Major Gen. Howard

Dear Sir

I learn that you contemplate making a tour westward this winter. I am requested by my associates to inquire whether you cannot take occasion during that trip to make some addresses, at important points, in behalf of the Freedmen, and of the work the Armistice has done in their behalf.

If you can do so, we hope to be able to get Rev. R. S. Stiers, Rev. W. W. Beecher...
or Gen. L. B. Fisk, one of the other of them, to take part in the same meeting with you, and ourselves to take the labor of arranging in the several places, for the meeting.

We are anxious, if possible, to secure some influence in behalf of the effort to combine religion, the religion not of a sect, but of Christ, with education, in the culture of theWalnut, and the people of the South.

The points we had in view were, Worcester, Mass., Hartford, Conn., Albany, N.Y., Troy, Utica, Rochester, Buffalo, and perhaps Cleveland, Cincinnati, and Chicago.
If you can give us your aid, in some of these places, in the way indicated, I will esteem it a great favor if you will give me a list of the places you can visit, and the times when you can be there. Hoping to hear from you, at your earliest convenience, I remain, dear General,

your brother in Christ,

Geo. Whipple

Cor. N.C.
New York City
53 John Street
Dec. 17, 1876

Whipple Roe Geo.

Learning that Geo. Howard
is to deliver lectures next
during the winter, asks him
in addition to speak in
behalf of the freedmen

and

Reed Dec. 3 '76
Major Gen. Wood

April 1st, Commissioners &c

Dear Sir,

I owe you an explanation, if not an apology, for my delay in acknowledging your favor of Oct. 3rd, in relation to the instruction of those who were recently our slaves, and who now, more than ever, need our sympathy and fostering care.

Your letter reached my home some time before my return from the North, for the restoration of my health. I was compelled to take to my bed immediately on my return, and without being sufficiently recovered, to enter upon a visitation of the Southern portion of my Diocese. Your letter I took with me, hoping to find a fit opportunity of replying to it, and (if disappointed in that hope), of acknowledging it in
person, and expressing my warm approval of your benevolent designs.

I reached this city last evening but in such feeble health as to forbid my leaving the house today.

Let me hope therefore that, instead of my calling upon you this morning as I intended to do, you will do me the pleasure of spending a few moments with me between the hours of twelve and two.

Yours very respectfully,

W. M. Dunn Bp. de

Dr. Balfour's

Dec 1st, 1868.
West Chester, Penn.
December 1866.

Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard,
Sir,

A member of the Ladies and Gentlemen of this place interested in the condition and improvement of the freedmen, with the view of attracting the attention of the public to their efforts, and securing more efficient action in that direction, propose to hold a public meeting here to-morrow at an early hour.

Aware of the interest you feel in the subject, and knowing the attention which will be given to every thing that may come from one possessing your high military, moral and Christian character, they desire to secure your services to deliver an address upon the occasion. We write you therefore to inquire whether it will suit your convenience and inclination to do so. If it will,
Please name what day will be most convenient, and the requisite notice will be given.

With the highest esteem,

We remain

Your respectfully

[Signature]

John Bolton

[Signature]

W. Butler

[Signature]

Wayne McNatt

[Signature]

William Whittington

W. S. U. Halder

David Meehan

Addison, May
Union Hotel, New York Dec., 1866

Dear Mr. O. H. Howard:

Dr. Sir:

I take the liberty of recommending to your kind and Christian offices, my friend, Miss Worley of this city, who has charge of the Lincoln Industrial School at Richmond, Va., under the auspices of the New England Freedmen's Relief Association.

Miss Worley has been moved to assume this charge.
by her strong personal interest in the cause — in Carrie, it is chiefly in
her own words and charged.
She belongs to one of the best families in the city, it is all wealthy.
Highly connected. She has never been to school, but her intellectual
wealth has been to her in the elevation of the undeveloped
reedy. I know you will be glad to aid her in this noble work.
Last year she came to Rich.
second in the same strain.
She had before that had
a long experience at a
hospital nurse.

That I do not know
you personally, yet I am
sure you will give this
introduction due attention.
I am from the same state
with yourself, have been
in sixteen years in this
city.

Yrs. Most Respectfully
H. B. Smith
Professor in the
Music Res. Troy
New York.
Miss Woolsey is a member of my church and is one of my most highly esteemed and beloved friends. I concur with all my heart in every word Professor Smith has written.

Geo. L. Permenter
Parton of the Church of the Covenant.
Chicago, November 1st, 1866.

My dear General: I have yours of the 18th.

I visited a Mr. school in New Orleans and satisfied myself of his incompetency even to teach, much more to manage a school.

I have the testimony of parties who were intimately acquainted with him, that he was in New Orleans, personally vicious and theologically at sea, as his lectures here showed.

