

concern to omission, not  
designed misrepresenta-  
tion, in your former  
narrative. Do it in a  
note if possible, & you  
next article. Lefever's  
Division deserves no  
more special notice  
for its fighting at Gettys-  
burg than does my  
other Division.

My dear Genl. Howard, do not be  
disturbed by these criticisms in  
the papers. No man was ever  
written down except by himself.  
Macaulay was perpetually repeat-  
ing this fine saying of Gentle.  
that pride will, if not history  
become the fountain of history,

51  
Fort Sidney, Va.  
Aug 2. 1885.

My dear Genl. Howard.

I am obliged  
by you for the borrow of  
the yet unpublished Milita-  
ry Reports of the Rebellion.  
When you require them for  
use in that article on  
Robinson's Division  
(which you had better  
think twice before pub-  
lishing) please let me  
know & they shall  
be returned. What was  
there headline about

Inches 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

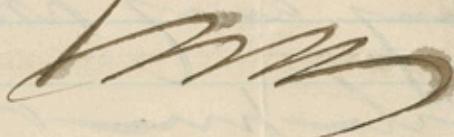
Robinson's Division that it was only & he truthful but  
should have a Special & do full Justice for  
what a genl. Genl. Howard, tried to every command  
who commanded the enemy body. I don't  
feel at Gettysburg, for think any body doubts  
1863. of proving this. Some never is  
that Division a special my life heard you reci-  
pting yr will be -ty or sincerely seriously  
asked why yr did impugned. But we are now  
not give some other about the division into a  
Division a special landation of Robinson's  
wife. Will you let me suggest a way out  
of your trouble? I  
know you intend always  
to do it. If you have failed  
to give ~~it~~ <sup>it</sup> the credit  
one by all means

& no man, however brilliant,  
will ever be able to ignore  
what you have written or the  
part you played in the  
~~American~~ Great Civil Conflict.)

I mean all I say, and  
I shall regret exceedingly  
if I receive ~~that~~  
for having allowed you  
~~self~~ to be forced into  
writing any history  
which from our dear,  
it might be dear, judg-  
ment does not offend.  
Please excuse me for  
disturbing you thus  
rambling, this

inches  
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I profess myself your friend  
& admirer, and I  
hope to freedom belong  
ing to this relation  
to say what I have. One  
thing is certain,  
write what I believe.

Dr. Toul.  
Jursic  
by A. Munro  


McDonald

~~Ab~~

Boston Feb. 2<sup>d</sup>/65

Gen. O. O. Howard

Dear Sir-

May I ask you to favor me  
with your autograph - that it may  
be added to a nearly completed  
list of the Generals of the late war.  
By so doing you will greatly oblige

Yours very respectfully  
C. W. Dunham

Danham, C.M.

Boston

Feb 2 1885-

Accord

Inches

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~~Post. Mrs. John Lewis~~  
~~2 Feb 2 1888~~

1944

J.W. Lewis  
Feb. 2. / 88 -

Dear Gen. Howard

I hope  
you will pardon my haphazard signature for not  
more acknowledgeing the  
receipt of your treat with  
compliments.

ever since its arrival, my  
little boy has been so ill  
that I could not presently  
leave him. Today, for the

10th

It is now 6 months since  
the last meeting of the  
S.S. & I have not  
had time to write.  
I am sending you  
now a copy of the  
last meeting of the  
S.S. It is

14  
10

frish-tine he appears  
somewhat older & I had to  
express my gratitude for  
your prompt & kind ans-  
wer to my request.

Your letter will be on the  
quickest arrival to my  
husband who joins me  
in sincere thanks for it.  
With kindest regards for  
yourself & Madam Compton  
Believe me

My love  
L.C. B. Inst-

little book is in press, and I have enjoyed it as a piece of work. I grew so tired of unrest spiritually that I comforted myself with the place that others had found in writing poems. Sometime I will tell you much that will interest you of a subject you will appreciate. Today I am too much occupied even to try to write a letter to a friend.

