96

Mr Gatewood &c
Sept 1st 1868

Genl O. O. Howard
Dear Sir
The road
opposite Jones, mansion is in a
dreadful condition, Commissioner
B. L. Jackson, informed me that
you would repair that portion
of the road. You will please
give it a consideration (The
cause of the road washing, is the
filling of the Gulley along side)

Yours, very respectfully
Jno. N. McChesney
Supt.

P.S. Please reply.

Confidential

Grenada Mississippi,
September 3d. 1868.

Major Gen'l O. O. Howard
U. S. Army
Washington D. C.

General

At the instance of Bt. Brig. Gen'l Meigs, Signal Officer of the Army, I have been commissioned 1st. Lieut., Captain, and Major by Brevet.

In neither of these commissions is there any recognition of my services in the campaign against Atlanta, in which I served upon the staff of Major General McPherson, and upon your own. Since the death of Gen'l McPherson, whose loss I felt more deeply than that of any other officer killed during the war, there

is no one to say aught of my services in that campaign save yourself.

Being but a Second Lieutenant in the line I claim, as a dernier ressort, to secure as much brevet rank as I feel that I can consistently recommend, having in view the services of other officers to whom brevets have been awarded.

I write to ask that you will recommend my appointment by brevet to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, and Colonel, basing your request upon my services in the campaign against Atlanta. There is no mention of this campaign in any communication, volunteer or regular, which I have yet received.

I feel little diffidence in making this request to you, feeling that I am comparatively well entitled

to the brevet I ask, yet as it is not regarded as a modest proceeding to ask for brevets for ones self, I make this letter confidential.

Trusting that you will consider of how little moment these appointments will be to the government, and how gratifying to me and my family, and consider favorably my request,

I am, Very Respy
Your obt. servt.

O. H. Morgan
2nd. Lieut. Bt. Major

P. S. I am here temporarily as a witness before a General Court Martial, my station is still Albany Ga.

Appendix 6/4

Head Quarters
Dept. and Army of the Tennessee.
Near East Point, Ga. September 9. 1864.

Captains.

Permit me to express to you, my warmest thanks for your valuable assistance since I have commanded this army.

I have been highly pleased with your courteous deportment, and the quiet, straightforward, way in which you performed your duties.

If I can ever be of service to you, call upon me as a friend.

Respectfully and Truly
Yours

(Signed) O. O. Howard.
Major General.

(Capt. O. O. Howard. S.C.)

Official copy.

O. O. Howard
Capt. Signal Corps.
Brevet Major of Vols.

Accompanying O. H. Howard's application for appointment as Captain of Infantry US Army.

IX

H 390 CB 1867.

Appendix to 95

Head Quarters
Dept. and Army of the Shenandoah.
East Point, Va. September 9th 1864.

Spec. Field Orders.
No. 122.

Extract.

+ + + + + +

Capt. O. H. Howard, Signal Corps, USA. having by Spec. Ords. No. 273. War Dept. A.G.O. Aug. 17th. 1864. been assigned to duty in Dept. of West Virginia, is hereby relieved from duty as Chief Signal Officer of this Dept. and Army, and he will turn over the command of Signal Detachment to Capt. McWhinnick, senior officer, and at the expiration of a leave of absence, for thirty (30) days, will report in accordance with his order of assignment.

The Major General Commanding desires to express his high appreciation of the services rendered by Captain Howard, and his regret at his loss to

this army, in which he has signalized himself by faithful attendance to his duties, displaying all the qualities of a good soldier.

By Order of Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard.

(Signed) William F. Clark,

Asst. Adjt. General.

Official copy

O. W. Norris

Captain Signal Corps.

Brevet Major of Vols.

Appendix No 94

Brevet Major O. H. Howard, 2nd Lieut in the 5th Regiment of Artillery, to be Lieut Col. by brevet, to rank from the 3d day of September 1864 for gallant and meritorious services in the campaign against Atlanta Ga.

Brevet Lieut Col. O. H. Howard, 2nd Lieut in the 5th Regiment of Artillery, to be Colonel by brevet, to rank from the 3d day of September 1864 for distinguished gallantry in the battles before Atlanta Ga. July 22d and 28th. 1864.

Grand Army of the Republic,

Dep't of Mass. Dist. No. 10.

1

Headquarters, Post 16,

Springfield, Sept 1st 1868.

Genl O. O. Howard
Washington D.C.

General.

