My dear General,

For nearly two years past I have devoted my entire time to a series of studies touching the genesis and development of the tenement house system of this city; a system by which 250,000 families, numbering 1,100,000 souls are housed in 32,000 towers. To do justice to my subject, I found it necessary to investigate closely the social condition and progress of the people of Great Britain, Ireland and Germany during the last 100 years; that is, during the life of our republic, and with special reference to the condition and well being of the wage earning masses since it has been from these ranks mainly that have come the fourteen millions of immigrants who have landed on these shores since 1820, and to whose habits of life and social influence the New York tenement house is directly traceable.

Such a task necessarily involved a careful examination and analysis of the social statistics and social characteristics of these countries during the period named. One of the best tests of the social advancement of a people is that of the state and progress of education as shown by the greater or less diffusion of knowledge among them, particularly the extent of such diffusion among the working classes.

In order to better measure the progress of the countries named in this direction, I proceeded to compare the general state of elementary and secondary education abroad, with our educational status during the same period and especially with our common school system as it is organized and exists today. This work has become greatly interested in the practical working of this system throughout the United States.

I found that great as were its merits in almost every other direction, that of the systematic cultivation of patriotism and politics (using the latter word in its highest sense,) the training was very defective, in fact almost entirely neglected, and the system obviously created in such a way as to ensure such as we have as a nation, made abnormalities of teaching, or attempting to teach one child can every conceivable thing which modern civilization demands of a well educated citizen, except a love of country and a practical knowledge of the great principles on which this government of ours is founded.
I became so much impressed with this defect especially as exhibited in the schools of our large cities, in which there is a large foreign-born element in the population. That on the 3rd of December, I addressed a letter of considerable length to the Hon. J. Edwards Simmons, L. D., President of our local Board of Education, on the question, "How can the 40,000 children of school age in the city of New York be best made intelligent and patriotic American citizens?" The reply I then received met with Mr. Simmons' hearty approval, and he has ever since advocated the question of introducing into the 304 schools of the city, the methods and the patriotic exercises I then outlined.

Encouraged by the attitude he has taken on the subject and his active sympathy with my efforts to promote a systematic training in patriotism in our schools, I am now engaged in the preparation of a paper entitled, "Patriotic training in our Schools," which will be much broader and more national in its application than the letter to Mr. Simmons to which reference has been made.

For nearly two months past I have been in correspondence with all the state and territorial superintendents of public instruction throughout the United States, touching the subject of race schools, in schools in which all the children are of some alien race, either foreign born or of foreign-born parentage, and in which a foreign language is the language of the school, to the practical exclusion of the English tongue. I find, however, that as a rule these officers do not have much information to impart beyond their knowledge of the working of the public school systems. They have, however, greatly aided me in many ways and among other instances, have furnished me with the name, age, and P.O. address of all the local school superintendents in each state, and territories, numbering some 3500 in all, and furnished me about 100 names in communication with each of these officers, that I may obtain from them certain important facts in regard to race and sectarian schools, not ascertainable within the geographical limits of this common school jurisdiction.

I enclose hereunder the form of a circular letter to be addressed to each of these officers (numbers 4) and the blank form (numbers 5) which they will fill up and return to me, in an address prepared envelope furnished them for this purpose.
An essential feature of the plan I propose for teaching our stimulating patriotism in our schools, is the daily use of the Declaration of Independence, accompanied by the official history of the document on one sheet, to be printed in five sizes adapted to different sizes of school rooms.

I send you herewith to try one of these "official histories", as it is to be printed in the face of the "Declaration" in its original form and dimensions, being that one of the five sizes I have copyrighted, which I am about to publish. The longest of these sizes will be 16\% feet high by 11 feet wide, for use in the "patriotic exercises" to be conducted in large school rooms.

Being on the point of communicating with the 3500 local school officers scattered over the United States, it occurs to me to take advantage of the opportunity to describe to them the facsimile writing of the "Declaration" now in press and the use to be made of it. I have accordingly prepared a circular, a proof copy of which I enclose. The matter in this proof will be printed on their page of robust page, on the fourth of which I will give the Paris limit and a description of the several styles in which the chart will be offered to the schools and the public. As I am not in business and my signature does not appear in any commercial register, it is desirable that I should give in the circular the names of a few gentlemen who know me personally. The form of expression I propose to use will be "Colonel Walsh refers by permission the following gentlemen."


