



Grand Div. S. of T., D. C.

—38—

Office of Grand Scribe,

Washington, April 22, 1869.

BROTHER :

You are hereby notified that the next quarterly session of this Grand Division will be held in the Hall of Western Mission Division, No. 12, southwest corner of Twentieth street and Pennsylvania Avenue, on Wednesday evening, April 28, 1869, at 7½ o'clock. Please be punctual in your attendance.

If you have any copies of Journal of Grand Division, session January, 1868, you will confer a favor upon the Grand Division by forwarding them to this office, as twenty copies are wanting to complete sets ordered to be reserved for binding.

A great many communications, &c., (some very important,) addressed to members of the Grand Division, have recently been returned to me through the Dead Letter office. You will therefore please forward me your present address, and notify me of any changes that may hereafter be made.

Yours, fraternally,

J. K. BRIDGE, G. S.

Address.

J. K. BRIDGE,

Box 417 P. O., Washington, D. C.

21



Grand Div. of T. N.

Office of Grand Secy.

Washington, April 22, 1868.

260

Yours, respectfully,
 J. K. BRIDGE & S.

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Not 117 P. O. Washington, D. C.

J. K. Bridge

Major Gen Howard
My dear Sir:

I received
Your letter of 17.

I wrote to my Brother
to reply soon & I sup-
pose he has done

I am much obliged
for the Interest You
take and would
accept Your offered
teacher did I like
not it possible to
have the House
ready. I do not
know how far
the move in Virginia
but the plans cannot

7th from here before
 early next week
 and then home
 slowly with occasional
 in making the trip
 as soon as I hear
 that the house can
 be ready I will
 return

Yours truly
 S. K. Merrick

22 Sept 1869

12, " & D, Sts
Washington April 22, '69
Bro't Maj Genl C. C. Howard

Sir I beg
pardon for again intruding
myself upon your attention; but
I wish to say, that prior to the
division in our Church, I had
given up my pew then, because
unable to keep it. It is exceedi-
ngly mortifying to me to attend
regularly, where I must be sea-
ted by a sexton, or to mingle
with irregulars in the Gallery.

The avails of my practice
does not meet current family
expenses, so that I am nearly
through with the little laid
by while in the Bureau.

Should Col Alexander
yet favor me (which I have
no reason to expect, unless persuaded)

With a position in the Post Office
I shall resume my regular
attendance - taking a per., of
course - at the 1st Congregational
Church. I sincerely hope
he may do it, because I need
it, & desire to worship with
kindred spirits.

My adherence to what
I deemed right, has not only
deprived me of proffered
aid of L. Bartlett in getting
employment in the P.O.
if well recommended, but
has turned him against
me.

If any thing can yet
be done for me, I should
be greatly obliged.

Very Respectfully,

J. H. Bushnell

No reply called for, but
assistance if possible

to some situation that
will yield not only a
support, but something
for Church & other purposes.
J. H. B.

I trust Mr Scott has as much love
for his race as will carry him through
trials deep & many - All progress
must be self sacrificing - The path
of a reformer must be a hard one.
It is sowing seed for others to gather
but the promise to rejoice with the
reaper must sustain & strengthen.

This flock will want the simplest
scripture reading and instruction
but is not that what we all want?
and is not that the great mercy
of our age? The bible every where
the bible reader taking her place
in the lowest rank of society?

But I am ~~trifling~~ trespassing on your
time - I was much disappointed by the
delay of yr letter having depended
much on yr advice & aid - Your
persistence with both races and your
interest in the growth of religious
principles led me to rely much on
yr sympathy in the object of this
dearest interest of my life at present.

What is the best way to supply the

Stationary
preaching - I should
like to know Mr
Scott's views. Will
you please prefer liberty
himself & the
testimony of both
races - we can get
as we belong to
the Bible Society -
Yours respectfully
W H Lloyd

25

4/22
1867

After the hailstorm of cold
water thrown on our little church, your
sunshine was most refreshing, and I
most heartily thank you - You have
set all fairly afloat.

