Custom House, San Francisco, Jan 23, 1889

Gen. O.O. Howard

Dear Christian Brethren:

Knowing your deep interest in children's work for our dear Savior, we send you complimentary tickets for the Christian Band of Hope Union anniversary entertainment, and earnestly desire it possible to have the pleasure of your company.

Hoping you will pardon the lateness of the invitation.

We are,

Yours in Christian work,

the Christian Band of Hope Union

Frederick A. Doane

Pres.
Mon cher Monseigneur le Général,

C'est samedi matin, et je n'ai pas des leçons jusqu'à midi, ainsi je peux employer le temps pour vous écrire.

Je suis bien contente de recevoir votre lettre du premier décembre et d'entendre que vous passez

dans bien peu de temps.

J'ai passé les vacances assez agréable à Alba et j'ai rencontré de personnes bien aimables.

Maintenant notre école va la reprise et l'ordinateur...
et je suis bien contente d'être ici; quand on a tant souffert le mal de payer horriblement; mais bon eh et puis je suis heureuse de nouveau.

Jacq le monde à Cliftungen se portent bien et disent qu'il est une bonne fête de Noël.

Rodriguez retour à Lépéricque pas qu'on quinse avoir. Il y est naturellement heureux et elle a beaucoup de plaisais en entend avec des opéras et de bons concerts Maintenant une dame allemande est ici à Anverser c'est une des M s Dore et elle venant me voir l'année proch.

D'en étais tres heureuse, comme

dans prochain lundi vendra un, après avoir fini ses examens. Mais vous vous a

Medford, je ne saurais pas être l'avenir.

Ce que vous attendez pas être dans l'este au printemps.

Savoir une une son pour terribilité, mais hier il a commencé à dégelé et aujourd'hui il continue. Maintenant il me faut une ambre pour remplir mes livres.

Savoir mon amie à Mrs Acinor

McFarland, Bessee, John, et Tony et beaucoup à moins même de

Veuillez bien écrire.

Avec affection.

Hedelheid.
5th Ave. House, New York,
January 24, 1857.

Dear Cousin Howard,

It is a beautiful day to write to you a friendly letter of long
awaited and much forseen day. Part of last
13th of last before now, and I am sure you
that I am in the Catholic Church at heart, Chepe and
Cathay. My purpose here is in God.

Mr. Thorne, thin, Racine. I am in the
3rd room here with my vicinity for the
hospitality here, there is great for the health.

Stated, I live in the summer valley, I live with the Indians that I am here to become
a part of the family.

I think I have my affairs in proper order,
and am ready to take his wife and children to
California. He is ready to take his wife and children to
California. He is ready to take his wife and children to
California.

Looking to meet you again in life. I am
with love to Mr. Howard's family. I am

Always yours, Frank,
W. H. Thorne
he and staff seized at the fence.

I am one of the few officers of this

North of 25, if by St. Louis, neighbors

and last print, Rev. W. S. Elliot of

Freeman, Carter, both known to me as

Senior fishermen and members of the

Junior Committee. Concerning this time

Mention I am proud to have had a

by them joining and by Doris Cole,

Which will certainly afford me a great

chance to visit friends by our friends.

While a, one minuteFriend less, his last

day. I am thankful that my life, the

for been spent, and that I have been

here as the best of officers of Congress.

I will be Emanuel Brown, thanks in this

when I have agreed to the act of the

necessity of the advice of the S. Exeter

Park. If you and Brown were destined to

be at the close of the war, and all

I take of you in the language of Rawlins,

is to repeat our amity when I too am

gone from this State of Oregon. You

will become one.

As you may know, I have forgiven you for

exceeding the laws, in the future the

case. For you, in Congress, I have

the policy, manifesting a lot of late years,

with intelligence, reflection, and experience

his been much more offensive, and at last

one impressing party to me. I made a

little seem as a formable in Washington

the years, as at White House with

Capen to I am kept clear to each other.

In one in a lovely conversation with Cooper.

I have been trying to hear what Cooper

spoke quickly, "I have known you have been

proving the word of the State Senate, as we

all laughed, and then you just heard you

Brown's, I have seen the hands, "Political Lean" in this morning, that our Green City I prepare

you to hear, that you were always, bright for only

other, he and Brown after my success, had

to go back to Illinois, a donation to make Florida

-
International Hotel, 68

T. M. EDWARDS, PROPRIETOR.
824 & 826 Kearny Street, N.Et. Washington and Jackson.
FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS, $1.00, $1.25 AND $1.50 PER DAY.
THE BEST ONE DOLLAR PER DAY HOUSE ON THE COAST.

