New York May 11/66—

To Major Genl. O. O. Howard:  

Dear Sir:

Certain utterances of yours before the Bible Society, relative to the education of the freedmen have led me to question whether, with a little additional labor in the same line that I have chiefly wrought in during our great national crisis, would not furnish a desideratum in the great work of mental and moral culture which comes under your direction, and form a part of your official charge.

Several years ago an educated German expressed the wish that I would prepare a book in the English language like one which he had
been wont to read in as a school boy in his native country; and he expressed his wonder that no more prominence is given to the Bible as a school book by a people so religious as we are.

In due period elapsed before I found time to devote that work which was suggested to me by the aforesaid gentlemen, whom I met at a watering place; but about five years ago I sought and found, in a German book store, the very work which he mentioned, and two others constructed on the same plan & for the same purpose. It was a small book, about the size of a common spelling-book, and when I thought of the reason for making a book on that plan—which was a compilation of some of the more important and attractive parts of the Bible interspersed with appropriate selections from the religious poets—it seemed to be altogether too meager an affair; and I resolved to compile a duodecimo of from 250 to 350 pages with the hope that it might become ent
some time a reading-book in schools. When my original plan had been carried out, we were in the heat of commotion of our great struggle, and it was not time to publish. And as I was physically unable to endure the exposures incident to the work of a chaplain in the army, the question arose whether I could not expand my work so as, by a thorough research of all the poets, I might not make a book that would serve to make all the great facts and features of the Bible attractive to the young men of our country in that great and glorious future which I was ever-confident was in store for us as a nation.

The work was subsequently undertaken, and the result will be a large Octavo volume of about 600 pages, entitled "Nabhivre; or The Bible in Epitome Illustrated by the Poets of Christendom." More than 250 poets, from Shakespeare down, have been made tributary by their choicest gems, to the work. After that compilation was
completed, I again set about preparing a book according to my original plan, which also in an equal state of advance.

The thought occurred to me when this last work was nearly done, whether it would not be well to make a small book about as the German model, which had been originally suggested to me. But I forbore, because I was in doubt whether it is well to bring children first into contact with the Bible by the trial and difficulties of learning to read. But on hearing your speech the other day, and calling to mind the peculiar traits of mental character with which I had become familiar by several years' residence among them, I resolved to consult you as to the expediency of composing the small book to complete the series.

I am now preparing for a final revision of the two compilations, and it will not cost me very much extra labor to prepare the third, with a view to blending weighty and attractive truths with simple poetry, should you deem such an effort to be desirable in this new department of education.

I would thank you to favor me with your views on this point at your earliest convenience.

Faithfully and Respectfully,

Saml. M. Bailey
No. 128, East 16th Street.
Brooklyn, May 15th, 1866

Gen. Howard

Dear Sir,

I made great efforts to obtain an interview with you while you were in this region, taking you kindly consented to come in to town.

If the time was too short to allow me to get to your orders, a conversation would have been very satisfactory, high from this time to you, as I should not you are crowded with troublesome letters.

You will perhaps recall that I wrote to you in Washington to the effect of mine, William Yerke, who was at that time laboring among the freed men in Louisiana. When it was very unhealthy, he was obliged to come north to recruit when he returned, he found his wife very sick, and so they left her. He had not seen of her was so long obtained from his post that he lost it. It was about the time when the pr
I desired the number of teachers in [illegible]...tants &c. Now that the Freedman
Bureau has assumed a more tangible form, than it had had since the Relief
am anxious to know if there is not some detachment that he could fill
better known to you than to him—before
the public upon truly Christian principles.
He is a man of strict integrity. My wife also, she is much younger than
is an excellent teacher, and the old
stage of some of the best teaching of
New England. My father was of
Pensacola when I last heard from
him, but not doing enough for the
poor of his family. I feel great sympathy
for him & a great desire to have him
when he can accomplish the most
good—of the same time enabled to
support his family without being continuo
disturbed. He has two children—
I understand that our mutual friend
Cousin Perry Lee is much pleased with
his situation & doing well. I am rejoiced
Dear [Name],