I am particularly pleased with the
appointment of a colored teacher.
There is a difference in the genius
of the two races, and each must un-
derstand the development of their own
people the best and get the required
power over them - The great point is
exchanging commands for influence
- substituting internal for external
ruling the heart & enlightening the
understanding instead of controlling
the will alone - For this our
own race must possess advantages
a white teacher cannot have -

For this a man with intelligence, education, steady principles and cheerful temper, conciliating manners and ready wit is required.

The white cap only be won by the discipline from above, short crops and empty cribs - They are now in the state of Pharaoh & must have at least as many plagues to be brought to terms. Too soft a punishment will usually harden the heart and if a Yankee can raise ten bushels to the acre more than a Virgin by loving money & dealing justly by their employees, the work is done.

There are two points I deem essential. First - Not to merge the church in the school house - give each its proper platform - The people are ready & open - longing for the refreshing showers on their parched & thirsty souls. It was positively painful to witness their attempts at devotion - so noisy & ignorant - more like a herd of buffaloes than human beings. In a

party of seven but one had ever heard the whole story of the crucifixion & yet they were groping, earnestly and persistently to get that unknown but crowning good - "Ligion."

The 2d point is the management of their own church affairs. I would like as soon as it can be safe, to give up all to their control, but this is a point I do not understand.

I am unwilling the preaching should be left to chance - They want a regular teacher who can quietly instruct them as to their own interests.

They are suspicious of whites and God knows with what cause, and only a well educated brother can fill the place - none are so ignorant as not to feel the power of education in fact it is the "reserved power" on which the D^r so much depend.

A white man said "none but the graduate of a college shall teach my child his letters." It is a power as certain as mysterious but one the colored people feel deeply.

Personal

26

Norfolk Va
April 33/69

Major Luc O. Howard

Dear Lord

Please pardon me

for addressing you, but as I made an application
to President Grant for a Consulate to Germany
wherein I took the liberty of mentioning
you as a Referee as regards to my conduct,
& you being well acquainted with the Minn
18 Regt. Vols. in which Regt I served a full term,
& having no one to fight my battles at Wash-
ington, I thought of taking the liberty of
asking your kindness to put in a good word
for me. - I would like a Consulate to Germany,
as I could improve myself at the same time
in the studies of my profession so advantageously
at Germany, not leaving the means otherwise, as
I am supporting a Consumptive Brother & family.

allow. I have the honor to remain your very ob.
servant Ferdinand Lessing M.D.
late Prof. R. M. Ch. at the City.

32



My dear Mr. [illegible]
[illegible]

270

11/11

270



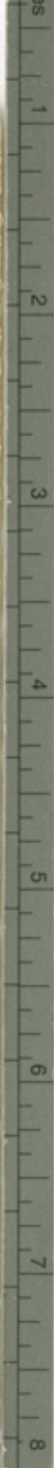


Hed. Drs. Post 5 G. A. R. Albany
 Deptment N. Y. April 24/69
 May. Gen. O. O. Howard.

Dear General:

I had
 the extreme ^{pleasure} of receiving a letter today
 from Gen Clapp, recently appointed
 Counsel at Banar's Cyprus; in which
 he informs me of your consent to
 deliver a lecture under our auspices,
 the first Friday or Saturday, after the
 first Sabbath in May.

Immediately upon the receipt of
 his letter I secured the Hall, which
 you will remember was engaged by
 other parties, when you consented to
 lecture for us in March.



Without learning of subject or terms of
your lecture, the committee feel confident
and are going right on. Please
let us know what subject you
propose and also give us the
day you can best come. Say
Friday. We will give you a full
house, composed of our best
citizens & their families.

With many thanks for
your courteous lecture in our
auditorium

I Remain Very Truly
Yrs.

Robt W. Mitchell
P.S. Comrade Chairman Burton will
write you Monday or Tuesday, in
regard to further arrangements.
R.W.M.

