Brooklyn Villa
Highbury Hill
London

20 Jany
1869

NOTE.

RECEIVED FEB 8 1869 PRIVATE

Among my MSS. I have found a copy, from shorthand notes, taken of seventeen Lectures delivered to my congregation in the years 1847 and 1848, at Manchester, on "The Life and Sufferings of Jesus Christ as our Redeemer." I have perused them again, not without profit, I hope, and recalled sacred emotions inspired by their delivery. Though prepared before "Ecce Homo" or "Ecce Deus" was published, they may prove useful to readers for whom a less ambitious strain would be welcome, and therefore have I contemplated the project of giving them publicity. The teacher of the Bible class and of the higher classes in Sunday Schools may find them helpful in discharging the duties to which they devote themselves. To others they will revive the recollection of facts and truths very precious to the Christian.

I propose that their publication shall be contingent on the measure of encouragement offered by personal friends. If I can assure myself of subscriptions for 500 copies at Five Shillings a copy, I shall not doubt but that the work will incur no loss. Subscribers of One Sovereign shall be entitled to five copies, if they will favour me by previous communication.

Providential mercies have so filled my cup, that, though a septuagenarian, I am able and gratified when invited to take occasional pulpit duties. I am thankful to him whom I have served as a gracious Master, that, while a loser by uncontrollable reverses, I need not be careful or troubled about the things which perish. A covenant promise has been verified

hitherto, and will continue its assurance so long as I am enabled to abide in "the place of defence," secure among "the munitions of rocks." I do not look to Fate, or any subordinate authorities, as having decreed this case for me. My times are in his hands whom I delight to serve. An active life, diversified by urgent and official duties, to which I have been called in all parts of Great Britain, has made me know and enjoy the recreations of a secluded retreat and a quiet resting-place. I have experienced the pleasures of pastoral life whilst watching for souls as one that must give account; and though the retrospect has its sorrowful shades as well as its gleams of sunshine, the records of the past are not without their attractions and their hallowed memories.

I refer to the extract appended, as exemplifying the style of printing, size of page, and matter of the volume—350 pages.

James W. Massie

General O. O. Howard

EXTRACT OF LECTURE.

Yet our Lord himself said, "The foxes have holes, and the birds of the air have nests, but the Son of man hath not where to lay his head." When he was feeding and healing multitudes; when he was commanding the grave to give up its treasures, and could say to the winds, Be still, and to the sea, Be calm; when he could control the monsters of the deep, and could have brought from the fathomless abyss all the wealth that the sea contains and the ocean possesses, he was a poor man. There never was a virtuous man poorer than Jesus Christ. Two of his disciples confess, "Silver and gold have I none;" yet they had lacked nothing. I do not know the man that could apply the words, "Foxes have holes, birds of the

air have nests, but I have not where to lay my head;" but Jesus could in truth say so. If he had pursued his secular work, and had continued to labour as a carpenter, he might have had a home, as well as other carpenters had; if, even as a tradesman, he had availed himself of the natural resources of the country, he might have had a habitation as his portion among the people of Nazareth. But no: he devoted himself to his evangelizing ministrations; and I want this to be contemplated. It is not sufficiently considered. Our Lord was poor *because he preached the Gospel*; he had not where to lay his head because he worked for our salvation; his poverty arose from the entire devotedness with which he accomplished his mission. "My meat," he says, "is to do the will of him that sent me, and to finish his work." I say that our Lord was poor when he was doing all that work: whether he was feeding the multitude or healing the sick and diseased; whether he was teaching his followers as no man ever taught, or cherishing the most affectionate intercourse with his personal disciples, he still remained a poor man.

But I observe yet further, that, during the performance of such work, he chose to be in a measure dependent upon their good-will. When asked by John's messengers whether he was the Messiah, he answered, "Go your way, and tell John what things ye have seen and heard, how that the blind see, the lame walk, the lepers are cleansed, the deaf hear, the dead are raised, to the poor the Gospel is preached." These were the proofs he gave that he was the Messiah. He did not send word to John that he had been invested with power by the Sanhedrim, or clothed with authority by the emperor or his lieutenant; or that by his own miraculous power he could control the collection of the tithes and the appropriation of the revenues of the country for his own advantage; that he was independent in wealth, and rode in his own