As I said to President Jennings last week, I feel that I have entered upon a great task, viz., that of planning how we can best make naturally patriotic American citizens of the next army of children of various races, now growing up in our schools, whose hands will shortly be committed the
future destiny of this nation, and hence I deeply feel the need of, and most
earnestly desire the moral support and countenance of all my friends, in
my endeavor to properly discharge the self-imposed task and duty, which I
have determined to make the work of the remainder of my life.
If therefore in view of what I have said you will permit me to
refer to you in connection with the gentleman I have named, I shall be
very much preferable.
As I am anxious to draw out my circular, at as early a day as possible, in
case you should consent to my request, will you kindly write me to that
effect, at any cost, and thus save the delay of six or seven days.

I remain very sincerely yours,

Geo. F. Baleh.

General O. O. Howard USA
San Francisco, Cal.
My dear General Howard:

There is nothing in my official life that is more gratifying to me than to receive from the General Officers of the Army letters commendatory of the service rendered by the officers of my department. Your letter relative to the services of General McKeever is particularly gratifying to me as I know and appreciate very highly both his personal worth and his official excellence as an officer.

I am, with great respect,

Very truly yours,

Adjutant General.
Lansingburgh, N.Y.
Oct. 23, 1888.

Dear General:

I am trying very hard to get a collection of autographs. I wish to complete my collection of famous generals of the Union army, and so write you. My father was an old soldier—served under General [unreadable] and [unreadable].

Enclosed, please find a stamped and addressed envelope and a card. Please place your name on the card and enclose it in the envelope.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]
Chas. Hagan.

What happened?

CL 2548 A

I don’t know.

Incurred cost of

What was it about it back from

We got it fixed at least

Remember we waited till we

Please get some sleep as I have

Never mind what happened to us now

And please tell him we still

I have to be home by 10 and

It’s all been so much

Help me with help when you

All right with you, when you
DEAR SIR,

On coming into office yesterday, I discovered a project for a Christmas symposium to which you have been good enough to express a willingness to contribute.

I hasten to say, in the hope of saving you trouble, that the project does not suit my views, though none the less am I obliged by your kindness to the magazine.

Very truly yours,

Mr. Silas Wright

General O. O. Howard.
A NEW EDITOR FOR THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE.

Mr. John Gilmer Speed has become the Editor of The American Magazine, which, under its new ownership, has already shown many evidences of vigor and enterprise.

Mr. Speed, who belongs to the well-known Kentucky family of that name, is well fitted by taste and training to successfully carry out the new work he has undertaken. He has passed through all the grades of journalism, and was for several years Managing Editor of the New York World, before it was purchased by its present proprietor. Since then he has spent much time in foreign travel, and has also been a frequent contributor to the magazines and newspaper press. He has written a life of John Keats, and edited his letters and poems. For this work Mr. Speed had peculiar advantages, as his mother, a daughter of George Keats, the younger brother of the poet, had preserved all of John Keats's letters to his brother, and many of the manuscript poems to which George Keats fell heir, upon the untimely death of the young poet in Rome. Mr. Speed, in turn, inherited these letters and manuscripts, and made good use of them in his edition of Keats.

In conducting the Magazine, it is Mr. Speed's purpose to make it all that its name implies—an illustrated monthly, representative of American thought and life. He will have the hearty co-operation of competent and resourceful colleagues, and he therefore starts out with a bright prospect of making The American Magazine worthy of the success which usually follows well-directed effort.
Dear Sir,

I have by no means forgotten the loan you made me two years ago, but owing to my having carried on all the business referred to in my letter, at my own expense and having been under a salary, have had all I could do to get on. Now knowing my financial position are improving rapidly I shoule expect the end of the year to be able to send you promeud and interest.

Appreciating your kind forbearance I am, remaining your obedient servant,

Geo. T. Balch

M. 031223/56.
San Francisco Oct. 23rd '85

General Howard:

Sir:

In giving my address the other day, I made a mistake in the number I should have said 2416 Clay. I am sorry to trouble you again, but would you kindly give the gentleman the correct number. I have forgotten his name or I should have written directly to him. I need the work very much and am anxious to secure it.

Respectfully,

Jos. Ella Andersen.

2416 Clay St.
My dear Friend,

Can you give me the Post Office address of General George Crook?

Is the present Governor of California? If not, can you tell me when his term of office expired?

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Fort Guston, Cal.
Oct. 24th, 1856.

My dear General: The greatest pleasure I have experienced in many years is afforded me by the decision referred to. I congratulate you on the pronunciation of your other forbidding proclamation within your command.