Finally, less than two weeks since, he lectured in the village where I reside on Spiritualism to a congregation of Spiritualists, upon the invitation of their leading men, and to their great satisfaction. (over)
In the name of that justice which all men are entitled to, I implore you to take your heal from my neck. You are crushing what little of life remains out of me, and this is wrong. In the name of Right, I ask you to undo this fearful injury you have done me.

The agony caused me by your article is inexpressible, and may you never suffer as you made me. I am no Athiest, Pantheist, or Deist; no believer of Christ's Gospel as preached up on the Mount and died for on Calvary—a worker for the world, no sectarian, nor indoled. Being no sectarian, therefore, I attempted to found a school based on the truths of the four Gospels, and free from sectism altogether, and within these last three weeks wealthy gentlemen have resolved to establish such a school, thus relieving me forever from the necessity of begging for it and begging abuses to do the best I know how in the cause of education and franchise, just as I did in the late campaign—speaking till my saliva was more than one-half blood, and to my reward!

I have not received checks from bankers or brokers. I have, in behalf of my school, turned in thousands of optimistic scores of times, printed thousands of pamphlets, one of which I send you, written hundreds of letters, at a cost of not less than 800 and have outstripped by my lectures and donations in cash an aggregate of $480.50, and should have kept on lecturing for money to build my school had not my health and spaying known me many years, dissuaded me, both on account of the difficulty and expense of so doing, and the certainty that speedy death must follow my continued vocal exertion without the necessary rest. I never spied any commission, never antagonized any school, and, save the amount named above, printing careful and necessary travel, never collected a dollar, but ever directed donations to be sent to the gentlemen named as Treasurers in New York, New Orleans, Chicago, and Vermont. If these gentlemen have received checks for my school, which they have not, last week, I can give the checks to be returned, as they will not be needed, for the amount necessary to found the school can now be raised without their aid—most gratefully acknowledged.

I cannot return General Howard's letter, it not being at hand, but I assure that good man that I am thankful for his aid, as to all others, but shall use no man's name, save my own, in the future. I feel thankful on being relieved of labor in this field, and that normal schools are being established for the poor in our better schools. I am daily astonished that my life on earth is rapidly drawing to a close. I am prepared to go when my Master calls and being weary in the valley of tears shall sleep well, for although I have been a sinner of late, I have fought the good fight, and throw my work with my dear God's sanguine arm. While I live I ask the world to believe me true. I try to conquer my eccentricities correct myself, and lead a good life. Spreading in Florida where we were, and to time, to correct me, living and dead, I beg leave to ask the press to publish the antidote, that printed the error.

Freedly forgiving all men, as I hope to be forgiven, and devoutly praying for more light and strength as I groped through darkness unto God, I remain

P. B. R.
During the late canvass in Maine the Democrats in one of the interior projects proposed the sale of a piece of furniture which was to be a negro riding on a rea. The piece of furniture was purchased, but the man was not to be found. Among the needy and most of the less colored men in the neighborhood applied to. Not a negro could be had who would be seen in a copperhead cession, and one of the Democrats personate a black man by the aid of a cork.

**Railroad Prospecting.**—P. Trowbridge, Superintendent, B. C. Horner, Jerome and several gentlemen connected with the N. O. and Milwaukee Railroad Company were over the road yesterday. They stopped at Mr. House at Grand Haven last night, and are at Muskegon to-night. They have subject a branch road to Muskegon der consideration, which is the object of their visit.—*Grand Rapids (Mich.*) 22d.

**Fatal Accident.**—A horrible accident which has resulted fatally to two persons occurred at Woodhull on Friday. Stickney and family were accompanying the remains of Mrs. Wier to the burial ground when their horses became frightened and ran away, throwing the infant in the air, and the mother into the road. Mr. Stickney was instantly killed, little child so severely injured that he died the next day.—*Cambridge (Ill.*), 24th.

Snow has fallen to a great depth in the region of Fort Benton. The Indians were covered to the depth of three feet and several westward bound trains women and children, were enduring sufferings. The snow was taken advantage of by the helpless condition of many women and children being very much suffering.

An exciting affair occurred at Windsor, Shelby county, Illinois, on day, week, between Democrats and Republicans. A secret society known as Grand Army of the Republic, who were holding a meeting in that place, were three radicals wounded and Democrats, besides a man named D. Storrs, member of the G. A. R. was arrested killing Horn. The examination ended on Wednesday, and the defendant was sentenced.

The Paxton, Ill., Record says: J. E. Davis, of Dixon, exhibited to us, day, a crane which measured six feet six inches from the tip of his bill to the end of the tail, and thirty inches from the tip of the bill to the end of the tail. Dr. D. has sent it to parties in ad, who will prepare and send it to Paris Exhibition. This species of crane is very rare in this section of the country, and is very beautiful plumage.