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chariot; that he dwelt in a magnificent palace, was clothed in purple and fine linen, and fared sumptuously every day. No: "to the *poor* the Gospel is preached:" that was the crowning evidence that he was the Messiah. And yet he chose to be dependent upon these poor followers for his support. How may we understand or determine this? We answer, his followers had a purse among them. It is said, Judas "had the bag, and bare what was put therein." We do not find his disciples had any employment more than their Master: they were not so regularly occupied, at least, as to provide resources for their support. The bag, or purse, contained something which must have been contributed by some one. It did not come from the Government authorities; we know not that it could have come by right of inheritance; it was not derived by trade or property. It must therefore have been the proceeds of voluntary contributions, and probably the gifts of the poor people jointly. But this contribution, let it be remembered, was no matter of contract. It was not, "I will heal your sick if you pay me so much;" it was not, "I will give you lessons of wisdom if you will give me so high a fee;" but he delivered the counsels of wisdom, he wrought the cures, and when the heart of the recipient was stirred to respond I have no doubt he did not refuse its offering. You do not read in all the Gospels these words, "The Lord loveth a cheerful giver," but you read them in the Apostles; and we know he said, "It is more blessed to give than to receive." Well, then, this must have passed between our Lord and some of his personal disciples, and may have been spoken by him at a time when some return was made, when some gift was received. We conlude he had received it, then doubtless he acknowledged the reception, and said, "Oh, I love to see a cheerful giver: it is more blessed to give than to receive."

L. 23. Feb. 1. 1869. (26½)

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Bureau Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands,

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT SCHOOLS.

Washington, D. C., Jan'y 20 1869

Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard,
Commissioner R., F. and A. L.

General:

Just before leaving this city, you instructed me to have the name of Mr. A. W. Shadd, Law Student, enrolled upon the list of employees of the Bureau, with permission to have him assigned to me, as my clerk. I have this morning spoken to General Whittlesey, in regard to the matter, and he refuses to enrol the name of Mr. Shadd, without a written order from you, to that effect.

By allowing me to hear from you by return mail, on this subject, or by giving orders direct to Gen'l Whittlesey, you will oblige, General,

(over)

Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant
J. M. Langston

P.S. This letter was sent by mistake to Philadelphia, and the one intended for my correspondent at that place, was sent to you.

Jany 22d 1869 J. M. L

(104½)

Jany 20 69

Adrian Mich

P. No 50, Vol 1 Ref

Genl O. O. Howard

Dear Sir - Will you have a vacancy in your Course so as to stop at Adrian when near here. The Good Templars are doing much good here but are in debt, and have a desire to secure you at as reasonable a rate as possible.

Hoping that you will not consider the request as signifying a lack of appreciation of your merits

I am Yours truly

(Rev) L. T. Powell

Do you remember our
various semi-experiments
of previous years

Jan 26

(35½

R. 72. Vol. 1. 1869

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands,

Washington City, Jan 20 1869

Dear Gen:

I had hoped to have the pleasure of meeting you here, with special reference to the spiritual of the New School Presby body at New York. I have had a most pleasant interview with Gen. Whittlesey — Mr. Alvord & the gentlemen here in your office. I could hardly have believed that in your absence I should or could have had so pleasant a time here. I shall write

I should have said in my name — I send you little daughter who ~~[illegible]~~ begs me to express Mrs most graceful & courteously.

Affy yrs

O. O. Howard

Jan. 23

to Wm Hallock & Mitch-
ell immediately. To
my joy & yet to my
real surprise I found
Mitchell really & thoro-
ly ready to enter the
service of that body
to keep his hand in,
& to occupy the time
until you need him
in the University — or
his support can be
secured. From what
I have learned here
I trust I shall be able
to secure the fact of
Mitchell's appoint-
ment by the N. Y.
Com. They feel rare
pressed in regard
to funds — From
my inmost soul

I congratulate you on
the termination of the
Mutual Conference.
I have as yet seen
nothing about the
disorders full of
the building — It did
seem to me as if the
Lord was disposed
to play into the hands
of Gen Boynton in
this matter — for his
own destruction
shall I say. Who
knows but this
very thing may
yet turn out for
the good of the Uni-
versity & the overthrow
of these wicked men.
The Lord be with you
Wm Hoyt was not
well this morning a

45½

H. No. 63 Vol. 1. 1869.

War Department,

BUREAU OF REFUGEES, FREEDMEN, AND ABANDONED LANDS,

Washington, Jan. 20th, 1868.

Dear General

Mr. Rumey has submitted these matters with request that I submit them to you for decision.

1st Shall he divide the upper story of this building into rooms as planned by Mr. Searle?

2. Shall he make another flight of stairs from the second floor to the fourth story at a cost of $550.?

3 Shall a contract be made with Thornton Smith for a Concrete pavement over the whole cellar floor except printing room - cost $887.25

Nothing of great importance has occurred since you left us.

Some fears are expressed by the Trustees about the Dormitory and I have ordered such action as will make it secure.