San Francisco, Jan 24, 1887

General O. O. Howard

Dear Sir,

I take the liberty to write you a few lines. And I beg pardon if any intrusion. General, is there any possible chance to get work out at the Presido. I am willing to do any thing. I am a stranger in the city. and have been looking for employment but failed on every hand and being a Soldier of the late war I thought I might get work out at the Presido. I have a family to support but they are in colorados. Please General give this your immediate attention as I am a money stranger and with out money it is impossible to get me employment.

Yours very respectfully,

International Hotel

Geo H. Friedman
Uritt, T. S.  

Int. Union. Clark Point  
San Francisco City  

My dear Sir,  

Your letter is at hand. Mr. Lincoln has so far failed in his repeated representations of being able to close the matter of the bonds that I no longer count upon his doing it at all. I take it up again tomorrow when I see him and inform you if there is any prospect of any return from it.  

Yours very truly,  

James E. Fitch
In Re.

PLAINTIFF.

DEFFENDANT.

LAW OFFICES OF

JOHN H. DICKINSON,

NO. 402, MONTGOMERY STREET.

S. E. COR. CALIFORNIA ST.

San Francisco, Cal. Jan. 24, 1887

Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard

Comdy. Riff. of the Pacific

San Francisco.

General:

In the recent trial of Lt. W. M. at the Presidio, the Court Exempted L. A. Major Bennett and Dr. Biltz, at their own request. This I think an indiscretion, and unless you so understand it, I should be pleased to submit some authority to you for your consideration. I have seen the record, and marked you by this time.

Should you permit me to send you the authority, please notify me, and I will at once do so. Having deferred the issue in case of course interested.

Very respectfully your obedient

John H. Dickinson
Dear [Recipient],

I trust this letter finds you well. I am writing to provide you with the necessary information regarding [subject or topic].

Please find attached [document or attachment] which details [specific details or updates].

I am awaiting your prompt response and would like to proceed with the necessary action as soon as possible.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Yours sincerely,
[Your Name]
San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 24th, 1887.

Dear Brother,

The regular monthly business meeting of the Board of Directors of the San Francisco Young Men's Christian Association will be held at the Building, next Thursday afternoon, January 27th, at 3 30 o'clock.

A full attendance is desired.

Yours cordially,

Henry J. McCoy,
Gen. Sec.
Dear Mr. [Name],

I am writing to express my deep concern about the situation in [Location]. It is of utmost importance that we take immediate action to address the critical issues facing the community. The recent reports of [specific issues] have reached a level that necessitates urgent attention.

I urge you to consider the following recommendations:

1. [Recommendation 1]
2. [Recommendation 2]
3. [Recommendation 3]

I strongly believe that these steps will help mitigate the current crisis. I remain available to discuss any further actions that may be required.

Sincerely,

[Name]
Comm. Belknap

Commandant's Office,
Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal.
Jan. 25, 87

My dear Sir,

I propose to be thereafter called at your Wharf, the 27th instant, some
will probably arrive on your Wharf in Black Pow'r about noon or
then evening.

And we will learn hence as to your

Com. Belknap.
I am in haste. I beg that you will make no delay in evacuation of that port.

With comp. esteem,

[Signature]

[Address]

[Signature]

[Address]
Redding, California Jan 25 1857

SIR: O.P. Howard
San Francisco Cal

Your letter has not yet arrived, and it is with me, so I write from memory. After the surrender of Fort Baker, I was detailed for the defense of Forts Point and Amelia Springs three days before they surrendered. In fact, work through the whole fort companies before Richmond, with being away from my post except a week in March at City Point. From that I never received a letter until received at Petersburg Oct 22, 1864, as a part of the 8th Army, known in 174th until winter of 1865 when pressed to the Imperial Army.
I always looked upon you as the Harvelock of the American Army but wished me my heart had more such men. I am a native of Maine towns in the town of Ellisco my brother, was in battle from Aug 1861 to Jan 1863 and throughout the rebellion campaign, was deployed for duty but second in the army till Aug 1863 and joined the 2nd me your rep 1 was with them to advance our main line in fall of 1863, went into the wilderness fight and had 6 men killed. At last he was perfecting me, and was throwing down myself and honored dead but now on my feet in a moment and fighting as before, and can say truly that I was to last man to leave the field in the 3rd and Brigade and I think division that is so far as I could see an élèves side of me and tried to shelter till the 2nd line of battle after the first had taken by from the outside length of the right army of a Union rep and encouraged them to hold their ground, but it was of
after recently was transferred from 17 1/2 to 18 1/2 to a 1st in the other one, and
I have left from 7th grade in 1847.

