peculiar interest, as it falls in the line of my most recent studies. On the last Monday of October, I read my papers to the N. Y. Acad. of Natural History, at the same time its several notices, et cetera. Most of the people, with some remarks on its embryology. I fear that as far as science is concerned my reading (other than as it affects the members who were present, &c.) must go unnoticed.

It is not in the least degree probable that the yew will publish them as the Secretary notes in his minutes among its decisions. They are as preserved in their. I think that I established are these: (1) that the Limulus is a true Tribulite, but at the tip of its trilobite scale, i.e., in the development at some, it is the crown.

(2) That after leaving the egg, a part of its life is spent as a tribulite without a tail, which it must have a very early mouth. As a conclusion here, a notice of an articulated tail appears. (3) In the morphological development of the embryo, a strap-like first appears. (4) Next the pterygoid, (5) Then the euryptere. (6) Lastly, the limulidae join. On November 3, 4, 5.

I am anxious for further observations, which I
A divine providence must order, I hope, two summers. In the meantime, I am not clear in my mind as to what I ought to do. It may be proper to mention some many connected facts of the existent facts of animals, as well as the natural laws. I am not prepared an article. "The natural history of the King Cole," the naturalist is or kind as give one your opinion.

The fact I am positive about, as much the same arrival at different ages or different stages of development. No does it follow that the marginal built remains. In the future, one travels carries on nature of some projections from the posterior of the type cephalic the seal, the carapace, of the abdomen is on its edge, relatively consid-
ered, armed with a greater supply of tactile material. The latter in life, all of which, while it does in one direction, still, yet in another, it does make more different. The determination of the protostichitae.

I have just moved in the United States, into Massachusetts. I have not been writing materials at first, but I am a scrupulous art after that makes it almost in vain to be recited. Please accept this as an apology for your respective.

Sincerely yours,

Samuel T. Hoard.

P.S. I hope the above tracks may not prove as difficult to determine as the protostichitae.
Freehold May 24th, 1870.

Prof. C. O. Marsh -

My dear Sir,

Your very kind letter of date 13th is just before me. My residence now is Freehold, & the letter has lain a little while in the P.O. at Perth Amboy. I am very thankful for your documents. That of the fossil plants is of profound interest; & I congratulate you on being the American pioneer in that direction. The ancient energy shown has proved material that can not from the tardy work be expected, but that some year extraordinary industry should bring a lift. The numerous forms of that description, is quite astonishing. I shall be glad if I can put anything in your way that may encourage to enlarge this field of your labors.

I almost envy you the trip you have projected for this summer, & wish you go & the whole party a very successful time. I think indeed, that we may anticipate rich results for Palaeontological science from your summer's work. Entering I wish you best health.

You certainly are much more in your remarks on my letter, so I will not speak of Lemmata, etc. I prepared an article on the
subject, which is now in print, & will appear with a plate of illustrations, I am in the cutters, in the first No. of the Rev. Naturalist.

The matter is now to be worked up by able hands. I have sent two exvertisers of the very earliest specimens from of the Spring, to the Perluan. One can is for use in the academy, & the other is to send to Dr. Smith of Iowa. So I suppose we will know something soon. I hope in your return to civilization, you may at one of these days read my humble articles. No doubt I expect to find you with light.

But considering that the work was done with much inaccuracy, & imperfect instruments, in competition from the helping labors of others, I your life of time in severe illness, I feel thankful that I was enabled by a kind Providence to write little.

I suppose you know that I have withdrawn from the actual labors of the ministry. My time is now given to educational work, with the relief of scientific observers there in.

Wishing you the great success which your indomitable labors deserve.

I am very sincerely yours,

Samuel Lord.
FREEHOLD, N. J. Jan. 14th, 1874

Rev. O. G. Mark.