The family are all well.

Yours very truly
E. Whittlesey
A. A. G.

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Recd Jan. 25

M

Elgin Ill.
January 21st 1869

Secret.

I wrote you this morning in such haste that I may have made important omission & mistakes. I have just received a package from Gladden. Chronicle with acct. of council's decision. letter from Howard Clark, Mr Bostwick & pastor of Congregationalists. The decision of the council satisfies me as fully as I could have hoped, if this contains the whole truth. I don't want any body to boast of a partly triumph. Rockford & vicinity is like dear England. They have a grand female seminary in a lovely spot & I think rivalling Mt Holyoke if not superior. You have here a prime. Rock River, by name very much like the Kennebec. Only

on the "American Exchange National Bank N.Y." I am stopping with a Mr Hubbard a retired merchant formerly from Connecticut. The congregationalists have a strong foothold in this region. This afternoon I have visited the Elgin academy, 40 or 50 students, girls & boys, and made them a short speech. Seems like our town schools, pupils mainly from this country. Then we went to the celebrated Elgin Watch factory where they manufacture upwards of 100 watches per day. Young ladies & men are employed in the factory: delicate fingers do delicate work. I am much interested in this wonderful factory. The workmen came from Waltham Mass. & set up here, made all their own machinery &c. I shall know what you will do besides read letters, if I keep on. Can you manage matters to join me at any time. You know nothing

Could be more satisfactory to me — I say when!

Only Otis

the borders are not rough. The country however, is not level like the grand prairies near Champaign, but is undulating beautiful, well wooded & all that is not wooded remarkably fertile. The forests are spacious oaks & hickories large & the stone fruit, larger. Cattle & sheep in abundance. Elgin is on the North Western road nearer Chicago than Rockford. Shall come back. Tonight & travel up on Tues. Rockford again to Galena, which you know is in the very North West corner of Illinois. I dined yesterday with Capt. Blake, Gen W. & Sladen with remember him as our acceptable army Gen. Mr. He has a lovely family, wife & two children. I have sent you two checks, one from bank in Ottawa and another from a bank at Rockford, Ill. Now I enclose another of $100 from this place, Elgin.

A Mr Kenyon who knew Rowland at Saco, Maine, who heard here came in to see me just now. Town sounds himself very useful. Letter my last lecture "Southern Tour". The text. My new boots cost a little above & had too high heels. I have got one third pr. of new socks to reduce size of foot. & had my heels cracked, so that I am now comfortable. We breakfasted at a saloon in Chicago yesterday morning. Town said what would Mr Howard think of the Punch. What a place you are in! Such people, such character, such a place for thinking &c.

Mrs 3d check which I have just obtained is from the Home Bank, Elgin Ill.

G. 54. Vol. 1369
81 1/2

OFFICE OF
R. H. GILMORE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
No. 1 Iowa Ave., (Corner of Commercial St.)
Practice in all the State and Federal Courts within the State.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Jany 21st 1869

My dear Brother

To day for the first time I heard about when you would be in Iowa, or anything in regard to your proposed lecturing tour. I am not connected with the Lecture Association here except as a common member who meets with them once a year to vote & then let the officers do the work. I see by a Circular which Mr. Torbert sent me today that you are appointed to speak at Monticello Tuesday Jany 26 and at Mt Vernon Jany 27 & Iowa City the 28th. Since the appointments were made the trains on the Dubuque Road have been changed to arrive here later and on the C & N W. RR. they go earlier so that the train from

Monticello where you lecture the 26th arrives two hours too late to go to Mt. Vernon where you are appointed to speak on the 27th.

In order for you to go to Iowa City from Mount Vernon you must leave Mt. Vernon about 12 o'clock at night, come here and from this point go to Iowa City by stage leaving here at 8½ o'clock next morning. Cedar Rapids you see is the great connecting point for Central Iowa, one must come here to pass either way.

You will perceive from the above that you must either miss your appointment at Monticello or Mt. Vernon for you cannot make connections to speak at both places. Please telegraph me from Dubuque Saturday afternoon which of the alternatives you adopt and I will arrange either a ~~not~~ for you here or a lecture here before the Y. M. C. A. either on the night

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Practice in all the State and Federal Courts within the State.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, ... 186

that you are appointed for Monticello or Mt. Vernon – better the latter. You can also send me a letter Monday Morning explaining fully your purposes which I will get on Monday night. I shall be at Court on Monday, Tuesday & Wednesday, and on Tuesday ~~or~~ or Wednesday I will get on the same train conveying you, at Marion, and come with you to Cedar Rapids. Marion is our County Seat and I go up in the Morning to Court & return in the evening. It seems to me, too, that if you do up all right after lecturing at Mt. Vernon on the 29th ~~you~~ and after going to Iowa City by Stage across the country starting from Cedar Rapids at 8½

o'clock A.M. and riding five hours ~~[illegible]~~ in one of the poorest conveyances this country affords you will be nearly used up and will not be able to speak at Iowa City on the 28th.