Faithfully yours,  
Laura C. N.

If convenient, will you send me the name of any book dealer or stationer in Omaha?

~~18 Schenckhorn Street.~~  
~~Brooklyn Feb. 3. '85.~~

My Dear Friend.

Your letter gave me pleasure and I have answered it - full fifty times in thought.

The book has been rewritten and I have turned over all the work down to Freedmen's Bureau. That is written as indeed the entire book is save the closing chapter which I have yet to complete. I wish you would send me a copy of the article in the Times which was written when you were appointed to that Bureau.

or rather after you had taken charge of it. I have tried in vain to get Dodge's book but it is out of print and not in libraries. Wish I could have found it for the purpose of making a few extracts. The last chapter must touch upon your trip abroad and I will thank you, if you will summarize the places you were in & any facts pertaining to the army interests you represented in France. I think it well to mention the fact and do not recall any other than

general facts. Only want a few.

I have not returned the paper you sent me regarding Madame B., will do so when I return other pamphlets and papers here. Have worked very hard of late and write this in a weary state. Am wishing every day that I had the book & out and some other work as well. Since my return, at odd hours in the evening when too tired to write I have compiled a little book called "Songs of The Master," a collection of the prettiest and most admired of poems relating to Christ. The

Hast, P.

Saint Paul Feb  
Feb 3 85

Answered

~~90~~

Saint Paul <sup>not</sup> Feb 3<sup>o</sup> 1885-  
Gen Q. A. Howard  
Omaha Neb

Dear Sir

At a meeting of Canby Post No 8 G.A.R. the undersigned was appointed a committee to invite you to deliver your lecture on Gettysburgh in this place at your earliest convenience.

The members of Canby Post having had no suitable hall in which to hold their meetings, purchased from the school district a school house that they had vacated and have <sup>had</sup> the same fitted up in a comfortable and nice manner at a cost of over 1000\$

In paying for it we have exhausted all the means donated by members of the Post and the citizens of our place. and find on settlement a small balance still due. In talking the matter over

how we could best raise this balance,  
it was thought, that if we could secure  
your services, that the fact of your being  
among the leading Gen<sup>s</sup> in that great  
battle, would fill our house and enable  
us to pay all expences and leave sufficient  
to liquidate our debt.

Aside from Money matters it  
would give us much pleasure as  
comrades to have you visit our place  
and deliver your lecture on a battle in  
which you took so distinguished part

Hoping you will give this matter  
your favorable consideration

To have the honor to  
remain yours truly

P. Keish  
J. M. Harris  
A. W. Patterson

Committee

OFFICE OF  
W.M. WILBRAHAM,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Collections a Specialty.

Refers to Kimball & Farnsworth, Bankers, Cresco, Iowa.

~~no~~

Cresco, Iowa, Feb<sup>r</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> 1885

Genl O. O. Howard  
Omaha Nebraska.

Dear Sir:

May I ask what  
your terms are for a lecture  
for the Battle of Gettysburgh  
when for the benefit of  
Posts of the Grand Army. I  
see by the papers that you  
delivered the above lecture  
at Marshalltown recently.  
We would like very much to  
have your lecture here for the  
benefit of Memorial Post  
No 516. Please give us  
your terms and time when  
most convenient for yourself.  
Awaiting your early reply I  
am very respectfully yours in  
S. C. T. D. W. M. Wilbraham

Wilbraham, Mass.

Cresco, Iowa  
Feb 4. 1885.

Answered

Morrison, Esq. H.A.

Fort Sidney  
Feb 5. 1885.

Date

Fort Sidney, Neb  
February 5, 1885.