My dear Sir,

I left N. Brunswick in time, & Rev. Coke was so kind as to land me the pamphlet he had just received from you. That on Brantwood & the other. I must send these with care - but was delighted to find that when I reached home that you had sent the same with the other. Same. Please accepting very warm thanks for these favors.

The sale of Mr. Smith's Popular Science Monthly has increased from Prof. Lee's, a pamphlet of Species (revised) collected by himself last summer in
in Colorado. He suggested me to write a
popular article on the subject for his maga-
zine, which I did, at which we appeared
week (probably) in the Times. I think you
had the pamphlets you sent me, some
(though, I hope I have not taken from
your if you were saved as well).
I think it possible, to visit your immense
collections, it would also like to publish
a description of your work. In a certain
instance, the fact that of the circle scientific,
I never he known of an introduction
such as it seems to me that needs
scientific men are not able to give
you. I am satisfied that this work done
by me if late is grand enough for a
chapter is thrilling interest as my
fiction is possible to be.

Repeating my thanks
for your pamphlets
I am this yours,

Samuel phosphate

P.S. In my article seeing the statement in the Saturday
of more accepted than some tests in full fields
this, as I was, if with regard of your favor in bestow.

M.S.
Freehold, Jan. 18, 1874.

Prof. C. C. Marsh.

My dear Sir,

Years of the 10 thread me with Jan. 10. A. Journal etc. for which please accept my thanks. Your telegram of 15th came too late to notify the parties in New York, as this office is closed about 6 R. M. It reached me about 5. 10 P. M. Moreover, you solicitude to exercise me that I went to New York next morning by the early train, reaching the office before it could have arrived. It was too late to make any change in the article - the edition was then near the through the presses. This was a disappointment. It was my office at home, and always willing to sacrifice anything, my own was peculiar. I did not go over my article again, and would, had it then appeared necessary, have revised it to meet about S. Brown, and perhaps would have been eliminated it. My text a authority in the matter, was Prof. Ewer's "Synopsis of New Prehistoric Mate." From the February of Colbrecn, I published during the Summer of 1872. "Extracted from the 2nd Annual Report of the U. S. Geologist of the Territories." But I was also the more confident in the
Supporting the theory of evolution, it is clear that through the evolution of life forms, new species can emerge from the union of existing species. This process is not only a natural progression of life but also an essential aspect of the scientific understanding of our planet.

I am deeply interested in the ongoing discussions and debates surrounding this fascinating topic. The recent developments in genetic research and paleontology have provided valuable insights into the origins of life. It is important for us to continue exploring these areas and sharing our findings with the scientific community.

With regards to the recent publication in the Journal of Evolutionary Biology, I am excited to see the progress being made in understanding the complex interplay between genetics and environment. This knowledge is crucial for shaping our future and ensuring the sustainability of our planet.

Yours sincerely,

Dr. Jane Doe
Freehold, N. J., Jan. 26, 1876.

Mr. Millard:

Your weatheriest Minstrel minute arrived. I prepared a note for next issue of The Sci. County. Should be rectified to see you at my house in Freehold at any time that I am home. Still be at Rutgers Coll. Gram. School. W. Brunswick on Monday, still leave W. Brunswick for Trenton at about 9 A.M. of Tuesday, return to W. Brunswick Sunday. Still be at Gram. School at Wednesday, and leave for Trenton Thursday at 9:20 P.M. of Thursday. Still lecture at Eustonian this same evening, stay at Sirius Falls on Thursday, at
Red Bank on Thursday. We set home at Wheaton on
Friday evening, & will leave me all day Saturday and Sunday.
If in this way I can pick me up, I shall be delighted. You will
make me feel overjoyed if you could come and stay at my
house a day or so. I am pretty sure to be home Saturday, as that
is not down as office days. And if I could learn to be home of a Wednesday evening,
scull away and leaving if le Thurly - Friday & Saturday.
The next week seem time
with me is absolutely crowded
with more work to do a week per
though. But I am expecting
for a pleasure & chat with you.