I think you will conclude not to go to Mt. Vernon and ~~will~~ Mr. Lofibert can go telegraph the Society thus, and state as reason the failure of trains to connect.

Telegraph me at all events ~~to~~ Saturday and write in Page Monday morning. Rosa is very desirous to see you here & so I expect are the rest of the family. Should you conclude to speak at Mt. Vernon, I will go down to hear you and return with you here in the night. But you will ~~in that way~~ fail to see me or my family when you are here in the night. Affectionately Your brother

R. N. Gilmore

(41 1/2)

RECEIVED JAN 22 1869 PRIVATE.

Clerk's Office H.R.U.S.

Washington D. C., Jan. 21. 1869.

Dear General —

You saw much of Mr. Stevens in his closing days, so had some conversation with him on religious subjects. As you have leisure, I wd thank you to give me a summary of yr recollections of his opinions, & of his characteristics, with such incidents as may illustrate them.

I desire to use these facts in my forthcoming life of him, &

will highly appreciate the service.

Very respectfully

Edward Emerson

Sent D.O. Howard.

H. D. COOKE, PRESIDENT

CAPITAL $ 500,000.

B. S. FLYNT, ASS'T CASHIER.

WM S. HUNTINGTON, CASHIER.

THE First National Bank OF Washington

RECEIVED JAN 23 1869 F. MAYNE.

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Washington Jan 22 1869

My dear Genl

Will you be kind enough to call at the Bank when you can make it convenient & oblige

Truly Yours
Wm S Huntington
Jr

Requests the bureau
to call at the 1st
Nat Bank
H. 84. 00 N vol. 1. 1869.

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Galena Ill. Jan. 23d 1869

Dear wife.

I stood with Col. W. W. Miller last night - Editor Galena Gazette, Mr J. B. Brown, wife & little daughter board at Mrs Millers. The Col. invited in a few friends after the lecture - We had a supper and went and many battle scenes till after 12 midnight. Gen. Rawlins, formerly of General Grant's staff was present. Unfortunately there was a "hitch" about warming slighting a failure on the part of the Janitor - so that we were late in commencing the lecture. Yet the house was full of good citizens. This place is, as I said yesterday like a prosperous village in appearance. This morning I went to see Grant's house. Mrs Richards & her soldier husband present in town last night to go with them and stay over till morning but I was engaged. The house is a square brick upon a hill overlooking the valley & tower in the centre town. The Galena River runs so as to divide Galena in two parts. It is some four miles by the channel to the Mississippi, but a less

distance (not more than two miles in a straight line. You can't think much of the hotel the de Soto ~~house~~, where he is staying – It was once a good house but is now a dirty neglected establishment – Helena seems going backward, the N.P. has diverted the trade to other centers –
There are two pictures here in Gen. Grant's dining room one – Hiram Ulysses as a boy training his horse to pace & another Capt. Grant drawing a "cowhitzer" up into the church steeple to fire upon the enemy in Mexico – not very good pictures but simply historic suggestion – I have seen where Gen. Grant used to trade also his house – the way only here from 1859 to '61 .. Gen. Grant's father had a branch of his business here but never really lived here – I hope you or Ada write this morning. I am very anxious to hear from you. Love to all – & enclose a check in this letter of $100. on National Park Bank Newyork from Merchants Nat. Bank, Helena.
~~Now~~ I hope to hear from Hellin tomorrow – Lovingly your husband
Otis

New London Jany 25/69

RECEIVED JAN 27 1869 PRIVATE.

Maj Genl O. O. Howard
Dear

I had the honor & pleasure of receiving your kind reply to the letter I took the liberty of writing you; & here beg to say, that I do not expect, that in the multiplicity of your duties & disturbances, you would be able to answer me — The severe deep interest I feel in yourself, & the cause which God has committed to your care, as his faithful servant, must be my apology — I looked with intense interest to the doings & results of the Council & only, have seen the condensed report in the Independent which is "drawing rather mild" towards the Preston & his party, who have caused all this trouble by a departure from the known sentiments & sympathies of yourself & the founders of the church — But I am pleased to see that Dr Storrs has stated the unqualified truth

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"That the impression made by the sermon & the acts of Pastor himself & the Church have had a direct tendency to check & alienate the sympathies of our denomination & dried up the sources of further help — & that the churches & many good men & women undoubtedly participate in the feelings of the minority on this subject" etc

But, I still think, that the insinuations & charges thrown out by the author of that pamphlet against yourself, of using your influence in a Department of the Government not only to procure that church & its pastor, but to secure a nomination to the Vice Presidency, ought to have received a severe & pointed rebuke.