The Sandusky Register says that the Lake Erie grape crop this year was the best ever, and that 300 tons of table grape were shipped.
I enclose you a list of the same time. You can draw your own inferences. I will only add that when the delegation of Southern Loyalist were here, members of the delegation took pains to explain to our leading citizens that this member of the delegation held notions affecting practical morality for which his colleagues desired not to be held responsible, even by implication. It was a subject of general comment that such a character should be going about the country with the endorsement of a Christian gentleman whose spotless integrity has come to be the ideal of the American people, and the expression of profound gratification which greeted the publication of General Howard's recent letter, were of the most significant character.

For my self, if I have been indirectly instrumental in dissociating General Halsey and General Howard in the public thought, I shall count it one of my gratifying successes of my life.

I remain, dear General,

Your faithful and most obedient servant,

J.R. Shepherd

Sincerely,
Philadelphia Dec. 2nd 1866
Major Gen'l O.O. Howard
Dear Sir,

I regret to be under the necessity of troubling again on the subject of lecturing. But we cannot fully complete our arrangements until we ascertain from you the time you can come and the subject upon which you will speak.

I desire that Mr. Goss will deliver the 2nd Lecture in the Course, Jan. 3rd. You can select Thursday evening Jan. 10, 17, 24 or 31st. We would be glad if you can find it convenient to fix upon the 10th, but if any of the other evenings named will suit you any better please say.
Which and we will arrange our plans accordingly. Please answer by telegram and greatly oblige.

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

Chairman

Major Gen. O. O. Howard,
Washington,

Dear Sir,

Through my only living son, I learn that you have kindly offered me an annuity of Fifteen Dollars, making, with Eleven Dollars, the annual sum of $235, & through any good friend, H. Hill, Esq. I have received in a time of need. Your first advance of $15.
I had the pleasure of seeing, hearing, and especially saluting you, at "Music Hall" in New
York. I honor you as a soldier, patriot, or philanthropist, and as a personal friend.
Accept my cordial thanks for your timely, generous, and very acceptable assistance; and also a copy of the Em
barkation Ode used in the departure of my loved and loving children from Boston.
You then left work in the forlorn states of the Pacific.
I offer it as a small token of my grateful
remembrance of you and your benevolent work in which I wish you great success.

Let us do justice to the race our whole nation has wronged for two hundred years.

To our immortal Lincoln, I expressed my regret, that while he wisely and faithfully sought the rightful emancipation of the slaves of rebels, he and the nation did not say, "It is a matter of justice to Rebel Slave Holders, of protective justice to the Royal Law-abiding citizens and their families, " and rearrange justice.
to the slaves for the wrong they have suffered. "They are, and of right ought to be, forever free."

Thus we sought to vindicate ourselves of the "military necessity" that Edict of emancipation Constitutional to take the higher moral ground and shew the nation's magnanimity and justice as well as a due regard to self-preservation. Had the British authorities one day before the 4th of July, 1776, declared "The United States of America are and of right ought to be free." How the noble denominations words would have rung in hearts of joy through the Universe! Respectfully, cordially and gratefully, John H. Bingham.
Missionary Life Boats.

By H. Bingham, Senior.

Written for the occasion, and chiefly sung at the embarkation of the Author's children on board the Morning Star, Boston, Nov. 12, 1806.

Tune—Missionary Chant.

“A little ship” did Christ desire,
To bear salvation’s choicest stores,
To souls involved in ruin dire,
Around Gennesaret’s throng-pretiest shores.

His herald-hosts he speeds afar—
Let numerous ships upon them wait,
And ev’n the children’s “Morning Star”
Leap forth to aid his work so great.

Go, angel-winged, blest “Morning Star,”
Sweep fearless o’er the mighty deep:
Safe every plank, and sail, and spar,—
And all on board, may Jesus keep.

Should dangers throng and surges roar,
Then trust your Pilot, skilled and true,
Timely to bring his friends ashore,
As on that “Lake” where tempests blew.

The winds and waves his voice obey—
If heathen rage, he calms the flood;
Faith’s prayer he hears and clears the way,
Lost tribes to reach and bring to God.

Then to the breeze your canvas spread;
Ten thousand prayers each sail shall fill:
Give famished men God’s living bread,
And help them learn his glorious will.

Send out your gospel life-boats sure,
Where fearful billows roll amain:
There, for the lost, prompt aid secure,
And throns of shipwrecked souls regain.

Dwellers in far off isles shall hail
The rising of their Herald-star:
For their Redeemer will not fail,
His chosen sheep to bring from far.