The reason of my writing to you is thus: I have a son that will be 18 years
old on the 13th day of May. I desire that he may be of some use in the world
and to atone to the end, that he may be educated. If I could have my way I
would rather he would be a minister of the Gospel, but I am not able to give
him an education, being poor having lost my property and my health both from
an education in the decline of the ministry and of earthly use unless he had a godly spirit and

Yours very respectfully

Asbury T. Haynes
Rolling book
love for the work, and I
have been thinking of
leaving it at Christ King
next year. He might be
educated, then he will be
qualified for most
any useful occupation.
I wish you would give
me some lift out of
Now for an adjoining boy
he is to be sent into

Hubert Good

play will it be common
is my only boy (I have
two girls), weighs now
142 lbs is 5 ft. 2 in.

high on his times well
built, and good health.
fair some town, I think
would write to Mathews

as he would try to be
a top No 7 1/2.
I have suffered for the
lack of an education
my to alter cutting and
not the hopping Swamp
when I was 13 yrs old.
I removed by means
of war back but I was
as the war 3 years 7 mos.
I gave you a letter
of my own to try to
show you that of my
boy and the same love
of country that I have
and would display the same
Courage when the field of battle
with a military education
he might distinguish himself
and thereby advance his
Company and his Lord shield
Troy, le 25 jan. '87
Mon cher père, je vois de bien faire mon examen dans l'électricité et la magnétisme. Sans contredire, je vais essayer d'aller l'examen dans la calcul différentiel et je me porte bien, et j'crois bien finir mes examens. Encore que j'aurai la carte que me montra le résultat dans chaque étude. Il fait froid ici, mais nous avons du soleil, heureusement, presque tous les jours. Il ne font étudier maintenant. Avec de l'amour de
J.W.H.
Maj. Genl. O. O. Howard, U. S. A.

Dear Sir:

I enclose you a circular letter, copies of which we have sent confidentially to a few thoughtful Christian men in various sections of the country, whose advice and counsel we value.

I feel deeply the responsibility of venturing to make any suggestions in regard to a work so great and so absolutely needed as the present time.

The action of the Alliance has grown out of long and prayerful study of the conditions, dangers, and opportunities which are common to all who love Christ and their country.

Our duty as representing individual membership of all denominations seemed clear and positive.
Assured of the sympathy of able and thoughtful men all over the land, we have determined to do all in our power to bring about a hearty cooperation of all the Christian churches.

We believe the spiritual life and usefulness of each denomination will be intensified and developed by taking wise and kindly counsel with those of other communions.

The Alliance has been most fortunate in securing the valuable services of Rev. Dr. Josiah Strong, late of Cincinnati, who has accepted the position of General Secretary and will devote his entire time to its work.

His book "Our Country" has been more widely circulated and more productive of good than any book of like nature which has appeared for many years.

It has aroused public attention and done much to prepare the way for the work open to the churches.

We ask for him your confidence and regard.
Few men have more carefully studied the conditions under which we are living and we are sure you will learn to respect his ability and consecration when he has the pleasure of meeting you personally.

We propose to take no public action until we receive replies from you and other friends, and trust no published reference will be made to the circular.

I hope and believe you will cordially approve of the proposed action and shall greatly value any suggestions as to the best method of carrying out these plans.

I am, Dear Sir,

Very Respectfully and Faithfully yours,

W. E. D. S. Jr.

[Signature]
STATEMENT OF WORK.

PROPOSED BY THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE FOR THE UNITED STATES.