But I trust & believe God will give you grace & strength to rise above & live down this & all other trials you may have.

May I ask the favor of you to order a copy of this Report in full & any other papers connected with it to be sent to me, with high regard & christian respect & affection I am

Your humble servant

D. Hurlbut

Personal

will request that you read at leisure

RECEIVED JAN 29 1869 PRIVATE

Wilmington N. Carolina

[CB - Jan. 24, 1869]

Maj Genl O. O. Howard
Washington D.C.

General,

I desire to address you a few lines, and congratulate you that I am not seeking ~~now~~ office in connection therewith.

On the 3d day of Aug 1867, I received from you an appt as clerk in the F. A. Comd office here - from Aug 1st 1867, to January 1869. I have held the position here as clerk under General Rutherford. During that time I have not missed a days service, and I have never been posted with a word of remonstrance from my employer Gen Rutherford. From the very start I have done everything in my power to carry out the objects of the Bureau, and tho, in the early course of life I have drank considerable liquor I abstained from the use of intoxicating drinks from the date of my appointment here, and have made Temperance speeches to the Colored people.

In politics I have taken a very decided stand, and when

time need admit I have spoken my views in public, I have taken a very earnest interest in Sunday Schools — Bible Classes, in Benevolent Societies, because I held that that was a part of my mission — and I can honestly say, that I left nothing undone to make the works of the Bureau effective, If the people here are asked, by what means have they been most benefitted the answer will be, General Rutherford and S. S. Ashley and the Freedmen Bureau,

If you ask them, who lifted their children from the scum of Creation they tell you the Bureau Schools,

If they are asked any question as to what power has been most instrumental in lifting up the masses the answer is, the Government through the agency of the Freedmen Bureau,

This is one of the large Southern cities, where there have been no loud mouthed

Colored men, "back biting" the objects of its mission — but partially this may be accounted for, when it is universally known here that the enemies of the Ag. ab. — are all — if there be any — white people, —

If the Bureau, has for the past thirteen months — up to July 4th 1868, been the only place where the black men could obtain justice, and protection,

Now the time has come, when the people — for whom this agency was created to protect, find protection in the wise laws — of the State under Republican Government, and I cared not, after the 1st of January 1869 to pass without assuring you — that, you, my, the Bureau, never can be forgotten, the Resolutions, introduced & passed on that day in the Jubilee Meeting, (a copy of which I sent you) testify

In severing my connection with you and the Bureau, I wish to say, that, I thank you heartily, from giving me employment

when Stratton was looking me
square in the face — and I
desire to assure you that I
have labored sincerely to con-
vince you how worthy I was
of your Consideration.

Dear Sir
Very Respectfully
Your obt Svt
G. Marrow
Alderman 4th Ward —
Wilmington N.C.

RECEIVED JAN 27 1869 PRIVATE

Boston. Sunday eve'g
Jany 24th. 1869.

Genl. O. O. Howard.

My dear Brother.

I have just finished the services of another Sabth. The steps of the last worshipper have died away in the halls & silence reigns where just now was prayer & praise.

But that I took my pen for was to congratulate you on your triumph at the late Council. When Brother Alden returned, I took pains to see him & hear his statements & opinions. & from that time have felt confident that you need come

out all right.

The weight of the decision against the Pastor, he must feel. And the sooner he retires the better for all no doubt.

I hope now the chh will take a new start, as well as a new stand.

Will not something bring you this way in the course of the winter or Spring? We sh^d all be glad to see you as of old we were.

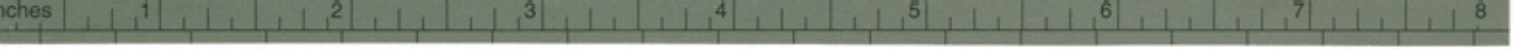
My year's absence rest had been of great service to me. I have stronger, better in mind & in body. Mrs. Webb also

was great benefitted.

I hope you & yours are enjoying Washington life as you enjoy being together again. When Sherman becomes Sen. he may send you off — I dont know. hope not. You have had your share of field duty & outpost work. Perhaps he will think so, & give you a good place in Washington for the future.

I sh^d like to see Charlie also & his beautiful wife & baby. My love to them.

Present my love to your own true New England wife & children & believe me as ever cordially your Brother E. B. Webb.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