

Pocantico Hills, N.Y.

August 27, 1900.

Dear Papa,

Unless I miscalculate this ought to reach you on your birthday. I wish I could go with it and join in a good old family party. I realize from a letter from Mae I received last week that you and he are still very hard at it so to speak. I am hoping that you will have more opportunity for rest soon. I am always wishing that I could somehow

was. Each week now (in fact there been so most of the time) I feel as if it were almost impossible for me to say more in the way of preaching, but when Sunday comes it almost invariably seems as if the message I have to give were worth while and more. It is so simple a message yet in how many, many ways it can be brought to bear with fresh force. I am getting a great deal of pleasure and profit from Buelwell, Papa. I had no idea he was such a man. The big

take hold of things with you so that the burden would be lighter. However I suppose I can really help you most by doing my own work well, as well as I can. Last night I preached on the text "Be ye imitators of God as beloved children" (Eph 5¹ R. V.), and in my conclusion I pictured in a few words, ^{a part of} the ideal home relation, the child who looks to his father as all that is best and takes him as his ideal for imitation. Of course I had my own home and my

own father in mind and I think that is one thing that made the reference effective. As I walked home with one of the people, a young married man with two young boys, we talked a long time about the father's place in the family. I felt that I had a right to speak for even a subject as I had the experience of the happiest home I know to speak from. My sermon was on imitation and you can see what a text that

volume on his life and
letters I have almost fin-
ished. I believe I never
read anything of ~~so~~^{more} absorb-
ing interest. I have finished
a careful reading of Nature
& the Supernatural, and have
read many of the Sermons
for the New Life. I am interest-
ed to note your marks in
the margin occasionally.
I am marking very extens-
ively - Of course the nature
of my reading must be
more close than if it were ^{only}
for the ^{general} impression on myself.

All the latter's qualities & actually do
live in memory the tones of his
voice - I leave to members for
Waldport Point, Mass. - to visit Dr.
Hall's family - next Sunday Sept
to spend with uncle John tho'
Mrs Hall has invited me to stay
until Monday. Misses love to all
affectionately

Ever more
may you wishday be full of happy
memories and the beginning of the
rest of years.

I see from recent pages that you have not read the Life thoroughly, tho' your marks appear well on toward the end of the book. As I have been reading I have frequently been reminded of your desire to have some years of sufficient leisure for writing. How I wish that we boys might do something to make it possible, but I am every year having it come in upon me more and more

strongly that as you always wish to say and as Russell says so often, our affairs are under a higher control than our own. The making of opinion and stamping upon him the likeness of God is a serious work is it not? I received the report of the International Conference some weeks since & have greatly enjoyed going over some of those great scenes in mind-reading or Stern's speech for example, & De Eyzerman's. I can almost

8/27/1900

From: Lawrence Riggs
Howard

To: Charles H. Howard

CHH-257

Pocantico Hills, N.Y.

Glencoe Illinois

Pocantico Hills, N.Y.
August 27, 1900

Dear Papa,

Unless I miscalculate this ought to reach you on your birthday. I wish I could go with it and join in a good old family party. I realize from a letter from Mac I received last week that you and he are still very hard at it so to speak. I am hoping that you will have more opportunity for rest soon. I am always wishing that I could somehow take hold of things with you so that the burden would be lighter. However I suppose I can really help you most by doing my own work well, as well as I can.

Last night I preached on the text "Be ye imitators of God as beloved children" (Eph 5:1 R.V.), and in my conclusion I pictured in a few words a part of the ideal home relation, the child who looks to his father as all that is best and takes him as his ideal for imitation. Of course I had my own home and my own father in mind and I think that is one thing that made the reference effective. As I walked home with one of the people, a young married man with two young boys, we talked a long time about the father's place in the family. I felt that I had a right to speak on such a subject as I had the experience of the happiest home I know to speak from. My sermon was on Imitation and you can see what a text that was.