Thoughtful Christians in all parts of the land recognize the duty and necessity of greater and more intelligent co-operation, and more vigorous action, in view of the many and great perils which menace our Christian civilization. Skepticism, by destroying in the popular mind the sanctions of divine law, is loosening the foundations of human law as well. The growing spirit of lawlessness finds fresh illustration in every issue of the secular press. Mormonism, defiant and aggressive, is intent on giving shape to the formative character of the new West. Jesuitism, feared and detested by every great civilized power except our own, greatly strengthened and emboldened by the recent restoration of the order to its ancient rights and privileges within the Roman Catholic Church, looks upon a Democratic form of government as the most favorable to its schemes, and is grasping after power in the New World. The ravages of intemperance, more fearful than those of war, famine and pestilence combined, continue, while the liquor power grows in wealth, influence and impudence,—more unscrupulous it could not be. Socialism is making rapid strides, and convicted Anarchists have many sympathizers. A large proportion of illiterates among our voters warns us of the danger of ignorant power. The Christian Sabbath, that great bulwark of civil liberty, is being rapidly secularized. The wonderful development of our great natural resources and the unequalled increase of wealth, have created a widespread practical materialism; while immigration aggravates each of the above evils. We are being, to a great and lamentable degree, foreignized by the influx of peoples of alien ideas and alien civilizations.
The conjunction of these evils and the fact that, with the single exception of illiteracy, they are all increasing more rapidly than the population, together with the further pregnant fact that the closing years of this century will fix the character of the great West for generations to come, constitute a tremendous crisis in our national history which ought to arouse every Christian patriot in the land.

There is no occasion for panic or discouragement. There is always occasion for a sober recognition of facts; and the hope which recognizes dangers and appreciates discouragements is the most enduring. The forces of good are more than equal to all the forces of evil in the land; the only real danger lies in the possible failure adequately to arouse and organize them.

The gospel is the great remedy for the evils which afflict us. Wise legislation and education can do much to mitigate them, but cannot eradicate them. Sin is the root evil of society. God’s remedy for sin, therefore, is the radical remedy for these evils. But it is said they exist and increase in spite of the fact that the gospel is preached. True, and that points to the fact that there is unmeasured power in the Christian church which has not been utilized. Its mighty forces do not move along parallel lines. They often neutralize instead of supplementing one another. Much power is thus wasted. That power utilized is fully equal to all demands on it.

We know that public opinion on any moral question is controlled by Christian men. We know that if the 10,000,000 members of evangelical churches in the United States were aroused and united they could accomplish any needed moral reform. They could restore the American Sabbath. They could settle the conflict between capital and labor on Christian principles. They could procure effective legislation to smite the Mormon monster. They could frown down abuses. They could live down skepticism, and they could grind to powder the gigantic and threatening liquor power. All this if only aroused and united.

*Organic* unity is not the present need. There may be jealousies and strifes within the same communion, and there
may be the utmost confidence and the most harmonious coöpera-
tion between brethren of different denominations.

The oneness which is needed is not identity of name or of
form, but a oneness of spirit and sympathy, of purpose and plan.
We recognize both the existing necessity and value of sanctified
denominationalism, which has its roots in historic values, and in
differences of taste, temperament, adaptation and methods. We
seek not a union of denominations, but the organization of indi-
viduals for the coöperation of denominations.

It is of boundless importance to establish some means of edu-
cating, consolidating and expressing Christian public opinion, and
of affording some channel for concerted action and organized
effort. Organization is one of the most marked characteristics of
nine-teenth century civilization. It is necessary to great results,
whether in commercial, business, political or religious enterprise.
Most of the great perils which threaten our civilization, are such
by virtue of their effective organization. This is the strength of
Mormonism, of the liquor power and of Jesuitism. It is organi-
zation which gives significance and strength to the labor move-
ment of to-day; and it is lack of organization which is the
weakness of the churches. Intelligent coöperation would
strengthen every denomination, and greatly increase the effective-
ness of each. It is confidently believed that by such coöperation
as is proposed, the spiritual temperature of the churches would
be raised, and every form of denominational life quickened.

The Evangelical Alliance for the United States is composed of
individual Christians who are members of the various churches.
Is it not a medium through which the desired coöperation would
be naturally sought and easily effected? The Alliance, there-
fore, feels providentially called to broaden its work. How is this
to be done?

1. Through the organization of branch Alliances. These must
be multiplied as rapidly as possible, at all the great centres of
population, and later in the smaller towns. From these will
doubtless grow county and State Alliances, which will aid in
pushing the work of local organization, hold county and State
conventions, assist in the work of the National Alliance, and
develop other useful functions. In small communities where
branch alliances cannot at first be formed, a reliable man should
be found who will act as correspondent of the National Alliance.
Thus in any crisis we should have thousands of men distributed
through all parts of the country, with whom we could correspond,
and through whom we could both gain and distribute information.