Recd by Eleanor Apr. 27

Belmont





28

Philada.
April 24, 1869.

My Dear Bro -

Our Communion
season is observed on the
first Sabbath of May - After
that - I think I could go to
Washington whenever you
may desire, on either of the
following Sabbaths in the
month - It would of course
be more convenient for me to
have a few days, than a few
hours' notice -

Yrs very truly -

Edward Hawes

1905 - 2nd Vernon St.

Genl. O. O. Howard,

Camden N. J. April 26th 1869.

Sir:

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If I presume to write to you, it is not from a vain desire to correspond as it were, with General Howard, this, my sense of modesty would not allow, but it is rather from an inward, though undefined, conviction, that I should make myself and part of my history known to a Christian patriot.

Your letter which you so kindly gave me, to procure me an interview with that gentleman, ^{Gov. Fish} had not the desired effect, for, several Senators and other functionaries called on the Secretary, so that I had no chance to see him.

Pressing necessity compelling me to apply for an Office, and as it is believed, that I have some merits & claims on our Administration, I went about six weeks ago to Washington to present to Senator A. G. Cattell of N. J. my application papers; - being endorsed & recommended by some most worthy & respectable Gentlemen of N. Jersey & Pennsylvania. - Mr. Cattell received me very politely, and seemed much pleased every way, and promised to file my papers with the Secretary of State and to urge my case with him. A few weeks afterwards I repaired to Washington again, with the intention to have an interview with the President & Gov. Fish, but as no one would go with me, I had no chance to see either of these gentlemen, and sick in heart, I could truly say with that impotent man John V. Z. "Sir, I have no man, when the water is troubled, to put me into the pool, but while I am coming, another stepped down before me." - Last week I went to Washington the third time, in ^{the} Cars going down, I met Hon. A. Burie, who again repeated his former promise to intercede for me, should my papers be brought up in the Cabinet meeting. But, I greatly fear that all the while ^{my papers} were safely stowed away in the States Department.

On Thursday last, April 22^d 69. towards Evening, after calling on Senator Cathell and Senator Schurz, without any result, - being greatly distressed in mind, I felt directed to move toward the White house, and if possible, to see Senator C. Sumner, who formerly noticed me, at the time of the outbreak of the Rebellion. I could not see Mr. Sumner, but nigh to his house, I met a Military Gentleman, leading on each hand a pretty little girl; this congenial sight quite affected me at the time, the gentleman observed & saluted me, it was Genl. Dent, he stood still and kindly said: that by my appearance he recognised a Veteran. - In the distress and Anxiety of heart in a crude & stammering way, and as I did to you later, I told him my story. The General kindly invited me to call early next morning at the White house, where he would give ^{me} a chance to ^{see} the President. - On Friday at 9 o'clock, I called at the White house, where I found Genl. Dent at the very door conversing with some gentlemen, he noticed me, took some copies of my papers which he promised to lay before the President at the Cabinet Meeting on the same day, - presently Genl. Dent stepped aside, and there I behold the President standing next to the door, he being alone for a moment, I saluted and addressed him as well as my surprise would allow me. I told him that I was a loyal citizen for over 36 years - that I had a war record, and after being honorably mustered out, I had nothing to depend on with a family of ten, with my practice entirely destroyed, I entreated him to favorably consider my application for a Consulate at Alexandria, Egypt, or at ^{one of} the Barbary States. As I now was old & somewhat crippled from the war, and never applied for a pension. - By the short answer of the President I understood: that he knew nothing of my application - but - added he: "maybe the Surgeon General can do something for you, perhaps, he can give you a contract?" - as he went into the house, soon after, I could say nothing further; but the thought came immediately: if they give a contract in - or near Philadelphia it may perhaps keep me and my family from starvation, but how if they propose to send me far away?