Each week now (in fact it has been so most of the time) I feel as if it were almost impossible for me to say more in the way of preaching, but when Sunday comes it almost invariably seems as if the message I have to give were worthwhile and more. It is so simple a message yet in how many, many ways it can be brought to bear with fresh force. I am getting a great deal of pleasure and profit from [Horace] Bushnell, Papa. I had no idea he was such a man. The big volume on his "Life and Letters" I have almost finished. I believe I never read anything of more absorbing interest. I have finished a careful reading of "Nature and the Supernatural," and have read many of the "Sermons for the New Life." I am interested to note your marks in the margin occasionally. I am marking very extensively. Of course the nature of my reading must be more close than if it were only for the general impression on myself.

I see from <uncut> pages that you have not read the Life thro'ly, tho' your marks appear well on toward the end of the book. As I have been reading I have frequently been reminded of your desire to have some years of sufficient leisure for writing. How I wish that we boys might do something to make it possible, but I am every year having it born in upon me more and more strongly that as you always used to say, and as Bushnell says so often, our affairs are under a higher control than our own. The making of a man and stamping upon him the likeness of God is a serious work is it not? I received the report of the International Conference some weeks since and have greatly enjoyed going over some of those great scenes in mind-reading Dr Storr's speech for example, and Dr. Lyman's. I can almost see the latter's gestures and actually do hear in memory the tones of his voice. I leave to-morrow for Westport Point, Mass, to visit Dr. Hall's family. Next Sunday I expect to spend with Uncle John [Rev, John McGaw Foster, brother of Lawrence,'s mother Katherine Foster Howard] tho' Mrs Hall has invited me to stay until Monday.

Much love to all,

Affectionately, Lawrence

May your birthday be full of happy memories and the beginning of the best of years.

GEN'L O. O. HOWARD,
U. S. ARMY, RETIRED,
156 COLLEGE STREET.

BURLINGTON, VERMONT. March 7, 1902.

General C. H. Howard,
Masonic Temple, Chicago.

Dear Uncle:-

Your letter of the 4th instant at hand. We expect to arrive in Chicago next Wednesday, March 12th at 5:25 p.m., Grand Central Station, via. Nickel Plate Railroad. We again take the 10:30 p.m. train the same night, North Western, for Tama, Iowa, and return to Chicago on the 15th.

Father says General Barlow broke down in health later in life and he doesn't know that he ever wrote anything on the Civil War. I find that he made no report after he was wounded at Gettysburg but that General Adelbert Ames (now at Lowell, Mass.) assumed command of the 1st Division, 11th Corps, and made the report of that campaign and engagement. He mentions the Adjutant General of the Division as Major J. M. Brown.

I cannot find in the Rebellion Records the names of any staff officers of Division Commanders except where they are mentioned in the reports of the Commanders.

Neither Longstreet nor Gordon have ever written father on the subject of the battle of Gettysburg. In his book Longstreet says:

"At 2:45 p.m. another call for help by the 1st Corps (U.S.) was received..... But then Ewell was swinging his Division under Early into line nearer to Gettysburg, Gordon's Brigade and Jones' Battery coming in in good time to make strong Rhodes' left and Hill's Corps had over-lapped the left of the 1st Corps (U.S.), so that General Howard found himself forced to com-

General G. H. ...
Mason's Temple, Chicago.

March 1, 1862

General G. H. ...
Mason's Temple, Chicago.

Dear Sir:

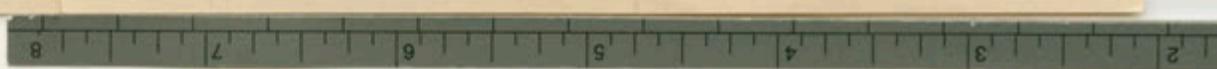
Your letter of the 28th instant at hand. We expect
to arrive in Chicago next Wednesday, March 13th at 8:30 p.m.,
Grand Central Station, via Michel Place Railroad. We shall
take the 10:30 a.m. train the same night, Home Western, for
St. Louis, and return to Chicago on the 15th.

Father says General Barlow broke down in health in
his life and he doesn't know that he ever wrote anything on the
Civil War. I actually have no report of it or he was wounded
at Gettysburg and that General Albert J. ...
assumed command of the 1st Division, 11th Corps, and made the
report of that campaign and engagement. He mentions the Adjutant
General of the Division as Major J. B. Brown.