This wise
has been, as all vices, the least destructive of military discipline and of honour among officers and men alike.

Fourteen fifteenths of the heart burnings and disgustments and malice that I have known in the army for twenty-five years, originated in gambling and in its immediate results, and, I think, not less than fifty per cent. of the suicides tried by Court Martial in my time have been in some way connected with it.

Many officers knew for some years associated with me, and expecting the prevailing of the times when some officer Commanders would declare gambling a crime, and prohibit it with a penalty. Every good officer and soldier in the army will be rejoiced at this order.

I have the honour to remain, very respectfully,

[Signature]

[Handwritten notes and signatures]
Oct 27/88

My dear General,

I have spoken to Col. Patchelton about the Blankets.

He says there is no way by which the Blankets from the Clothing Dept can be transferred from the Return of C.O.H.G. 8. to the Return of D.H. War Stores.

The Blankets selected this morning could therefore only be used by purchase on personal account.
Which, of course, is not desired.

Hoping that you will be able to secure blankets such as you desire, awaiting your further pleasure.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

E. P. Howard

U. S. A.
Dear General,

Resuming upon the friendship of an old acquaintance, with whom I have served on several campaigns, I beg leave to inform you that by process of law I shall be retired from the service on the 17th inst. I kept it with the rank of Captain only eight years after twenty eight years of duty during the last year of my life.

I have been advised by Army friends to apply to you for endorsement in connection with an effort that will be made in the next Congress for my retirement with the rank of Major. I think there a paper of commendation from an officer of your high rank to one who has been thrown in such intimate connection officially closely with a junior as we have been during a series of campaigns both at Gettysburg, continuing through the from an Indian campaign in
Lieutenant in Alaska with the Navy. But the
in the North West, would command the
attention of any authority to whom they
power to confer the benefits asked for.

Should you be disposed to favor my
application, I propose to place your
endorsement, with other documents in the
hands of General Harney for a liberal
prosecution of the case before the military
Committee.

Very respectfully yours,
Your friend,

ED. Mansfield
Capt. 4th N.Y.

Major General
Oliver O. Howard, U.S.A.
Commanding Division of the Pacific
San Francisco
Cal.

P.S. Allow me General to add for your
information, that I gave up a situation of
$1200 per year voluntarily from purely patriotic
motives, only, without hope of reward or future
distinction to enlist in defense of the Union on
the 6th May 1861 - served continuously in the
field from that date to the end of the war.

was brevetted for New Oregon & California.
The letter at your accommodation.

Regimental

Major General from 12 July 1861 to 26 April 1863.

Captains since that date - wounded in New Texas
Campaign. - served in Alaska this year.

Respectfully, Ed. Mansfield
A.M.
Hopkins' Academy
Oakland, California

Oakland, Dec. 29th, 1888

Mr. C. O. Howard,
President,

Dear Sir:

You kindly promised if your time permitted to give an address to our boys.
Our school closes on Dec. 31st. Can you give us an evening of some Friday between this date and the close of our term?

I am desirous of having to hear an address, the influence of the Christian example of our occupying such a prominent position as you do. For the sake of our boys, who are many fellows, come and help us.

My respects, yours,

G. M. Anderson

Nov. 30th from Friday, Nov. 29, Nov. 9,
Dear Sir,

I am writing to inquire about the possibility of enrolling in Hopkins Academy. I am currently a student at Oakland High School and have heard great things about the academic program at Hopkins.

Could you please provide me with more information about the boarding experience and the curriculum? I am particularly interested in the science and math courses offered.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
PALACE HOTEL,

Headquarters Public School
Reform Association,
Rooms Nos. 74 and 75,
San Francisco, October 29th, 1858.

Dear C. C. Howard
President,

Dear Sir,

You are earnestly invited to act as one of the Vice-Presidents at the Mass Meeting to be held on

Thus 1st Union Square
Friday Evening next, Nov. 24, 1858, at Odd Fellows' Hall, in furtherance of the views of the above association.

Please notify us of your acceptance on receipt of this.

Mrs. W. B. Doane.
Secretary Co. Committee.
F."lke Tues. Oct. 30, 88

Dear Bob

Mother is much more comfortable but still very weak. She has
only had one night I
just come for a week.

Tell Leslie here
I left home. I can
hardly say we can except
mother to get up again but
it would seem that she
might be comfortable and
longer facefully with us.
for several weeks. I
do hope she may be
home by the end of
winter. I'm sure she
will miss you and
such a night.