I called however, on Gen^l. Jos. R. Barnes, with the consoling thought: that he at least must be familiar with my name, in as much as great many official documents with my signature on, had come to his Office. — He received me, affable & gentlemanly — yet I suspect that he is aware of my being tainted with that literary heresy Homoeopathy. — He kindly said: that at present he could do nothing for me, but if any thing should occur, he would notify me of the fact. If I would send him some recommendations &c.

This Friday — April 23^d proved one of the darkest of my whole life — my Soul was sorely perplexed & distressed as I found no help nor sympathy with men; — the Lord my God, had withdrawn His favor, & hid His gracious countenance from me: and the strong Adversary took advantage of the state of my mind & body, and he tempted me somewhat like Job & J. Bunian; — for hours together I cried out: all men are liars!! and; Verily I have cleansed my heart in vain, and washed my hands in innocency. Ps. 73. 13. — All day, and part of the succeeding night Satan suggested horrible thoughts, and urged me on to destroy myself & to be at rest!! — He suggested the thought: that I should now be ashamed to meet my dear wife & children again, as hereafter I could not support them honorably anymore; — that every one of these high functionaries around me, was better and fared better than myself every way, — that any one of them, could & would spend more money for Brandy & Cigars than I was able to spend for the support of my whole family: — Thus my heart grinded and I was pricked in my reins." But Christ my Lord and God, delivered ^{me} at last and uphold me by my right hand." I said: Thaw wilt guide with Thy Counsel and afterward receive me to glory. Whom have I in heaven but Thee? and there is none upon earth that I desire beside Thee. My flesh & heart faileth, but God is the strength of my heart and my portion for ever." In that night I was enabled to pray & to praise again: The Lord is my strength and Song, and is become my Salvation. I shall not die, but live, and declare the works of the Lord. Ps. 118. — — Then and there it was that Gen^l. O. O. Howard like a Gideon & Havelock was brought to my mind — and at 9 o'clock I came to your house. Your little daughter received me at the door, and with a sweet face she answered my question:

"yes Sir! you can see Father, take a Seat in the Parlor!" I inwardly blessed the child, - and she belongs to the Seed of the righteous, she will be blessed for ever. On sitting down, I felt at home, & being in the dwelling of a righteous man you once more & hearing your voice I felt ready to embrace you, & to love you for ever. - Thus, dear General, you perceive what has induced me to afflict you with this letter. - I am happy in the belief that you will not mind my freedom. - We may not always be able to demonstrate with apodictic certainty this - or that thing; - we do not directly see the Face of the Lord, but we often behold as it were, when His glory has passed by us, or when His purposes are accomplished our interpreter". Like David, I quite frequently appeared to myself & to others as a Sign and a wonder, - yea, even like Isaias, Jeremiah & Paul as a fool.

Before our late war broke out, for many years I was from Christian motives non-resistant, - but when that wicked ^{Rebellion} came on, I felt as if the Spirit of Cromwell & Adolphus, that good protestant King, had come over me; - and though, I carried gun and sword, yet I felt always conscious that I had high duties to perform. I asked President Lincoln to send me to an oriental post as a Consul, in as much as efficient Consuls are useful & necessary - Mr. Lincoln desired me to go & I acquiesced. -

When on last Saturday, at the States Department, a gentleman informed me that the present Consul of Tunis, a relative of Admiral Parker, as I am informed, is now having resigned his post at Tunis, seeking the Ambassadorship of Brazil there was a chance for me. I mentioned this fact to Senator Schurz who declined interceding for me, saying that he had no time, and that he told him, that for ^{the} present he would make no more appointments, as there were no vacancies! - Here was a contrast - Howard - Schurz. - Your letter in relation to Gov. Fish may prove a Memorial in the sight of the Lord. May the Lord prosper, keep and bless you!

Very Respectfully I remain your abt. Servt.