For the rest,
S. Cottrell.
Tuesday Feb. 17/94

My dear Sir,

For some after your pleasant letter to me I wrote the Editor to send me a proof of my letter concerning that article. Being surprised that neither proof nor answer came, I went to New York to look for it, and was told that it was already up in type, and the matter was complete. It is remarkable that the magazine was already in press when your letter was received. Certainly this letter as of work was of course much expedited, movement having begun which I was to have foreseen. I am not satisfied.

In my article in preparation at microcopy I give an interesting section on tracks of birds. Have you my note in your Museum regarding the value of the Tulip of the Platte River. I am in that state at least twice a year. Take your place in its locality as we may. Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Fredericksburg, March 22, 1874.

Prof. C. C. Martin.

My dear sir,

Many thanks for the letters and articles. I wish you had come. Shall I glad when you can send me some of your book. Your horse article looks fine.

It is sensationally novel. I was amazed with it. It's wonderful! You too, indeed. After graduation in a surprising manner, I was driven with teaching & supervising teachers, that I have done nothing with the microscope article for two weeks. Last week I did. I fell in with the Ed. of Saturday's News, agreed more time. Unless you believe last Saturday the teachers intimated that he needed it, he writes, and they went and did it too. I submitted weekly. It was agreed that the did it with.

The horse article, etc. as usual as possible. Perhaps I may to able to drive that train to the mutual

Ed. of the press. Tell me that A good thought of writing it, "Professor B. pie", to give time a fair combing. It results if that great work. I think if he had labored at it in the fall early before you. Mr. B. he said no. But that trouble immediately.

Yours truly,

J. P. Lockwood,
FREEHOLD, N. J. March 6th 1874.

My dear Prof. Marsh,

You have put me under great obligations.

The Feb. 8 March Journal of Sci. & Em. also the set of the New Series. For all which I cannot thank you too much.

I have thought of asking you, if it would suit an article from me on the horse and its duty, to running to popularize your remarks.

I feel that what could I promise him to lose if it cut, or an electrotype of this. I find that the stick on the question of one.

And should I undertake it, could you...
Freehold, N. J. March 18, 1874

My dear P. A. C. Marsh,

Your name has just written me a singular letter. He says that Huber promised with an article in the P. S. A. M. on the Fossil horse. I suppose its chief would be to give its genealogy, on paleontological data. He says that Prof. Abbe's death, I has not been able fulfill his promise and is almost impossible. I see an article in "the Ancestral Horse" which lead me toward your interest topic. I think I will draft this thing and must try to get a closer change to get my judgments and revision. If you like me any better, I shall use the longer form. Yours truly, J. F. Stickney.
FREEHOLD, N. J. March 6, 1874

My dear Mr. Ward,

A thousand thanks

for the valuable note

my able pens write

me a note which I think

indicates feelingly my courtship

in Sec. Monthly

Please read Haplodonta

in April 25, 1866. "Aberude of

the Lemurs." It seems to tell that

in many different ways that I had off an

art idea, of relationship of Musca to

Portentosi. I said to Dr. Prichard, that

it might be that what I had done might

be ignored. Including to my article.

"costi Mendax et Carnis" in Pal. 186.
within our Joint-Objection to Numa-
Mr. P. replied that printing publication
would settle that.

Before working on the book
which I think I am to
Mr. Hume and Pettigrew
were right from Mr. Hume
injury.

Yours truly,

J. Lockwood
Freehold, N. J., April 26, 1874

Mr. O. C. Markle — My Dear Sir,

It is now early in the morning, so I have to get this written, as I have a very busy day ahead of me. I saw Prof. Cummings to to tell me that the weather is not likely to change, so I will not have to leave the office of the Gold Jenkin but I will go to work on the article, just as soon as I get my office work well through. Saturday I finished it, but about midnight, got the draft made out. I felt there was more moment of time to spare. I thought it better to do this the next morning and send all the paper. I send you the draft, just make it as you like, as I don't cut it out and let the editor do that if he pleases, you know that I assume the responsibility in this.
I have just received from Prof. Cope, the following:

   Catalogue of the Air-breathing Vertebrates from the Coal Measures of South, Ohio. By Edward D. Cope A.M.
   Philadelphia 1874."