I cannot find in the Rebellion records the names of
any staff officers of Division Commanders except those that are
mentioned in the reports of the Commanders.
Neither Longstreet nor Gordon have ever written letters
on the subject of the battle of Gettysburg. In his book Long-

street says:

"At 3:30 p.m. another call for help by the 1st Corps
(U.S.) was received. ... But then Swell was winning his
Division under Early into line nearer to Gettysburg, Gordon's
Brigade and Jones' Battery coming in its good time to make strong
Hooker's left and Hill's Corps had over-leaped the left of the 1st
Corps (U.S.) so that General Howard found himself forced to sur-



2 (Howard)

mand a steady , orderly retreat to Cemetery Hill."

"The Confederates followed through the streets of Gettysburg at 4 o'clock."

General Lee, I find in Longstreet's book, states that at 12 o'clock when he was at Cashtown listening to the firing that he was uncertain whether he had the Federal Army before him or only a detachment of it. He was very nervous, not having his cavalry.

I think perhaps after many weeks careful research several points may be cleared up as to the different hours of the day in which events occurred. But it is enough that the fact stands that the fight of the 1st and 11th Corps with the cavalry delayed the enemy all day, so that the final position on Cemetery Hill was thereby secured and made it impossible to drive the Union troops from that strong position while they were yet weak.

Hoping soon to see you, with love from father and myself,

Affectionately your nephew,

Harry S. Howard.

S (Howard)

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"The Confederates followed through the streets of
Gettysburg at 4 o'clock."
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that he was uncertain whether he had the Federal Army before him
or only a detachment of it. He was very nervous, not having
his cavalry.

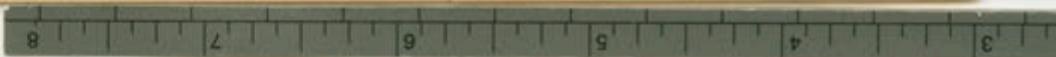
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self,

Affectionately your nephew,

Harry S. Howard.



3/7/1902

From: Harry S. Howard

To: General C. H. Howard

CHH-258

156 COLLEGE
STREET
BURLINGTON,
VERMONT

Masonic Temple
Chicago, Ill.

[Letterhead]

GEN'L O. O. HOWARD
U.S. ARMY, RETIRED,
156 COLLEGE STREET,
BURLINGTON, VERMONT,

March 7, 1902

General C. H. Howard,
Masonic Temple, Chicago.

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Hoping soon to see you, with love from father and myself.

Affectionately your nephew,
Harry S. Howard.

- C O P Y -

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF RAILROADS.

Washington, September 10, 1902

General D. E. Sickles,
Gettysburg, Pa.

My dear General Sickles:

My plan and desire was to meet you at Gettysburg on the interesting ceremony attending the unveiling of the Slocum Monument; but to-day I find myself in no condition to keep the promise made you when last we were together. I am quite disabled from a severe hurt in one of my feet, so that I am unable to stand more than a minute or two at a time. Please express my sincere regrets to the noble Army of the Potomac, and to accept them, especially, for yourself.

On that field you made your mark that will place you prominently before the world as one of the leading figures of the most important battle of the Civil War. As a Northern veteran once remarked to me: "General Sickles can well afford to leave a leg on that field."

I believe that it is now conceded that the advanced position at the Peach Orchard, taken by your corps and under your orders saved that battlefield to the Union cause. It was the sorest and saddest reflection of my life for many years; but, to-day, I can say, with sincerest emotion, that it was and is the best that could have come to us all, North and South; and I hope that the nation, re-united, may always enjoy the honor and glory brought to it by that grand work.

Please offer my kindest salutations to your Governor and your fellow-comrades of the Army of the Potomac.

Always yours sincerely,
(Signed) JAMES LONGSTREET,
Lt.-Gen'l Confederate Army.

- C O P Y -

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF LANDS

Washington, September 10, 1902

General D. R. Hickey,

Gettysburg, Pa.