G. S. F. Pfeiffer

To His Excellency
U. S. G.
President

as U. S. Consul
Tunis, Tripoli

The following
set forth my
I am a citizen
Germany and
Baron J. Liby
preceptors. -

the Naval Ser
Surgeon; with
and Archipel
on shore at
July 1825 by a
Hussard to

Independence
or the means
European po
where I was
that city was
"Dr. G. S. F. Pfeiffer
in Algiers!" pu
English, Holla
In the year 1
more than thir
in Pennsylvania

To His Excellency

W. S. Grant.

President of the U. S.

Sir.

I respectfully desire to be appointed
as U. S. Consul at Alexandria, Egypt, or Tangiers,
Tunis, Tripoli, Barbary States -

The following concise and true statement will
set forth my history, qualifications & claims:

I am a citizen of the United States; born in
Germany and a graduate of Gießen, where
Baron J. Libig the Chemist was one of my
preceptors. - When quite young (1824) I entered

the Naval service of Holland as an Assistant
Surgeon; while cruising in the Mediterranean

and Archipelago of Greece, by an accident, being
on shore at Wourla, I was taken prisoner in

July 1825 by a detachment of the Turkish Army
Hussard Basha, during the Greek war of

Independence, and without giving me time
or the means to claim the protection of a

European power; - I was shipped to Algiers -
where I was kept in close confinement till

that City was taken by the French in 1830. vide
"D. G. S. F. Pfeiffer's Voyages and seven years Captivity

in Algiers!" published in German, French,
English, Hollandsch &c -

In the year 1833 I came to this Country, where
more than thirty years I practiced as a Physician

in Pennsylvania, and where I am numerous

family, mending always my own affairs.
On the breaking out of the Rebellion, and
in the dark days of our Country's history,
I offered my services as a Surgeon either on
the battle field, or Post service, to the Authorities;
and in May 1862 was sent as a Volunteer
Surgeon on the Staff of General G. B. McClellan
to the Army of the Potomac. — Surgeon Chas.
Tripler, at the time Medical Director of the
Army of the Potomac, assigned me to duty
with Weed's Brigade (5th U. S. Artillery) Lyke's
Division, then at the front on the Chickahom-
any. At the Seven day's fights the want
of Surgeons was severely felt, and Genl. McClellan
ordered me to the U. S. Transport Steamer
"Louisiana" at the White House, Va. There we
received nearly 700 Wounded & Sick Soldiers
on board, whom we conveyed to the Hospitals
at Washington. Thus, in four successive trips,
we transported in this Steamer, on the Pamunky
and James Rivers, to the respective Military
Hospitals at Washington and Baltimore, over
2,400 Sick and Wounded Soldiers.

From excessive labor and privations, my health
failed at last. I suffered severely from Scurvy
and Diarrhoea, and I was obliged to give up for
a while to recruit. When scarcely recovered a
little, I went out again as Surgeon with the
National Guards of Philadelphia to meet and
repel the Rebel Raid into Pennsylvania during
fall 1862. At the time of the Battle of Gettysburg,

I received a call by Telegraph from the Surgeon General (Dr. King) of Pennsylvania, who assigned me as Surgeon to the 40th Regt. P.V.

After the affair of Gettysburg with General Kilpatrick we followed Genl. Lee up to Williamsport Md. where he crossed the Potomac, and left about 600 badly wounded Rebels in our hands. - By order of Genl. Couch I was assigned to superintend the attendance of these poor men.

After being mustered out with this Regiment, and in March 1864. I was mustered into service again as Asst. Surgeon with the 186th Regt. P.V. (Provost Guard) where for the time of 19 months I was in charge of the Post Hospital Philadelphia, to the entire satisfaction of my superiors, until I was finally and honorably mustered out from the service of our beloved and again redeemed Country. I further beg leave to state; that I was regularly examined as a Surgeon in the Volunteer Service U. S. and commissioned at large as Surgeon with the rank of Major.

I may also be permitted to state, that the whole available force of my family have been in service, thus my oldest son served with me as a volunteer without pay, on the Peninsula, and afterwards as Asst. Surgeon in Genl. Foster's (18th) Army Corps in North Carolina, and later in various military Hospitals.