The clergymen and laymen whom we want to form local al-
liances are the kind of men who are wanted otherwhere. They are
very busy men, with their time fully occupied, so that any time
given to a new organization must needs be taken from something
else. We can not, therefore, expect them to respond to new de-
mands on their time unless we can lay before them very urgent
need, and suggest very definite work; in short present a specific
and adequate reason for a new organization. This we are pre-
pared to do. We can suggest the careful study of their own local
problems. In some cases it will be the great problems of a great
city, varying in different localities with differences of population;
in other cases it will be the problems of a lumber region or min-
ing camp, or a factory town. Each community has its local needs
and peculiarities which demand local study and local treatment.
We can show the value of a thorough canvass to obtain facts with
reference to setting the churches to work. The very first step
toward a better condition of things is an accurate knowledge of the
existing condition of things. Classes are ignorant of each other.
A thousand evils exist because they are hidden, or being imper-
fectly known are not properly appreciated. It can be shown from
experience that for Christian men of the various communions of
a town to come together, talk over the spiritual and social needs
of the place and organize a systematic visitation for the purpose
of learning the exact facts in regard to the religious condition of
the people, and invite them to the several churches, greatly
quicken the spiritual life of the community and is the surest way
to strengthen the churches of all denominations.

Such a canvass is much needed in the cities, and no less in the
country. There is a semi-heathenish condition in many country
districts, removed from centres of population, which ought to be explored and evangelized by county alliances. Such work can be done by cooperation which otherwise would not be done at all. It is easy to show the necessity of organization and cooperation in order to evangelize the large neglected population of our great cities. We are prepared to lay before branch alliances in the cities definite plans for reaching the entire population with the gospel, the work to be superintended by the local alliance and carried out on denominational lines with the intelligent and fraternal cooperation of the various churches.

We can further suggest to city, county and State alliances the preparation and circulation of popular tracts of an educational character for laboring men, and thus insure the application of Christian principles to the solution of the great labor problems and social questions of the day.

2. Again, secondly, we can broaden our work and educate public sentiment by holding annually great conventions. The Alliance can command the services of the wisest men and ablest speakers in the land. Let men be placed on the programme who can throw light on the problems whose solution we seek, also men who have been successful in the application of new and more effective methods of Christian and reformatory work. Let their discussions be put in print with the least possible delay, and then scattered throughout the land. Thus, in a dozen years, the Alliance would create a literature of practical Christian work, of such value that it alone would justify all our labor and expense.

When a number of branch alliances have been established in the great centres of population, when the scope of our work is better understood, and, by some experience of the work, we gain a clearer understanding of its needs and responsibilities, then begin the series by holding a great conference in Washington. Make it, as it can be made, the most notable religious gathering of the year, and it will give a tremendous impetus to the work of organization throughout the country. This increased organization will make possible a still greater and more effective conference the following year.
3. Again, thirdly, we can educate public sentiment by making the National Alliance a great bureau of information touching the various lines of work and study which we take up. There can be no question as to the need of such a source of information. On the part of many there is a gross ignorance and indifference concerning the condition of the country. Nevertheless there has been during the past year a great awakening. A foolish optimism which deemed this nation superior to all the laws of national well-being is giving place to a vague sense of danger. Men are open to instruction. There is no literature more in demand today than that which treats of the condition and needs of our country. Any one who is supposed to be an authority on such subjects, or on new methods of Christian work, receives constant inquiries from all directions.

The Alliance can easily be made such a bureau of information. Let it gather what will become in time the best library in the land on moral reforms, city evangelization, church statistics, and the like. When this feature of its work is known, it will become the recipient of many valuable books and documents. Let the secretaries of local alliances, and correspondents where there are no branch alliances, send to us papers, facts and clippings bearing on any of our several lines of work or study. Those which we find to be of real value, we can multiply and distribute to our constituency, and have all this matter thoroughly classified and preserved for reference.