   By Edward D. Cope A.M.
   Philadelphia, printed in his author. March. 1874."

   By Edward D. Cope A.M.
   For some years, the many of pleasant memories of Mr. Stearns, near of our dear friend and official of the Rock Society."
   Mr. Bache. This week.
   Yours truly,
   J. Todd.
Comparative Anatomy and

Marsh, Othniel Charles, Professor of
Paleontology in Yale College. Born in
Lockport N. Y. Oct. 27, 1831. He
entered Yale College at Phillips Academy,
Andover, Mass., entered Yale College
1856, was graduated in 1860. He then
entered the scientific school of Yale, and
studied Chemistry and Mineralogy. While
a student of the scientific school he published
several papers in scientific fields. He
went to Germany, and spent three years
at the universities of Berlin, Heidelberg,
and Breslau. Meanwhile, he made several
contributions to the scientific, one of which
was the solution of a mysterious problem
regarding the structure of the Annuline.

In his return in 1865 he was
elected professor of Paleontology in Yale
College, since which time his contributions
and all original discoveries have appeared

Scientific papers in the American Journal
of Science and Arts, American Antiquity,
Proceedings of the Essex Institute; of the
American Philosophical Society, of the
Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia.

He explored the interior of the
Cave of Arizona, and made a trip in 1874 into
Cerro Rico. In 1870, he organized
and led another expedition, and made
another in 1871, also a third trip in 1872.
In 1873 he lead an extensive geological expedition. These expeditions were proof in the

science. The assistants were 20 students, but the expert, imbued with the moisture of his leader who was

true, the head spirit of each movement to perform the best, and whose prime

pursue mining sustainable each enterprise, to complete each expedition on an average

searching twelve to a twenty-

the trip of 1864 he obtained his first Equus

foal, among them his miniature wild horse, Equus Parvus. He also made an interesting

contribution to zoology. He captures several

foal, and added a surprising contribu-

tion to zoology. He captured several

specimens of the Direxion bicentoides, in

its brachistopia, Lake Como, in

Wyming Territory. These were brought to

home, alive, and a study made of the

habits, when it was observed

that a change was getting in, which was
carefully watched, and

late-Because the creature known as Amelystoma Marontum, this proved

that both were one species,

the former state was that the carving

condition of the latter. Among treasures

of the trip of 1870, were the.

Denby.
and exploration of the Miocene "Bad Lands" of Colorado, so rich in fossil vertebrates, the chronology of exploration of the great Cenozoic Lake Basin between the Rocky Mountains and the Unita Mountains, and a careful exploration of the Cretaceous beds of Western Kansas. The expedition of 1871 was accelerated by a more thorough examination of the Kansas Cretaceous, and the Cenozoic beds of Wyoming, the autumn of 1872 to explore the Miocene and the Pliocene deposits of Eastern Oregon, where a great harvest was reaped of fossil remains. A expedition of 1872 was confined to the Cretaceous beds of Kansas, and the Miocene beds of Colorado. Not until 1873 was undertaken that by the Miocene beds above the Missouri River, not to reexamination of the Cenozoic beds of Wyoming, and sent to a N.P. expedition to British Columbia which yielded up all its private expeditions and was able to collect in paleontological near 8 in species of the most remarkable are the new families, Deltognathidae, a Cretaceous bird with distinct teeth, and Bicephaloceridae, now the entirely new order of Diacromerida, gigantic six-horned beasts from the Cenozoic. Added to these the discovery of the quadrumanos, chiroptera, and other mammals, at first described from the Cenozoic beds of the last mentioned is one with an extinct leaf of Deciduous Forests. The most interesting addition is the discovery made in the Cretaceous beds of Kansas by the Kansas Geological Survey of the type of the new genus, Gomphotherium, which is designated as "water buffalo" and the type of the new order, the Cetacea, with the typical species, "mammalia," and all its related placental mammals of this group were given a reexamination, marmota, and to work.
Freehold, N. J. April 25th 1874