"Post #16 of the Grand Army of the Republic" of this city, have under consideration, the subject of giving a course of lectures - the coming winter, by eminent military gentlemen, upon some subject connected with our late war. & I have been instructed to extend to you an invitation to deliver one of these lectures. Will you please advise me if your services can be secured, & something regarding terms &c.

I have the honor to be General
Very Respectfully
Your Obedient Servant
E. L. Capron
Adjutant
of Post

Confidential

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RECEIVED SEP 11 1868

Head-quarters Dept. of Tennessee,

Grand Army of the Republic.

F. W. SPARLING. Dept. Com'r,
Wm. GRAY, Ass't Adj. Gen'l.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept 5 1868

Genl

I made bold some time ago to inform you that a change in some of the various offices of your Dept in this city would redound in good both to the loyal people here, as well as to those poor people for whom the Bureau was organized — To that communication I received rather an abrupt reply to the effect "That you were already informed and that you did not wish any more light on the subject" I subsided accordingly but felt certain that you had never seen the indorsement —

I now wish to call your attention personally and shall accordingly address this letter to you directly and not through your office, and I feel certain you will give the subject proper consideration, and act accordingly, Obt

First. in the office here there are the fo[illegible]
persons who are in sympathy with the [illegible]
head Seymour & Blair party. which pa[illegible]
proscribes every man who gives aid to the
Radical Republican party. and from wh[illegible]
the poor negro can expect nothing. Sam[illegible] wh[illegible]
they are compelled to accord

Dr. A. Kelly - surgeon
Pependick - disbursing officer
Minchin - clerk
Walters - " & steward Hosp.

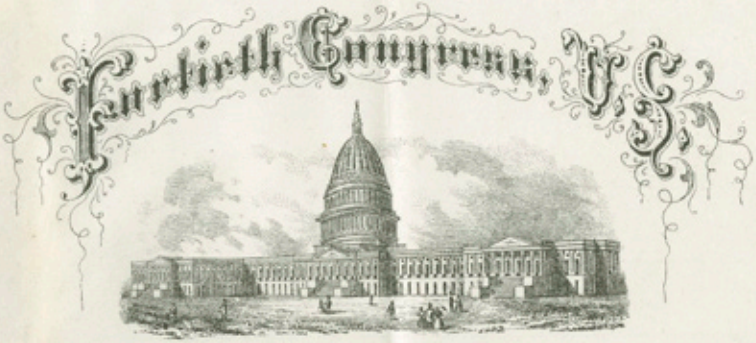
There is a bevy of persons who ought to be
relieved. and known friends of the negro
and friends & supporters of Genl Grant
substituted - I have spoken to Genl
Carlin about it - but he did not pay any
attention to it. Indeed I think for the benefit
of all concerned. a radical change ought to be
made in the concern. You will certainly
agree with me that the above offices ought
to be filled with known friends of the
present Govt. men who have not only gone
supported the Flag during the war — but

who now and ever since the close of the rebellion have manfully stood up and at considerable sacrifice, in defence of their old Flag — I do trust General you will give their personal commendation your early consideration —

I might if necessary have this all vouched for by the whole republican party of this city. But General you know me personally, and I think my position with the party here will warrant you in pondering upon this matter

Very respectfully

Wm. Sparling M.D.



Washington, D.C. Lamaqua, Pa. 9th mo 5, 1868.
Sept.

Genl O. O. Howard,
Supt. Freedm Bu.

General:

It is with great pleasure that I recommend the bearer of this, Patrick P. Canol, a soldier, and a gentleman as will qualified to fill a clerical position.

Mr. Canol has been discharged from the Bu. of Supt. under the late order reducing the force there, and any favor you may

do him will be accepted
as a personal kindness
by me.

I am, General,
Respectfully & truly yours,
W. L. Cake.

Elgin Ill. 6th Sept 1868.

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Major General
O. O Howard
Com. Freedmen's Bureau
Washington D.C.

Dr Sir,

Your favor of 7th June 1867, asking if I could aid in building the National Congregational Church in Washington was misdirected to Winsted Ctiacs., thence to White Plains N.Y. and did not reach me until April of this year when I was at Bastrop Texas.

The time was so far past I did not respond by subscription; but intended to acknowledge receipt of your letter, and to say, that having contributed considerable in building a church at White Plains N.Y. (the place of my residence) besides an annual subscription of $1000 for five years to the Baptist Church Edifice fund, I could not well respond to your noble work in Washington.

I propose doing what I can towards ameliorating the condition of the Freedmen. The annexed Circular will give my views as to the destiny of this people.