My dear Genl. Howard,

~~80~~  
I am glad I did not offend you by my candid note of the 2d. The matter presented itself to my mind just in this way; Genl. Howard was in command of the field in the first day of the memorable battle of Gettysburg; he undertakes to write a general narrative of the proceedings of that day: he does not enter into details but gives sufficient to give the reader a clear view of what was done by all the troops, now, why shall he become the historian of any particular Corps or Division? If any one command taxes

the fortunes of the day or exhibited such conspicuous heroism that special mention should be made, & he it. I say that Robinson's Division did unto this, tho' it did well, and I therefore object to Genl. Howard's throwing his tremendous influence into the scale to make it incline to the wrong way. This is all there is of the question.

Would you like the Judge Advocate Genl., you ask. Why, Yes. I am sure that tho' your question was put in a sort of ironical way. But I am not so much as a candidate for the position even if it was vacant. I should like to see Judge Barnham in the place & have said so to him. But I want the a Brigadier Genl. in place of Genl. Howard

when he succeeds Genl. Pope as Mayor Genl. That's honest isn't it not? I wish to see Wilson promoted in place of <sup>the</sup> ~~Genl.~~ Pope; I wish to promote in place of <sup>the</sup> ~~Genl.~~ Pope, & I wish Monroe promoted in place of <sup>the</sup> ~~Genl.~~ Howard. And I intend, Heaven sparing us all, to ask Genl. Howard to give me such support as he can. There now - I have said "what perhaps ought not to have said," as the man says in the play. But all this can be brought about best, if at all, when I am stationed at Omaha.

Wish you would run out to Sidney & give us a talk on Europe or Africa.

Yours very truly  
H. A. Ellsworth

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY  
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC

VANCOUVER, Dec. 20th, 1884.

## COMPANIES OF THE GRAND ARMY OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY

The seasons for sowing and reaping have passed. — Ant.

The seasons for sowing and reaping have passed. All come and gone, and cold blasts from the North warn us that

in the midst of winter. In the times of plowing and pla-

The seasons for sowing and reaping have passed. Autumn has come and gone, and cold blasts from the North warn us that we are in the midst of winter. In the times of plowing and planting, of reaping and threshing, of gathering and garnering, there was little leisure to devote to the active work of the Grand Army. But the season of leisure has come. May I not ask you to devote at least a small portion of this leisure to duties connected with our noble organization? The objects and purposes of the Grand Army of the Republic are so unselfish, so patriotic, so humane, that every good citizen should desire to give it encouragement, and advance its prosperity. It is certain that no man who is entitled to become a member of this organization should be outside the pale of its benefits and privileges. Membership in the Grand Army cannot be purchased with gold nor secured by influence. He only who bared his brow to the storm of War in defense of an imperiled country can be enrolled among our members. It would appear impossible that any man entitled to such a distinction should not wish to avail himself of it. Not to do so would seem to be almost tantamount to forsaking one's birthright to an honorable and distinguished name. And yet there are thousands of "old soldiers" who are not members of the Grand Army. Why? In most instances it is because their attention has not been directed to the subject; in other instances this neglect has arisen from a misconception of the aims and purposes of the Order. What are the aims and purposes of the Grand Army? Before stating them let me dismiss with a single word the charge sometimes made that our organization is a political one. Nothing could be farther from the truth. Unless patriotism and politics are synonymous terms, and they certainly are not, the Grand Army of the Republic has no earthly connection with politics. By a positive rule of the Order it

is forbidden to discuss political subjects in our gatherings, or to attempt in any manner whatsoever to use the Order to accomplish political ends. This is too well known to every member of the Grand Army to require of me even this simple statement. But it is not what we know, but what others think, that renders this statement necessary. Comrades, take advantage of all proper occasions to make known to the world, and especially to old soldiers who have not yet joined us, that the Grand Army of the Republic is in no way connected with partisan politics, but is purely a benevolent and patriotic organization.