My dear Prof. Marsh,

I cheerfully accept the papers of our friends. For reasons, easily understood, it would be as well to keep this matter between ourselves. I am, that the poetical expression of what I had in mind, if you will. I have thought of others, but feel our plan is consistent with himself. Some even in spirit. This peculiarity must appear. Please don’t retain that manuscript.

Y. J. Smith.

J. Lockwood.
FREEHOLD, N. J. Aug 11th, 1874

My dear Mr. Marsh,

Was that Mr. Summey? That the money is safer, not kept it until it is wanted. As in that event, it will be worth an "additional line" and to have that slip up under the circumstances. The Tendencies of my understanding.

Am much interested in your new testing mammals. Which are in N. Ferre, 475 Thirteenth Street.

Please notify. Write me.

I have enjoyed this wonderful pose with zodiacal light. It is a No. 1.
The tribute from art has exercised me more little. Uncle written
I have been trying
I am writing to send
which you can offer
perhaps appreciate.
I believe, near Smith
are cut with a new book on the
Invertebrate Animal History
 Soon. I suppose I expected
it by writing to the Naturalists of
Salem. But I did not think it was a case of the
books that I wanted immediately.
and even after writing (after)
the many words at first
the books did not come with
the late Mr. Service for which they
were wanted. Under your plan
ask Mr. Smith to send me the book
with help immediately. I will
receive it from the P.O. Montgomery
my request.
Please direct letter to Mr. Smith.
S. Thornton.
My dear Prof. Marsh,

My fee Fine

I make (Pithecosus oranderi)

I am just about to send for its skin, which seems in perfect condition, or at least of you want to make an exact type specimen, its size and condition are admirably fit for that purpose. I have had it in confinement 6 months, and it is steadily refused food, so that it is quite clean. Since I put it in spirits, you had better tell your Curator to pull off the feathers of American Merganser, and then fit it. M. Secunda.
is about 7 feet long & when captured last May it had a flat thickness.

Hoping your health is good & the fruits of your

great labors.

I am, yours,

S. Hickman.
PROF. A. C. Marsh.
New Haven.
Conn.
From next acknowledgment
receipt of Pitman's letter.
It was captured
in a fight between Bricks-
burg & Jones River, Ocean
Co.

J. P. Jersa, a keeper was in
contingent but not in.

Freehold, N.J. (Dec. 1877)

Abbott & Co.

Signed:

J. C. Bremser.
Mr. C. P. Martin,

I sent you a small crate by mail. It was obtained in the Musaeum Mark, a green vale, at St. John's, Monmouth Co., Jersey (now known as Hamilton). I wish my thoughts upon you are very welcome to it. If at your convenience you could give me some idea of what it is, I would be delighted.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]
March 16, 1880

Prof. O. C. Marsh,

My dear Professor,

I have not carefully examined the specimens you sent me, and it is not likely that I will have time to do so before the end of the week. You will have to send them by express.

I will send you some of the iron oxide coating, which was removed in cleaning it loose. You might call it the iron oxide matrix. As to the clay matrix in which it was found, I had a lump, but being uncertain about it, I dared not send it. I will embrace the earliest opportunity to get a specimen from the place, if I can find it.

I am going through my collections through the week, hoping to sort them up, and am pulling out the osteodermia and fish remains as fast as possible. I will send you a box ready before the next mail.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
Telegraph M. Dec. 21, 1886.

Prof. & C. Martin.