I was not able to attend your lecture here on account of a recent indisposition, but a daughter of mine grasped your hand for a moment intending to speak to you but you were in such demand that I reasoned that quite impossible she saw you directed by a party of gentlemen borne away to speak on the other side of the water. Should you have time to communicate with me please direct it to Mrs. M. E. Dwight, One of George F. Dwight 9 Murray St. New York. It would rejoice my heart greatly to be instrumental in benefiting my brother still I know it may not be in your power to help me this regards if you please to hear I believe your personal regards.

Your friend,

M. W. Dwight
Brooklyn, May 14, 1866

Dwight, No. 3.

Friendly letter

Washington, May 16, 1866
St. Nicholas Hotel
New York
May 14, 1866

Dear brother,

My dear son,

I trust you are well and I hope this letter finds you in good health.

I have learned that your residence in Ireland is not the best for you.

I had hoped to visit you soon, but circumstances have prevented me from doing so.

I understand that you have been experiencing difficulties in your travels.

I hope that you will find the weather in London to your liking.

I am sending you a small package of goods that you may find useful.

I trust that you will take good care of yourself.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
believing that there is no pressing need for me I will take this train unless I hear from the Conductor from you at William Meredith. Probably will reach Washington Thursday. Left all well at home and at Mr. Webb this morning. Mrs. Webb cut to see Mr. Paynton here tonight and did not find John there at home.

Soon your letter to me. Have got word from you or Majr. Notturne at Philadelphia. Is there any word. I send for you there? I intend to see Rice & Rutte. Have your copy sent both. A. W. Howard.
New York
May 14, 1866

Horace C. H.
Ort. Brig. General

Requesting it have his leave extended a short time.
242 Broadway
New York
May 14th, 1870

Gentlemen:

It is clear now (as it has been to one for months) that the President is determined to strangle the Bureau. In his assault via Fullerston and Steedman, you suffer unjustly and unreasonably.

The man who could do what Fullerston did in New Orleans is just the man for Johnson's wicked work. He will fill the Herald with "highly-colored stuff" tempered so as to suit the President and serve the President's policy.

Your best friend (though you acted as if you did not know them as such) Jackson, Thomas, Gregory, and myself, were the natural enemies of the cruel...
policies of the President. We were true to liberty but could not stand. We had to fall and give way to "Conservatism." That is, to men who will continue the policy of Mr. Johnson. Fullerston and Steadman will do you all the harm possible, and the Herald and Kindred sheets will join in the attack.

A policy that would sweep from the Bureau the true friends. The Greenwood leads will scorn seek your disgrace and, though I am far from forgetfulness of your treatment of General Sallton and myself, and from the conviction that you were not without blame, I can contend that you deserve well at the hands of the friends of
 liberty and that all good and true men should shield you from unjust and wicked assaults.

I have two chapters in my book "The Great Exodus" on you and your course, and I am sure you will give me credit for a faithful exposition. They are written as one friend of justice would write of another.

I am yet confident that before the expiration of the present Bureau Congress will find it necessary to provide for its continuance notwithstanding the civil rights law or the prospect of equal suffrage. Don't you think so?

Yours Most Truly,

[Signature]

242 Buren
Newport May 11th 1866

Conway, Thur. Hr.

Concerning the Slid-

ium motions reports.
To Maj. Gen. Howard
May 16, 1866

Dear Sir,

I have just been informed that it is not improbable that you may attend a meeting of the National Convention of Y.M.C.A. Association to be held in Albany about the first of next month. If you should do so it would give the greatest pleasure.
to myself and family to have you come to the Seminary and remain with me during the session of the Convention. It will be very easy for you to go from here to Albany to be present at the meeting as all our delegates will and return after they are completed. Mrs. Allard and our children join me in very sincere thanks to you for your services for the Country in the
field and in
the bureau during
the past five years,
and I congratulate
for your eminent
success.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Name]
May 14, 1862

Villains, JN.