I have lived over thirty years at the South, most of the time in Texas, and have endeavored to study the providences of God concerning the negro. If Grant is elected President, I expect to spend my winters in the South, — in Texas, if possible; and hope to help in

the work of reconstruction by putting up mills, and assisting to build school houses and churches.

The noble stand you have taken in behalf of the Freedmen has greatly encouraged the hearts of the loyal Christian people of the South: We pray our Heavenly Father to preserve your life & health many years; and to give you abundant grace to strengthen you in the arduous duties of your high office.

Respectfully
Your obt Servt.
Gail Borden
White Plains N.Y.

WHAT SHALL BE DONE FOR THE FREEDMEN?

We looked with abhorence upon the enslavement of four millions of the African race in our own country, but this is a small matter to the wretched condition of one hundred and fifty millions of Pagans in Africa. God permitted a better people than the Negro race to remain in bondage four hundred years. The nation refused to emancipate the Israelites, but God brought them out with a strong arm. Our nation refused to let the slaves go free, and they were not delivered until many of the first-born had perished, and the great host overthrown.

From the Egyptian slave sprang a great nation—God's chosen people. But when emancipated, they were a degraded, cowardly people, unfit for self-government; and not until forty years' tutelage under the great Law-giver, and after the original stock had perished in the wilderness, were they capable of civil government.

Assuming that God has no less to do with the affairs of men and nations now than in the days of Israel, may we not fairly infer that light and knowledge shall be given to Africa by the Freedmen of the United States? The Christian and Philanthropist may well ask what part they have to act in solving the question.

The providences of God are wrought out by individuals; and the vicissitudes of nations by the same instruments. To create a civilized and Christian nation on the western shore of America, He presented powerful motives to avaricious man to move him to do the work. The precious metal had lain miraculously undiscovered under the Spaniards' feet for ages. But in the fulness of time, the eyes of a better people were opened. The result is known: a nation was born in a day. Education and the Gospel followed close after the miner, and in train, the wonderful developments of commerce and civilization. The thirst for gold moved the Pagan world to meet the tide of Christian civilization, and to mingle with it. Catching its inspiration, the leaven is carried back, and the results are now manifest. China and Japan are rising in the scale of nations, and will, in due time, enjoy the light of the Gospel.

Though the emancipation of the Israelites was so stubbornly opposed, the Egyptians, strange to say, gave them their jewels. Mark, further, the analogy between the two nations. The better portion of the Southern people are becoming willing to give to their former slaves more precious jewels than the Egyptians—an education, to fit them for self-government, and a better state of society; and it is most gratifying to witness the efforts and large contributions made by the people of the Free States to the same end.

We occasionally hear fossilized politicians croak about the inferiority of the African race. Late developments prove that the negro in the South is making rapid progress in education and practical knowledge; and it is not expected that it will require half of forty years to fit them to fight the Heathenism of Africa, and to prepare them to take possession of the land, and build up a nation whose God shall be the Lord.

It may be said they will not go, and they themselves may say, "We have a right to live on the soil we have tilled for ages." But a Providence will discover motives to encourage them to emigrate *willingly*. Many inducements will be held out to them in the land abounding in all natural resources of wealth, with inhabitants ready to receive the religion and civilization of their redeemed race.

As the Freedmen become enlightened, they will be less and less satisfied with their social position in this country; and this, with the motives of temporal gain in a fertile country, and withal, impelled by a missionary spirit and a desire to evangelize their native land, will work out the great problem,—the redemption of the African race. The present generation will not have passed away before the exodus begins.

Who will aid in the good work?

There are various organizations doing much to promote the work of educating the Freedmen and advancing their physical and moral condition. The different religious denominations have, in many of their churches, a Committee or Trustees to receive donations, and to forward them to the proper destination.

Will you not contribute to increase the funds of the organization, by paying what you can to the Committee in your own Society, or to the one you think can do the most good with the money?

GAIL BORDEN.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 21st, 1867.

Cambridge, Mass.
Sept 6th. 1868.

Gen. O. O. Howard.