The Alliance should, of course, continue the work in which it has already made an honorable record, and doubtless many opportunities will be offered and many lines of work suggested, of which, at present, we have no conception. With a view to perfecting the plans which have been presented, and taking the first step toward their execution, the Board of Managers voted,

1. That a circular letter, presenting an outline of the plans adopted by the Alliance, and asking suggestions concerning the best methods of carrying them into execution, be prepared and sent to prominent men of the various denominations, and that this circular ask for the names of reliable men likely to be interested in the work of the Alliance.
2. That on an early day an announcement be made to the public, through the press, of our proposed work.

3. That we enlarge the membership of the National Alliance, and, as fast as practicable, make it thoroughly representative of all evangelical Christians, and of all parts of the United States.

4. That the Alliance publish, at short intervals, carefully prepared papers, in tract form, which shall give to the public thoroughly sifted facts of practical value, bearing on some department of our proposed work. When the Alliance becomes a great bureau of information, there will be a mass of papers and facts sent in from all parts of the land, which, when carefully sifted and verified, will afford abundant material for a valuable monthly publication.

An eminent citizen of New York once said that one of the benefits of the late war was that it accustomed the people to great ideas. Our own times demand men of great ideas and great hearts. To meet great emergencies and grasp great opportunities, we need great plans. The needed resources to carry them into effect will not be lacking. It is often easier to do a great thing than a small one, easier to raise a great deal of money than to raise a little. The stewards of God’s substance will furnish all the means evidently necessary to do that which is evidently God’s work. We believe that the proposed work will be recognized as such.

It is eminently timely. Not only do the perils which threaten our Christian civilization demand of us intelligent coöperation that we may meet them successfully, but there is a strong and growing desire on the part of the various branches of the Church of Christ to draw together in closer relations; which desire has been expressed in recent ecclesiastical assemblies.

The Christian churches of our country are called of God to a sublime opportunity. To save our American civilization and thoroughly season it with the salt of Christianity is to give a Christian civilization to the world. To purify the fountains of our life is to purify the streams which are to flow hence into the deserts of heathenism under the most distant sky. If this be true—and who can doubt it—no generation ever had a higher mission or dealt with further reaching possibilities.
It we go forward in the patience of hope, in the largeness of Christ's love, in the strength of a mighty faith, in the inspiration of a profound consciousness of divine calling, in the courage of a deep conviction of divine guidance, and in the Master's spirit of utter self-giving to the work to which we are summoned, the grandest success is sure.

W. E. DODGE, President.

JOHN JAY, Chairman Ex. Com.

REV. JOSIAH STRONG, D.D., Gen'l Secretary.

REV. PHILLIP SCHAFF, D.D.,
REV. JAMES M. KING, D.D.,
Honorary Cor. Secretaries.

REV. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D.,
REV. GEORGE U. WENNER,
Recording Secretaries.
OFFICERS
OF THE
EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE
FOR THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Elected June, 1866, for the Year 1866-1867.

PRESIDENT.
William E. Dodge.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.
Hon. John Jay,

Pres. O. K. Adams, LL.D.,
Hon. Joseph Allison,
Rev. Galusha Anderson, D.D.,
Pres. M. E. Anderson, LL.D.,
Rev. Thomas Armitage, D.D.,
Charles J. Baker,
E. W. Blatchford,
Bishop Thomas Bowman, D.D.,
Rev. Edward Bright, D.D.,
Rev. Phillips Brooks, D.D.,
James M. Brown,
Hon. Joseph H. Brown,
Hon. Felix R. Brunot,
Rev. A. H. Burlingham, D.D.,
Rev. J. G. Butler, D.D.,
Rev. J. S. Chadwick, D.D.,
Hon. William Clappin,
Hon. Charles L. Coeby,
Edward Colgate,
Hon. Alfred H. Colquitt,
Hon. J. L. M. Cunby, LL.D.,
Rev. H. S. De Forest, D.D.,
Washington C. DePauw,