Missis Mrs. Howard
Buy with him when
returned to Albany

Reqd. May 16th, 1862
New York, May 17, 1866

Maj Gen O.O. Howard
Commissioner, Bureau
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir,

A gentleman has just called on me who says he thinks the Chaplain G.B. Glaris mentioned in the report of Generals Fullerton and Steedman, was from Newark, N.J., and if so, is entirely unworthy of your confidence. If you wish to make further inquiry, you can do so of Gov. Marcus L. Ward, Trenton N.J., or of Rev. Dr. Poor (pastor of Presbyterian church) Newark N.J.

Hoping that you will
Not regard this as an inter-
ference with your official
duties, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]
New York May 17 1863

Whitfield Lee
Cor. Secy

Concerning Shah

29 Islands

Recd May 18 1st 1863
Earliest word! Would
Ever;

The connection
between temporary
Revival, and
The connection to
Convocation Receipt.

From various
Cases of strong
Dining, have been
Strikingly illustra-
ted of late.

Can you not
Come over and
Help us? —

Earn the pecuniary
Issues in beginning
to ask "Will you
Give Howard C-ane
To The Anniversary
Cf. Opposes
Would be worse.

Cheerfully said;
our Committee
at the
whole Community
would be
gratefully your debtor.

Please reply
by next mail
if possible.

Yours Truly

Paternally

J.H. CHICKERING
Kalamata, California
Kalamata, New
May 18, 1856

Mr. Geo. O. H. Burnet
General

The Soldiers Memorial Society of Kalamata
Kalamata, California in connection
Students & graduates of the College
who served in the war, is
organized to erect a memorial building
in honor of the graduates
Students of the College who
fell in the service. At their
request I wrote to invite you
to lecture in this town, at
any time that suits you.
Your pleasure. We will gladly pay whatsoever sum you
are accustomed to receive
for lectures, May 15th, if
any available, and also go
to erected a monument
must at above referred to.
We should also be glad to
accompanied you for life
lectures (Day) to be given in
different parts of this State
May 1st at that you will
give your favorable con
sideration to both these pro
posals. In such a course
of my lectures, we will study
lay a suitable time. Pay
$1000.
Permit me to add that I should be most happy to hear your sentiments of
libertarian patriotism listened to by the people of this state. I do, gladly,
add more, but that fear of obduracy, I forbear to express the reverence which
is common with all the patriotic 1. You, I cherish
for you.
And have not the honor of being known by you, I venture to add that I served
for twenty Eight Months under Gen. Perry, 1 Gen.,
(more Gov.) handsomely, until told
of whom I had the honor of an intimate friendship. I have also the honor of knowing Major General Anthony Harring, of the Senate of the United States. I have the honor to inclose the following.

Most truly yours,

H. L. Mayhew,
Late Chaplain 7th Conn. V.

Pres. of S. M. Soc. of Alumni of Yale College.
My dear Sir,

I enclose you some editorial from today's North American. I am unable to see the Attache, being made to get out of town. However, I am sure these generals are the policy men. The army officers here to have a great function after the change of the President. The situation with the North Carolina Line is critical. Let's hope the government is working properly to feed and clothe the people working...
to themselves by the
clamorous to Monday
at noon of the buccan-
cern and I scarce the
paper. Best how may
not have been to
working that I am
may in some way
give an opposite
contradiction to
the Charge
into how accounts
I have heard of
 Capt. Whipple
I put no faults in
the attention of
those I entertain
Very truly
A. Munch
The 18th May
Muskwick May 1818

Dear Member,

Your favor of the 5th inst. enclosing circular of the National Fair is received and in accordance with your suggestion submitted to the faculty of the college. The object is certainly most worthy, and will have the co-operation of all who cherish the memory of fallen defenders, or the cause in which they offered their lives.

I am glad to hear of your health & prosperity.

May 1818

Yours truly,

Y.R. Chamberlain