Dear Sir:

I was in Richmond last month while you were there, and wanted to see you, but did not have that pleasure. I wanted to ask you to do me a favor. I have often heard of your kindness of heart, and your generosity, and I have thought, as I was disappointed in not seeing you in Richmond, that I would write to you, and tell you my situation. I have been working to try and get enough money, to prepare myself for the practice of the Law. I have come on here to take a term of lectures, in the Harvard Law School. I have not enough to pay

my expenses for the term. I need a
small amount to carry me through.
Is it in your power, and would
you be willing to advance me
the amount required? I can give
you satisfactory references. The
amount is not large, that I need.
Of the small amount that I
had saved up, I spent $20.- in New
York, to pay the passage of a
family of poor negroes from
New York to Boston. They had
come on from Petersburg, Va., to
New York, their destination being
Boston, and they were under the
impression that the fare was, from
N.Y., to Boston $1,00 each. That was
the fare on the Sound boats during
the summer. But the fare had gone
up to the old price $4.00. The poor
creatures did not have enough to
bring them through, and my
heart was touched by their tale,

I bought them through tickets to Boston, and got them something to eat. It took $20.- from my little store of money, but it was a good act, and I trusted in God, to provide some way for me to get through my course of studies here. One of the women and three of her children are now at Mr Lowells Home, in Cambridgeport.

If it is in your power to render me any assistance, I will be very grateful for it, and you will be repaid. A small amount of money advanced to me now, would enable me to go on with my studies and prepare me for usefulness, while, should I be disappointed, my life may be a failure. I will trust in Providence. I think I shall succeed in some way. Please let me hear from you as soon as

convenient. Pardon me for troubling
you with an account of my neces-
sities, but I could not help it.
My address is "Wm. S. Bassford,
Law School,
Cambridge
Mass."

With great esteem,
I am very truly,
Your obedient serv[illegible]
Wm. S. Bass[illegible]

Cambridge Washington Co-
New York Sept 7. 1868.
Major Gen Howard
Respected Sir

I see by the Press, that Gen. Bullock is about to leave the Service - I am anxious to encourage my Son in the Service & it has occurred to me that possibly you might have a place for him under your personal command.

His interest in the Freedmen & yourself is such, that I know he would greatly prefer to be associated in your great work than any other the Service affords.

I know you will do all you judge proper in his

cuse - & what you believe will best promote the noble ends in view.

My Son. Prof D. Gano Gilbert of Columbian College will call on you, & any suggestions, you may make to him, he will communicate to me - & save you the trouble of answering my obtrusive notes.

I wrote you a hasty scrawl last week in reference to Sam'l. being requested by you, or permitted to visit Mobile for a week or two, he being sure he could serve the Beaux by so doing, & attend to some matters personal to himself at the same time.

My Son the Prof, who will call on you, saw two years service in the army in

Louisiana & Texas & was
thirteen weary months a
poor Prisoner at camp Fox
Texas - & is a good boy - & a
sincere christian.

If you can confer
any favour on my Son
the Major, you will do
him a service which I know
he will highly appreciate, &
greatly oblige

Yours Truly

A. D. Gillette

[C3 - Sept 7, 1863]

Cambridge Washington Co. N.Y.

Major Gen. O. O. Howard

Dear General -

At the suggestion of my son James - I trouble you with this note. He is in Texas - as ordered by Gen. Meade, & writes me - that he left some personal business unfinished at Mobile - & would be glad - if you could have duties for him to do there in the interests of the Bureau, or otherwise - which would take him there for a week or more.

He allows me also to say to you in confidence, that he has Matrimonial prospects there, which he is very anxious to prosecute - He could not get leave to delay his departure for one week. if he had, he would have arranged matters to his satisfaction.

I will give you his own words - He says - "I do not want to resign, & would not ask this favour, of Gen. Howard.

did I not know that I can be of great use in that State, to Beauro interests, perhaps of more use than any one he has in the State. If you think your relations to Gen. Howard warrant your stating a private affair, do so if you think best. I must return there at all hazards. If I am needed elsewhere an order which would allow me to pass a week or two there, would answer my purpose."

I pense this obtrusion of my sons private affairs upon your attention, but his anxiety, & my own wish to promote his well aimed wishes, together with my knowledge of your confidence in his ability & integrity are my reasons. He is very anxious to serve in your Department.

Yours respectfully

A. J. Gillette

Haverhill Mass. Sept 8th 1868

Major Gen. Howard

3

Dear Sir.

I write you in behalf of the Young Mens Christian Association of Haverhill & Bradford to invite you to lecture before it the coming ~~winter~~ season & to inquire your terms. If you accept will you be so kind as to name three dates (avoiding Thursday) when you could come, in the order of your preference.

Upon hearing from you, which I trust may be soon & favorably, I will write making the engagement definite & positive.

Haverhill is on here & a quarter from Boston. We have a hall that will hold from 12 to 1500 & can assure you a good audience.