I come back to ask, what are the objects and aims of the Grand Army? They are to foster and strengthen kind and fraternal feelings between the men who fought for the Union in the late civil war; to perpetuate the names and history of comrades who have preceded us to the grave; to extend aid and comfort to comrades in distress; to assist widows and orphans of deceased comrades; to freshen and maintain true allegiance to our country; to discountenance anything and everything that might tend to weaken loyalty to the government and constitution of the United States; and lastly, to give encouragement by speech to the spread of liberty, equal rights and justice among all men. These are the precepts of our Order—these are the tenets of our profession as members of the Grand Army. Is there any American who will take exception to them? These precepts and tenets are all honorable, and find their source and power in our common Christian faith. I ask comrades to give the widest publicity to them. In this way many an old comrade not with us to-day may be induced to join us.

But let us not forget that our whole duty is not performed when we have brought a knowledge of our Order and its purposes to comrades who have not yet joined us. This is but a small part of our duty. We are to quicken and fortify our own faith, and to strengthen our own resolves, to be true and faithful to the objects and purposes of the Grand Army. How shall we do this? I answer, by being zealous in the performance of the charities enjoined by our rules and regulations; by the interchange of courtesies and friendly visits between members of posts; by frequent social gatherings in our halls, where there should be absolute equality between members; by exchange of rosters and orders with neighboring organizations; by the most scrupulous attention to ceremonies at the funerals of deceased comrades; by observing in an impressive manner our Memorial Day; by any and all means indeed, through which private friendships can be created, strengthened and cemented, good neighborhood promoted, and our loyal dead honored. I attach the greatest importance to the proper observance of Memorial Day. Speeches, songs,

processions, display of flags, everything in short which can touch the feelings or impress the imagination should be resorted to on these occasions. Schools, civic societies, and military organizations should always be invited to participate. These are some of the means to be taken to keep alive our own interest in the Grand Army and make it felt and respected by the community in which we happen to reside.

It will be gratifying to you to know that our own Department of the Grand Army is in a flourishing condition. Since the last Encampment, April 16th, ten new Posts have been added to the roster, and 312 new members have been added to our numbers. We have now 21 Posts, and a membership of 813 names. It is my earnest desire that 30 Posts should be represented in our next Encampment, and that at that date our rolls should contain at least 1,000 names. This can be accomplished if each and every member of the organization will give a little time to the duty of "recruiting." Let no old soldier of our acquaintance or in our neighborhood be ignorant of our existence, purposes and aims. In this way we shall bring many under the sheltering care and protection of our Posts; and finally, Comrades, let us by our conversation and conduct show the world that we are united in peace by bonds of fraternal feeling as strong as those that bound us together in time of war, and that we are as true and devoted now as then to the honor and integrity of our country.

I am, as ever, yours sincerely,  
in Friendship, Charity and Loyalty,  
**HENRY A. MORROW,**  
*Department Commander.*

OFFICIAL:

THOS. C. BELL,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*

OFFICE OF  
J. B. HAYNES,  
STENOGRAPHER.

Omaha, Neb., Feb 5, 1885 1885  
Genl O. O. Howard, USA  
Omaha

DEAR SIR:

Having received from time to time many applications for stenographic help, I have made arrangements whereby I am enabled to furnish first-class, experienced, expert short-hand writers on short notice.

Should you at any time be in need of such service, I shall be glad to recommend a good man, with due regard to the peculiar wants of different branches of business.

In your application, please state the kind of service required, that a man of peculiar fitness may be afforded. Also, state office hours, approximate salary, etc., and your wants will be promptly supplied.

Please preserve this,

Yours, truly,

J. B. HAYNES.

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X

Haynes, J.B.

Omaha  
Feb 5 185

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Cudlip, W.B.

Washington

Feb 5. 1885

1000

Feb. 5<sup>th</sup> 1885

Dear General:

Your letter to Genl. Hawley reached me duly & when I presented it to him he told me to see Senator Clolph of Oregon and get a letter to Rounds, Govt. Printer, and he (Hawley) would second it strongly. Genl. Hawley said, that owing to his being on the Committee of Printing, he

did not like to ask Mr. Rounds to put Lusie to work, but would endorse any recommendation that Sloeph would give. I therefore ~~wrote~~ write to ask that you will please give me a simple letter of introduction to Senator Sloeph, and I will see him & state what Genl. Hawley said to me.