Pres. J. D. Dreier,
Pres. Timothy Dwight, D.D.,
Rev. J. F. Elder, D.D.,
Franklin Fairbanks,
John V. Farmil,
Gen. Clinton B. Fisk,
Bishop Cyrus D. Foss, D.D.,
Pres. M. E. Gates, Ph.D., LL.D.,
G. W. Gibbs,
Pres. D. C. Gilman, LL.D.,
Rev. Grant Goodeve,
Bishop J. C. Granberry, D.D.,
Rev. Charles H. Hall, D.D.,
Rev. John Hall, D.D., LL.D.,
T. P. Handy,
Rev. Samuel S. Harris, D.D.,
Bishop Wil. L. Harris, D.D., LL.D.,
T. W. Harvey,
Rowland Hazard,
Rev. R. D. Hitchcock, D.D., LL.D.,
Rev. Moses D. Hoge, D.D.,
Rev. Mark Hopkins, D.D., LL.D.,
James L. Houghteling,
Maj.-Gen. O. O. Howard, U.S.A.,
Rev. Rev. F. D. Huntington, S.T.D., D.C.L.,
Rev. Bishop John F. Hurst, D.D.,
Rev. Bishop Heinrich Johnson, D.D., LL.D.,
Charles W. Lovelace,
Pres. James McCune, D.D., LL.D.,
Bishop John H. McIntyre, D.D.,
H. D. Halsey Miller,
Bishop W. R. Nicholson, D.D.,
Rev. S. J. Nicols, D.D.,
Rev. Rev. Wm. Osborne, D.D.,
H. Peter Parker, M.D.,
John A. Parsons,
Bishop D. A. Payne,
H. Kimke Porter,
Rev. Noah Porter, D.D., LL.D.,
Pres. H. N. Potter, D.D.,
H. Geo. C. Retromé,
Rev. H. B. Ridgway, D.D.,

Rev. Wm. T. Sahime,
Rev. Rev. E. A. de Schrou antes, S.T.D.,
Pres. Julius H. Seelye, D.D., LL.D.,
Rev. Geo. L. Shearer, D.D.,
H. Amos Shinkle,
H. Jacob Simmer,
Augustine J. Smythe,
Rev. E. S. Storms, D.D., LL.D.,
H. Geo. H. Stuart,
Russell Sturgis, Jr.,
J. C. Kerby Thomas, M.D.,
S. D. Warner,
A. J. D. Wedderburn,
Rev. Rev. F. McN. Whittell, D.D.,
H. H. W. Westwood, LL.D.,
H. William Woodward,
A. S. Woodworth,
Rev. Theo. D. Woolsey, D.D., LL.D.,

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

H. Geo. John Jay,
Rev. J. M. King, D.D.,
Rev. W. W. Attlebury,
S. R. Schieffelin,
Rev. R. S. MacArthur, D.D.,
H. R. L. Fawcett,
Rev. C. W. Samson, D.D., LL.D.,
J. C. Haymeister,
Rev. S. D. Burchard, D.D.,
E. H. Fischer,
Rev. Philip Schaff, D.D., LL.D.,
Rev. O. H. Tiffany, D.D.,
Rev. Arthur Brooks,
Morris K. Jerrod,
Rev. L. T. Chamberlain, D.D.,
John Paxton,
Rev. Bordenet Terry, D.D.,
R. B. McBurney,
Rev. Merritt Hulbert,
John D. Slayback,

William E. Dodge,
Rev. J. M. Heculey, D.D.,
Rev. G. F. Deems, D.D., LL.D.,
Bishop A. A. Rasmussen, D.D.,
Rev. Henry R. Chapin, Ph.D.,
Calest B. Bowes,
Rev. Geo. R. Crooks, D.D.,
Rev. E. A. Reed, D.D.,
Rev. A. C. Wedderburn, D.D.,
Clymer Brainard,
Rev. George Alexander, D.D.,
Edgar S. Auchincloss,
Robert Fulton Cutts,
Peter Donald,
James H. Dunham,
John F. Drummer,
Rev. C. A. Stoddard, D.D.,
Rev. George U. Winnen,
William A. Wheelock,
Morvat Williams.

GENERAL SECRETARY.
Rev. Josiah Strong, D.D.

HONORARY SECRETARIES.
Rev. Howard B. Cony, D.D.,
Rev. Howard Crossley, D.D.,
Rev. Henry M. Sanders,
Rev. Horace E. DeCosta, D.D.,
Rev. Wm. M. Taylor, D.D., LL.D.,
Rev. Charles F. Deems, D.D., LL.D.,
Rev. A. C. Wedderburn, D.D.

HONORARY CORRESPONDING SECRETARIES.
Rev. Philip Schaff, D.D., LL.D.,
Rev. James M. King, D.D.

CORRESPONDING AND RECORDING SECRETARIES.
Rev. Henry B. Chapin, Ph.D.,
Rev. George U. Winnen.

TREASURER.
Calest B. Bowes.