My dear Professor.

I have today completed the packing of my collection, except for the ethnological part, and I have taken out all the material to remain, that I thought might interest you. I will keep them unpacked until Saturday, as by the 16th April I must get out of the route. I wish you could come and see them, and make me an offer. There are several opportunities to leave New York by rail, and go back again the same day.

I enclose a list. As time is so pressing, I would be glad if you would telegraph at my expense. Yours with deep respect.

Thanks of

James. Seiward.
Vertebrate fossils in Cabinet of Samuel Cockwood, Rockville, MD.

1. Slim and large dinosaur teeth. Bridg. City, Melrose, "Gray Marl".
3, 4, 43, 44. Vertebral, Melrose, south of Rockville.

From 1894, heavy brickshovel foot pit. 30 feet from surface. The upper part described the mound several feet thick. It contained several feet of green marl, out of which three vertebrae were taken. They extended in a line 23 feet, with the help of digging, a pit filled with water.

5, 5½, 5¼. Vertebrate, Marlers. "L. M. bed."
6. Piece of jaw, MTaL. "L. M. bed."

12. Dr. Verlehrat, J. Bone. John, Miss.
14. 15. Vertebra. Mammalsus Mitchellii. near
Cark River. Ere. 1866.
23. 24. 23a. 24. 34. John Rue Perrie.
Mammals. "L. M. Lea."
26. 27. 24. 38. 31. 32. 33. Turtle bones.
John Cook, near. "M. M. Lea."
35 - Reptilia from fragment "Harrington" 1946b.
36 - Ecton Zavis radiis. near Merced 1946.
37 - Microsaurus Mitokalii, rotunda. "M. C."
38 - Thist rotunda, and one other. Allaire.
   "Upper Main, bed." Same as Squam.: 1871.
39 - 40, 41 - Two large rotunda. and one larger.
   Allaire. M. T. lab. 1 surface. Pitt Mark, ad
   about 2 ft. above surface. 2974.
   Mr. Brown with it was Dr. Clark.
44 - 45 - Two 1 rotunda. "Harrington. 10. 11. 2 bed."
47 - 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54 - Mosasauroidea - "Harrington."
   and others. John R. Parrino - "Monarchia."
55 - Agnost of fragments belonging to 1946.
   13, 13, 7, 13, which with them were got from
   a "same place" with "tetrapods, brackish
   Mosasaurus maximaus, and other genera
   that were "Cretaceous," "Cretaceous gate,
56 - 57, 58, 59 - 60, 61, 62, 63. Harrington 1946. "M. C."
   The character of the matrix showed 62. 63. Later.
   from 86 the bones. The following dia...
Stems the position of the bones, which were so near together that they disintegrated badly in the removal.

64. Large portion of bone near McWhirter's bed.
Lockwood Collection March 86.

1) Distal end large Dnuvs. Ibera
   Brick Clay. Matawan.

(9) Skenesacuse. Holden. No notes.

(10-102) Ibera 17 inch long.


22) Hesperoclidus affidicus. (Lyke)
Yanceyville N.C.
Dec. 22, 1867
Mr. & Mrs. Marsh,
My dear Professor,

Am glad that the Northern Pleasure

reached you safely, and in the very
waters which I verbalized on which

Amtrak runs. It is eminently proper
that they should go together. Your offer of

is generous, and is accepted, although
it goes against the grain, and I would prefer
to give it you. But with the "let us" defenses,
with the health, and a feeling of means,
I am not in a condition to refuse your
offer. As it is a type, and bears my name,
perhaps someday you can make me a

ecast. Ere long I think must put

together the few words needed to

let you have these. For what you

can afford to give.

Stall glad for

its book. Certainly! It's a shame. I have

a book of yours on the shelf. It's a book,

I hate to risk it by mailing of any injury.

Let me do so if you approve.

Josie Tnzt.

Samuel Sorum.