Yours truly

J. J. Munger

Address

Rev. J. J. Munger
Haverhill
Mass.

Honorable Hon. [illegible]

Dear Sir.

Dear Sir

I write you in behalf of
Mr Hon Christ Mercantile of Pittsburgh
Penn & desire you to obtain information
for me from you & oblige your
friend. If you could give us
that or at most this week Possibly
Tuesday I shall be called home, in the
interim I am Yours
Respectfully
Yours, under I must
be from Pittsburgh, I will write more
fully the subject of Pittsburgh
Homestead in our & upon the
[illegible]. In the interim hoping that
you & your family are well
Yours

Yours Truly
J. V. Thompson

Hon. J. V. Thompson
Homestead
Penn

a

FINE ART GALLERY.

L. B. DARLING,

No. 203 Westminster Street.

RECEIVED SEP 10 1868 PRIVATE

Providence, Sept 8 1868

Gen O O Howard
Washington D. C.

Dear Sir

I have no reply to my letter of July 8th requesting you to lecture before the Mechanics assn of this City - we have to arrange for the hall beforehand and you would confer much favor on the Committee by giving us an early reply stating assured however we may depend on you at the time specified Dec 16th awaiting your early reply I remain your obt Sv.

L B Darling
For the Committee

Philadelphia Septem. 8 1868

Dr. Sir,

The Union League of this City intend holding a series of public meetings during the present political campaign. And I am instructed on behalf of the League to invite you to name a day, between the 17th instant and the Presidential election, when you can be present and address the people of Philadelphia on the issues of the day.

It is hardly necessary to remind you, of the great importance of the triumph of the Republican Party in this State. Our State election is held upon the 13th. of the coming month, October. Its result cannot fail to have great influence upon the National Election in the following November. The State election occurs long enough before the Election for President, for its effects upon the latter to be seriously felt not alone in Pennsylvania, but in all the States of the Union. It will be regarded as determining whether in November Pennsylvania will cast her large vote for Grant and Colfax, or for Seymour and Blair; and the successful party in the October election, here, will by many in other States be considered as sure to elect its candidates for President and Vice-President. And there are too many anxious only to be on the winning side, whose votes will be governed by what they may think to be the

chances of success.

The Union League, fully aware of the evil consequences to the country which would follow the return of the Democratic Party to power, are determined to spare no efforts to secure a Republican victory in Pennsylvania. The party is united; there are no local jealousies or difficulties to interfere; and with proper organization, and the forcible presentation of the Republican views on the great issues of the day, it is felt that victory is sure.

The Committee will feel greatly obliged by your sending a reply at your very earliest convenience, and entertain the hope that it will not be other than favorable to the wishes of the League.

Very Respectfully
Sam'l C. Perkins
Chairman of Committee
on Public Speakers.

Z/
Genl O. O. Howard
Washington D.C.

Washington D. C. 98

Sep 8th 1868

Maj Genl O. O. Howard,

Dear Sir,

We the Officers and Members of the Colfax Industrial Mission have thought it best to confer with you on a matter of great importance to us, and to earnestly solicit your aid, and cooperation in our plans of future usefulness.

The success of our sewing-school last winter, supported as it was entirely by volunteer help, has aroused within us a desire to do a more extensive work.

Our plans may seem somewhat visionary to you now, but we feel sure we can carry them out successfully if we have the aid we ask. We are sufficiently grateful for the beautiful building now being erected for our use yet we feel as if we should not have room enough for our enlarged plans, if the building is completed with only the main audience room, and the two

wings.

We wish to have a French Pro
the building, with as many room
the roof as may seem advisable.
have determined if we secure this,
teach the different branches of ind
millinery, dress-making-machine
knitting and fancy work, and the
branches should each have a sepa
apartment, and a Teacher. Shou
may find it best to have a Matro
Superintendent, whose home woul
in the building, perhaps also a ro
for our Missionary.

We cannot use the
room, or the wings for Sabbath Se
purposes, and for the industrial
without great inconvenience - a
would wish to have the seats diff
arranged, and our materials in
proper places at all times. We
to have our school either tri-w
or daily.

We hope in time to become in some degree a self-supporting institution, by finding sale for the articles we make.

Our plans are by no means fully matured - if we are to be cramped for room, we cannot carry them out - therefore we most earnestly beg of you to listen favorably to our appeal, and if possible give us the French Roof - which is the only way (we have been so informed by Mr Freeman) the building can be sufficiently enlarged to suit our growing ideas and purposes.