When all his flock cross Jordan’s flood,
Some precious souls, resplendent there,
From those dark shores, shall bless our God,
For Life Boats like the “Morning Star.”

* The Angel Spirit of Missions
is personified in the figure head of
the Morning Star, on the sigma art
of looking, with the sight hand, from
under the uplift arm, on a Bible to give
out to some sought, journey Tribe of
the tribunal.
Sirs,

In behalf of the Soldiers' Union of Winona Co., I have the honor to address you to invite you to address that association in this City during the present lecture season. The objects of this association are to aid disabled soldiers and their families and to promote the social, intellectual, and intellectual improvement of those who have done honorable military or naval service in defense of the Union during the late rebellion. To accomplish these objects we desire to have a course of lectures as far as possible from those who have done service in the army. We are informed that you are engaged in lecture in Madison, Wisconsin, and we shall be greatly obliged if you could continue your tour to this place. You will find on communication with Madison by rail to La Crosse and a three-hour ride from La Crosse to the point on the river by sleigh. If you will consent to speak to us we will send a private conveyance to meet you at La Crosse.

If you can accommodate us, please give me your time.

To Geo. O. Howard

Respectfully,

Washington D.C.

Norman Buck

New Sec of Soldiers Union
Philadelphia,
December 4th, 1866

My dear General,

I am here to arrange for one meeting on Sunday night next, in St. Luke's Church, at which you promised to speak. You are already announced. As you suggested, you can leave Washington on Saturday afternoon, and return again Sunday night, so as not to be absent in office hours.

Your presence is very important, I may say, essential to our success! The two points, Christian teachers, and the cooperation of the Southern people, are the great points of our Can
Philadelphia Pa
Dec. 4, 1866

Smith, Rev. J. Brown

Reminds meub. How and of
his appointed visit Sunday the
9th, and states that me -
Mr. James desire the meub. to stop
with them - No. 410, South 9th St.

and

ask of 4 1/2

Mrs. Treible

Rcd Dec 6th, 1866
injure, and they can be made by some more strenuous and more effect
vex them by any clergyman. I have
made arrangements for the meeting
solely on the ground that you prom-
ised to speak, but for that I should
not have moved on the matter at
all.

Of course, dear bennet, we
will pay all your expenses.
I am requested by the Mrs.
Thrs. W. James to ask the
pleasure of your company at
their house during your stay
in the city. Mrs. Davis is
the President of the women's
Branch of an organization in
Pennsylvania. Their address
is 400 Santee Street, 9th St.,
one door below Pine.

I shall return to New
York tomorrow, and will be here
again on Saturday. Please write me at once, directing to the "Care of Thos. W. James, Esq., 401 South 9th Street, Philadelphia. Please specify by what train you will come, what station, and also whether you will accept Mr. James' invitation.

Praying that God's blessing may rest upon you and family and prosper us in our respective fields of labor in the precious vineyard. Jame, dear Brother, yours faithfully in Christ,

Brinton Smith
Private

Savannah, Georgia
December 4th, 1866.

Dear Señorita,

Being desirous of completing the work assigned to me as soon as possible, I had, before receiving your telegram authorizing me to charter a Steam Boat for one month, taken advantage of my military authority and used the Steam Boat Potter, chartered in accordance with the instructions from General Exarch, for military purposes, to enable me to visit certain areas of the Sea Islands and adjust the land claims of the Freedmen. In this way, I have already given some General Warrant to Freedmen. From the 1st of next month, orders were received to discharge the Potter and I have made arrangements to charter the little Port Royal, as of this day, to the end of this month. Within which time I hope to complete the work before me. I am fitting up my house, and my wife, who is now here, has spent some time and expense on the furniture of the house and some crates of clothing. These articles are liable to injury from careless handling and I desire to take them to my place.
on the Steamer when I visit the Islands on duty I shall be compelled to stop at my landing to get Mr. Price who lives five miles from my House. So that I can take these articles while occasion no delay loss of time, or expense to the Bureaus. Still I have no right to use the Boat for my private purposes and I will therefore pay to Major Watson the full price which it would cost me to get the goods to my place on any other vessel. This I believe will lessen the cost of the Boat to the Bureaus and accommodate myself. To establish the fact that I pay a full, fair price and take no advantage of my position, I will get from the Captain of some coasting vessel, an \vague in his business, a statement of the price he would charge for carrying the goods to my place, giving a list there of, and will forward the same to you, together with Major Watson’s receipt for the money paid by me. As this will benefit the Bureau I and at the same time enable me to prevent rivalting to my property, I hope it may not seem objectionable.

May 10, 1863

Dear Mr. Goodell

This letter is to answer your recent letter of April 30.

Yours very truly,

Sam. Hill, Jr.