All your letters are
close. How are
Thomas's
health? I hope
another letter.
Gentlemen,

[Handwritten text]

[Handwritten text]

[Handwritten text]

[Handwritten text]

[Handwritten text]

[Handwritten text]

[Handwritten text]

[Handwritten text]
Philadelphia, Oct. 30, 1885

Major General G. O. Howard,

Dear Sir,

Your favor of Oct. 23 with the accompanying article on the Revolutionary War has just been received. We have no doubt that the article will prove highly satisfactory not only to the editors but to the American people when it shall be placed before them. We thank you heartily for the careful preparation and the promptness in execution herein displayed.

Yours respectfully,

Hubbard Bros.
Hopkins' Academy
Oakland, California

Oakland, Dec. 31st 1881

Mr. O. L. Howard
Head Queen Division of the Pacific
San Francisco.

Dear Sir:

I hope a stupid blunder I made in my letter of the 29th will not prevent your acending at another time to my request.

Saying, now 9th, is the evening on which our boys are to have a party. They have postponed the party once, and have now advanced so far in their arrangements that they can not postpone it again.

It was all my mistake. I hope you will kindly overlook it. Can you join us the following Friday - Dec. 16th? If not, how soon?

I'm to be late either the Broad Square or Mission Square to 11th St.
Please wire Telegraph Co. cars to 341 1/4 St. to Picnic camp to the Academy.
If you let me know in time I shall be most happy to meet you either at the boat or in San Francisco.
We have ample accommodations to keep you with us until next morning.
Most respectfully yours,
D. J. Donovan
And Your Dakota
October 31, 1885

Dear Jas.

I enclose two of your checks
I received for Harry and a draft on
D.L. for $18.50, in cash $594.00 which
I wish you to account for;
the collections I am having made in
Omaha. There will be about $295.00
more receipts my expenses in collecting
as great as than I expect. I
thought the money might help you
more particularly so I enclose this app.

Harry met Jos. Woodworth, with
Curtis, hand, I Same at Sioux City
and let them persuade him to
return with them. I should have
 told him to go on back I received
his letter but I was out of the
post with the Government from a
day of field work from 9.30 a.m. to 4 o'clock p.m. I have just heard from uncle Dulli that he has returned to Boston and from that hope that grandmother is not in as great danger as will allow Harry to remain till the others go back. Much love to all.

Today is Monday and I have been hard at work with the inspection & papers. Much love to mother & Berrie

Affectionately yours

[Signature]
DEAR FRIEND: If I had been a Major General or even a post-bellum Brigadier, and written my Memoirs, I should not have to send this card to notify you I have a book for sale at One Dollar. But I was only a private—one of the million who shot down the rebellion—and have written my Memoirs. 322p. illustrated. The papers and magazines all praise it, and I say nothing of its merit. President Hayes, Gen. Sherman, Gen. Fairchild, Gen. Banks, Gen. Lew Wallace, Mrs. Gen. Alger, Mrs. E. S. Hampton, Mrs. Col. Fred Grant, Gen. A. D. Dana, Joe Medill, Richard Smith, Gen. E. Leman, Sam Bowles, Ed. Cowles, etc., bought copies and speak well of it. They paid me honestly. Many other subscribers did not, leaving my property mortgaged to pay the publishers a balance. I will mail you the book for one dollar cash.

Address,
PRIVATE DALZELL, Noble Post 491, G. A. R.,

Caldwell, O.,

Mr. G. A. R.,

General,

I have again to acknowledge your respectfull kindness in sending me a dollar for my poor little book, which, with all its imperfections, I gladly mail to you this day.

Please let me know if it reaches you, for the mails are poorly carried, after messenger monopoly, and I thank you for the honor you do me in considering it a little book. The Lord will open your name sake, he is almost 11, at school, strong, smart, a first boy and never sick.

God and accident his mother. He has never eaten tobacco or liquor, and I pray never may.

I mention it because it is the truth, because I think you will be glad to hear it, and because his mother is a child of the same class as your youth.
I hope she may be ready for West Point yet.

We are very useful here[to] the great extent owing to a conspiracy of the spirit. Death is tory, and may our government may be thrown into a conspiracy, and the government transferred from the hands of its enemies, ancient and modern, foreign or domestic, into the hands of its friends in all times. I believe it.

Again thanking you for the exceeding honor you do me in even thinking of me. I am not much money besides my shoe bill, but for my poor book, Allen and I are additional favor out of my own pocket.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

[Signature]