A younger son went out at the very beginning as a private! And my only Brother who also

served in Genl. Fosters Corps in North Carolina
died 1863 of disease contracted in the service
of the Country -

As I was fond of the Military service and
its discipline; and being a strict disciplin-
arian myself, with regular habits, it is believed
that I was of some use to the service; and
with all modesty I may state, that generally
I gained the respect and friendship of
Officers and men with whom I served -

Having a fair share of experience in life,
having learned to some extent the Languages,
manners and prejudices of the various people
among whom I lived, and claiming Common
Sense, with the proper feeling of an American.
I feel myself capable to serve our Country
with credit as a Consul.

With due Respect I remain Your Obt. Servt.

G. F. Frederick Pfeiffer.
M. D.

Camden N. J.

and your family.
tell Lizzie to "take it down
hard this good for 'no more'"
and hoping we may all enjoy many
more of childhoods happy times
I remain Resptl yours
J. A. Whitman

~~22~~

30

RECEIVED
APR 26 1869
Mr.
Auburn Apr 26
[1869]

Cousin Howard

I wish
to presspas on your patience
a little and ask of you
a favour. I have inserted
a new steam Boiler, which
of competent judges is called
something very extra. I made
out Careat papers and sent
them to the Com. of Patents
on the 3^d of March last
not hearing from them,
in three weeks I wrote again
and received a duplicate
receipt of an article I had
before put in. but they did
not say, as they had or had
not received the papers

I then sent to our rep.
from this district and he
did not receive it, 2 weeks
ago I sent again and
directed to Goose com.
of papers and marked it
personal and can't
hear a thing from it.

I think the clerk that
receives and opens the mail
master took the ten dollars
out which was in it and
put the papers in the fire
and then sent me that
receipt thinking I was a
downcast and would not
know the difference

I think the name he franked
the Envelope was James
Dwinnall, I could tell it
if I should see his signature

again, I would send it to
you but sent it out and
sent it to Merrill (rep.)

What I wish is that
you will see if you can
learn anything concerning it
and ascertain why they
did not answer my first
letter yes or no, I think
he endeavoured to evade
me. I filed a caveat for
fear some one would get in
ahead of me while I was
experimenting as I am putting
in 2 of the boilers to
try it. Your friends and
relatives are all as well as
usual, and every thing moves
on in the world's usual way
we all send love to you

Box April 26th 1869

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My Dear Mrs. Griffing, I am re-
quested to send you the enclosed
check for the Scholarship - which
is to be entitled "The Roger Willson
Scholarship" - and also to say that
the ladies would like to have you
select the individual to be benefited.
We have received your last and it
is now being circulated among the
ladies. I think another parcel
is about ready.

Very truly
Yrs

F. E. Cross

Why do you suppose Gen. Howard
made no reply to my letter?



OPPOSITION LINE! PRICES REDUCED!

Franklin Telegraph Comp'y.

Lines East, West, North, and South.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

The rules of this Company require that all messages received for transmission shall be written on the message blanks of the Company, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

J. B. STEARNS, Pres.

WM. MACOMBER, Treas.

J. G. SMITH, Supt.

3. By Telegraph from Albany, N.Y. 26
To Maj. Gen. H. H. Howard

Please answer by this Line.

Gen. General Chapp. Can you
lecture here May Seventh
th. Answer by this line.

John E. Burton
Chairman Gen. Army

Apr 40

32

OPPOSITION LINE: PRICES REDUCED!

Franklin Telegraph Company

Lines East, West, North, and South

TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

The rates of this Company require that all messages
sent for transmission shall be written on the
company blanks of this Company, and subject to
the conditions printed thereon, which conditions have
been agreed to by the sender of the following messages:

J. O. SMITH, Secy.

W. M. MACOMBER, Treas.

THOMAS, Esq.

2820