Very truly yours,  
Cudlip.

Inches

detained at Denver until satisfied - shortly - decided  
as best also retained it, because at present it is  
not wanted - may go, & give now with particularity

901

Dubuque, Iowa, Feby. 6, 1885.

Gen. O. O. Howard

My dear Lester,

I have written Senator Dixie that I would like to secure the appointment of Commissioner under the provisions of the new Inter State Commerce Bill which has passed both houses of Congress, but having been amended in the Senate it goes back to the House for concurrence in the Amendments. The position is a fine one and will be much sought after as the salary is \$7000~~00~~ per year.

There is no question in regard to Senator Dixie's zeal in my behalf. He will do all he can to help me secure the position, but he will need cooperation, and I ask you to do what you can to aid me. The appointment will probably be made by President Arthur as the bill will become a law probably next week. Senator Allison ought to aid me, if you would urge him to do so, and perhaps you could exert a more positive influence on the Nebraska Senators whom you know. Senator Van Wyck was very urgent in securing its passage, and I see the other Senator voted for it.

The appointment will come from the 8<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit, which is composed of Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas

Inches

Nebraska & Colorado. Unless there should be candidates from those States severally, the Senators who had no candidate of their own right, on your solicitation, co-operate in securing my appointment.

I have no doubt of my ability to discharge the duties of the position. I might retain it six years, or longer if I gave satisfaction.

I suppose some endorsement directly to President Arthur would be of advantage as he will have the matter pressed before him very soon. It is a little unfortunate for me in this matter that I was opposed to the successful Candidate for U.S. Senator in the Legislature though I voted for Senator Teller on the ballot in which he was elected. It was not really opposition to Teller, it was cordial support of Hill. Toward the close of the contest the leadership of the Hill forces came into my hands, but too late to snatch victory from defeat which was already impending. They all say however, that my course was consistent, persistent, honest and square, and the Teller people have no words of blame to attach to me so far as I know, except that they would have been glad of my vote. If there is no other Colorado applicant

I think Mr. Teller will not oppose me, as a division among us would certainly prevent the appointment from being made from this state. It is manifestly an adver-

large to this State to get the Commissioner. I have  
put on foot influences which will reach Senators  
Alison and Wilson of Iowa, I think, but additional  
influence in that direction might aid the matter. I have  
also written parties who I think will contact Teller.  
You can no doubt do something with Gen. Manderson  
and Senator Van Wyck and you will know of others  
who have influence with Arthur. Whatever is  
done will need be done quickly as the appointment  
is expected to be made by this Administration. If  
you know Secretary Teller it would do no harm for you  
to write him also. You can assure him that I never  
was opposed to him, but that while Mr. Root was the  
acknowledged Candidate I was pledged to Hile and then  
when Teller took Roots place I could not leave Hile  
without bad faith and treachery. If you will do this  
I will have influences moving in all directions.

Yours Affectionate brother,  
R.P. Gilmore

Chase, F. L.

Danner, Col.

Oct 1, 1885.

Danner

and measured the coat well and  
would have given him a  
suitable shirt & pants if he  
would have let his wife  
make them. His wife  
will make him shirt &  
pants well with the  
material and silk or  
cotton will be  
used.

Twenty-four of the 20 shirts were all made from  
the material with the plow at Redfield  
by myself and all because his wife refused  
to make them. I have  
never to date met anyone who would  
not work with the plow  
and his wife is no exception.  
She has a very good  
sense of humor and  
is a good worker.  
I am sending you  
a sample of  
the material.

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**The National Tribune,**

(Established 1877.)

202

A First-Class Weekly Newspaper for the Farm and Fireside.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 6, 1885.