Yours most Respectfully
Mrs Charles H. Bliss
Mrs. S. B. A. Robinson.

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Thomaston Me Sept 9. 1868

Gen O. O. Howard

I write to ask if you know Genl Grant to be a man of good habits? Does he indulge at present in the use of intoxicating beverages? Did he to any excess during the war? Has he been drunk once, or many times on Pennsylvania Avenue during the past season?

I ask because it has been so statedly private letter to a citizen here, & I wish to be disabused, & to disabuse some of my friends of a snare.

Very truly &c J K Mason, Pastor Cong. Ch

H. A. BARNUM, Chairman,
Syracuse, N. Y.

N. P. CHIPMAN, Secretary.
WILL. A. SHORT,
JAMES T. SMITH,
Assistant Secretaries.
Washington, D. C.

HEADQUARTERS
Soldiers' and Sailors' National Republican Executive Committee,
446 Fourteenth Street,
Washington, D.C., September 9th 1868.

100

RECEIVED SEP 11 1868 PRIVATE.

Dear Sir

A grand Mass Convention is to be held at Philadelphia on the 1st & 2nd days of October.

We are instructed by the Committee to extend to you a cordial invitation to be present and join in the observances of the occasion.

Please advise us whether your engagements are such as to permit you to attend and if not send us a few ~~wo~~ ringing words to be read to the Convention

Very respectfully
Your Obt Servts
H. A. Barnum Chairman
N. P. Chipman Secretary

Genl O. O. Howard
Washington
DC

New Orleans
Sept 14 1868 – I cannot – the foregoing was written at Austin – I was interrupted by my engagement to meet the Governor & several gentlemen – Then engagements after engagements took up the day & night. My stay with Gen. & Mrs Reynolds was very pleasant – We left monday last a week ago today on our return arriving Saturday about 1 P.M. in this city. We stop with Capt. Armstrong, a great pleasant place – Mrs Gen. Woodson sends love & hopes you may come with me some time – yesterday I visited two sunday schools & addressed the colored people – a large assembly in the evening. Today we start homeward will probably be one day behind this letter. My route is by Mobile – Montgomery, Atlanta Knoxville Bristol, home.. I was in hopes you had sent me just one line, but my heart has learned to trust in your love without words – God bless you & our little flock

Lovingly yours – Ever –
O. O. Howard
Whipper.

(Indeed !!)

706

Austin Texas Sept. 9. 1868

Dearest

I was so tired when I reached this place that I did not write you immediately as I had intended before finishing this journey. We left New Orleans on Saturday morning for Texas, taking the Mr. Morgan's "regular" outside Str. – The upper deck only a roof for lumber, carriages, tops & other freight – Off a nice cabin with plenty of state rooms for 75 pass.rs 16 & 17 – comfortably off a pleasant sitting place when the sun is not too hot – The sides & forward well loaded with hay & other freight – Passengers some 30 people – no cabin except the Stewardess – one "Texas" Union man; all the others Texas Democrats so far as I get acquainted & converse with them. We have a pleasant trip down the big river – See sugar factories & southern cottages we intervals. Look as orange groves

Trying

occasionally - I find out the names of all new birds we notice - The country looks pleasant, but all alike, no variety - as you peep through the trees - hammocks generally, & entire glimpses of children playing or of ladies sitting on their porches, you say an inviting picture - yet there is too little activity, children are too quiet & people too listless, the charm diminishes as you draw near - Jamie plays more in an hour with their children in a day, and Chauncey's voice reaches some half mile for his share therein - Secret as it is I would not transfer my babies to a sugar plantation -- We reach the mouth of the Mississippi about sunset (an hour before perhaps) and Oh - What a sunset - all the colors of the rainbow - the snowy white pillars, the figures the grottos, the soft silvery lining to the clouds, the glory in the heavens is beyond my description powers - I wished again & again that Professor Wise or Mrs Fox Henry could have been there to have felt the power of this scene. I knew I lacked the power - the Professor tried -- The next day was cloudy - no ministers on board - Capt Farnell was asleep - so Mr R. & I concluded we would have services - We got the people together, as many as we could of those women not lying in their berths, and began by singing a hymn & read a Psalm - having reference to "billows" & a part of Jesus Sermon on the mount. Then I talked to a very attentive congregation of "rough" sailors many gave signs of deep interest.. The steward was Mr Mackenzie Lee an old fast friend. The Mr steward gave attention to the poor steerage passengers - gave some advice to a poor sick French woman (Canadian)