My dear General Hickey:

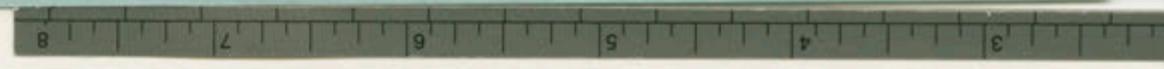
My first and desire was to meet you at Gettysburg on the interesting occasion attending the unveiling of the Lincoln Monument; but to-day I find myself in a condition to keep the promise made you when last we were together. I am glad to find from a letter that in one of my last, as that I am glad to find more than a minute or two at a time. Please to give my sincere regards to the noble lady of the Boston, and to accept them, especially, for yourself.

When you find you have your first day's place you gradually before the war as one of the leading figures of the most important battle of the Civil War. As a Northern veteran once remarked to me: "General Hickey can well afford to leave a leg on that field."

I believe that it is now conceded that the advanced position at the Peach Orchard, taken by your corps and under your orders saved that battlefield to the Union cause. It was the courage and noblest reflection of your life for many years; but to-day, I can only with sincerest wishes, that it was and is the best that could have come to us all. I hope and believe that the nation, reunited and strong, will enjoy the peace and unity brought to it by that grand work.

Please offer my kindest remembrance to your Governor and your fellow-comrades of the Army of the Potomac.

Always yours sincerely,
(Signed) JAMES HENNING
U. S. Army, Confederate Army



9/10/1902

From: General James
Longstreet

To: General D. E. Sickles

CHH-259

DEPARTMENT OF
THE INTERIOR.
OFFICE OF THE
COMMISSIONER OF
RAILROADS.
Washington, D.C.

Gettysburg, Pa.

[Typewritten]

-COPY-

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF RAILROADS.

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Gettysburg, Pa.

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Please offer my kindest salutations to your Governor and your fellow-comrades of the Army of the Potomac.

Always yours sincerely,
(Signed) JAMES LONGSTREET,
Lt.-Gen'l Confederate Army.

8

United States Senate,

WASHINGTON, D.C.

February 7, 1903.

General C.H. Howard,

Masonic Temple, Chicago.

My dear General, -

Your favor of the 5th inst., referring to the admission of New Mexico and Arizona into the union, has been received. The truth about it is, that every democrat in the senate and house is red hot for those territories being admitted as states, and they do not conceal the fact that they ^{expect to} get two senators from each of them. The Republican Party does not believe in admitting them for the purpose of helping out our democratic friends. Coming from the west, I naturally sympathize with the wishes of the people of those territories to be admitted into the union, but I do not like an omnibus arrangement, with the democrats, assisted by a minority of the republicans taking charge of the business.

I write this to you personally and privately, and not for publication.

Sincerely yours,

Hubert

United States Senate

WASHINGTON

February 1, 1903

General C. F. Howard,

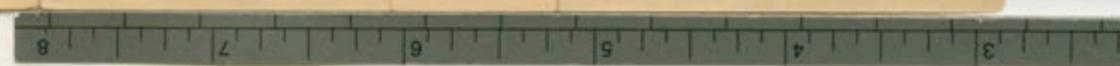
Massachusetts, Chicago.

My dear General:

Your favor of the 28th inst. referring to
 the admission of New Mexico and Arizona into the Union
 has been received. The truth is that the
 removal to the Senate and House is not for these States
 to be admitted on equal terms, but to be admitted
 on equal terms with the States that have been admitted.
 The Republican Party does not believe in admitting
 the States of New Mexico and Arizona on equal terms
 with the States that have been admitted. It is
 the policy of these parties to be admitted on
 equal terms with the States that have been admitted.
 I do not like an equal treatment with the
 States that have been admitted by a majority of the
 Senate and House.

Sincerely yours,

Richardson



2/7/1903

From: Senator S. Moore
Cullom

To: General C. H. Howard

CHH-260

United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

Masonic Temple
Chicago, Ill.

[Letterhead]

United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

February 7, 1903.

General C. H. Howard,
Masonic Temple, Chicago.

My dear General,-

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I write this to you personally and privately, and not for publication.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ M Cullom

[Illinois Senator Shelby Moore Cullom]