Gen. O. O. Howard:

Sir:

Economic considerations, and a pressure of other matters have compelled us to decide to suspend the publication of your articles for a time. We trust it best to make this suspension at the conclusion of the Gettysburg papers, and before you took up the Atlanta Campaign.

We take this occasion to reiterate our congratulations to you on the general excellence of the articles, and the widespread interest they excited.

Inclosed, please find check for \$140, amount in full, for the articles used. We have received three articles on the Atlanta Campaign. Shall we return them, or deposit them in our vaults, subject to future consideration.

We are not prepared at present to

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concerns the publication of the book. You ~~said~~ can not, have meant seriously, that you expected 30 per cent. for "revising" your work. In the first place the publisher gets from 40 to 50 per cent off the retail price, so that if you take afterwards 30 per cent we should have to pay for the composition, typesetting, printing, binding, advertising, shipping etc. for the process of publishing the book. In ~~addition~~ considers himself very lucky indeed if he gets 10 per cent. on the retail price. You must tell him all the time that you have already been paid for the matter as it appeared, which is just ~~the same~~ another date when authors get 10 per cent afterwards.

Yours truly,  
Editor National Tribune

J. O. H. Murray

Sept 1900  
J. O. H. Murray  
Editor National Tribune

Queen Insurance Co.

A. S. PRATT & SON, Agents.

CO 6

Washington, D.C.

Feb 6

1885

Dear Genl Howard

Pardon delay in  
answering enclosed - I have been  
kept so very busy about  
your C. A. & H. Hospital & Church work  
that I have had no chance  
to do anything even for  
myself - except thanks  
for the stock which I  
will apply  
second when I think it  
best to sell - I regret to  
say our sinking fund for  
payment of \$33,000 debt has  
had another blow in the  
decision that we are liable  
for cost of special improvements

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amounting with interest to  
some \$1,500 - but I think  
we can get off for about  
\$1,200 - All well here  
Kind regards to Mrs Howard  
and family Truly yours

A. Brads

How would you like to  
read out what I have to say  
about your work. By the  
way I have got all the  
books I wanted with  
the exception of one  
or two I will send  
you now which was sent  
by mistake. It is  
not worth sending back  
as it is well written and  
should not take long.

*Dictated*

The Advance.  
155 La Salle Street, Chicago.

Feb. 6,  
[1885]

*HOT*  
Gen. Ch. C. Howard,

My dear General:

I am so

glad for your last letter which  
I should have answered before.  
Am glad you understand me,  
and that the friendship is to go on  
as before. I should be exceeding-  
ly sorry to offend you, and I  
assure you had no thought of it.

After a little, we shall be glad  
of another article from you.

Please remember,

Yours truly,

Robert Lowell

West. P. O. R.

Chicago

Feb 6. 1885

P. O.

Indicates that map of help  
is often necessary and helpful &  
in business map help not  
so good as finding all information  
indicated already & referred to  
in book, map sufficient at present if  
no information on hand map makes  
help available or, will supply  
map user of certain sections for  
reference easily

Yours truly

W. H. D.

1881.9.7.20  
W. W. Ell  
Elkhorn, Neb.

~~205~~  
West Point, Neb.  
Friday, Feb. 6, 1885.

Gen. O. O. Howard,  
Dear Sir and Bro.: I

I presume you are better acquainted with West Point, N. Y. than with West Point on the Elkhorn. We have a struggling Congregational Church here of which I am overseer. In the spring we shall need a hundred dollars or more to repair our church. The thought has occurred to me that possibly you might be willing to lecture for

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during the spring  
us, on "Gettysburg," or any other  
subject that might be agree-  
able to you. Of course, I do  
not know whether your milita-  
ry duties would permit you  
to visit our town, and write  
to learn as to the possibil-  
ity of your coming. Hoping  
that you will pardon this  
liberty which I have taken,

I remain

Faithfully yours,

James Oakley,

Pastor Congl Church.