

had heard no evil of him
and much good. I wrote
to you, and Mr. Blaine
wrote to you in full con-
fidence, feeling that it
would be wicked not to
help him now that he
had shown such power
and disposition to help
himself.

It seems as if he only
mounted his heights to
take a deeper plunge.
But I wish you to know
that we did not deceive
you - that we were
ourselves most bitterly
deceived. I do not think
our own children were

17/
12/
91

Hamilton

Massachusetts

³⁶²
Dodge M. A.

My dear General Howard

You were so very kind
in the matter of my
nephew, James E. Dodge
that I owe you a letter
regarding his fate.

He was my nephew by
adoption - a foundling,
abandoned by unknown
parents, at the seeming
age of about six weeks.
My brother had no
children and he and
his wife took him to their

hearts. In token of their
complete adoption they
called him James for
our father. In token of
their motive and their
faith they called him
Emanuel. God with us.

God did not know
their trust.

He was a most Engag-
ing child and was
reared with the greatest
care and as it seemed to
me with judicious care.
As he grew into a man
he developed no especial
wickedness but he seemed
to lack steadfastness. He

was bright, attractive, and
easily loved, but he seemed
unable to "stick" to anything
When he enlisted - without
our knowledge - we thought
it might be providential, as
giving him government in
the very points where he
lacked self-government.
When, after continuing
five years in the Service,
he applied for promotion,
still of his own accord
and without help, we
were delighted and
thought his clock had at
last struck the hour.
During all those years I

his failures - his parents
did. But when his
feet seemed planted on
a rock, he made not
a failure but a persist-
ent and irremediable
wreck. Now we have given
him up. He is no longer
of our family. We relegate
him to Society from which
we have kept him for nearly
thirty years; to God who
has not recognised our
labor together with him.

Yet whom not seeing we
believe!

Always most truly yours
Mary A. Dodge

20
man. He has spent
whole winters in our
family and was joy and
sunshine. In a book
called "Summer Rest"
the chapter on King
James the First was
the overflow of his charm.

I think he has been
himself sincere. When
he started for the West
blooming and handsome
proud of his uniform
and position, I do not
believe any evil was in

his purpose. Something
fatal lay in his blood
and he went swiftly
to ruin when all the
temptation was on the
side of virtue, to virtue.

What could God
mean by bringing all
the life of those loving
parents to ~~confusion~~? They
were not rich but in
his learning and educa-
tion and success they
lavished their means.
His mother happily died

in season - She saw
him in his first rejoicing
after he had received
his Commission and it
seemed very sad. Now it
seems very glad. His
father lives to mourn
him without hope.

God was not with
us though we sought
him in the best way
we knew how. ^{body} He was
never a success after
his childhood, but he
helped him up from all

Morgan M.R.

391

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI,
OFFICE OF CHIEF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,

CHICAGO, ILL. Dec. 17th 1891

Dear General Howard,

To return,
I have not been able to receive
a perfectly accurate copy
of your letter of June 26th
last, to General Anderson
in reference to me, so I take
the liberty of sending you the
enclosed for your signature
which will make it so. It is the
letter so far as I have a copy
of it which you signed with
your post script pushed up
into the body of the letter.
By signing and returning
the same you will
much oblige (over)

391

Yours truly & Respectfully
W. R. Morgan
W. S. A. J.

Major Genl.
J. O. Howard
W. S. A. J.
Green's Island
N. Y. Harbor N. Y.

W. R. Morgan

400
68 West 68th Street
New York. Dec 17th 1891

Dear General.

I thank you for your kind & frank letter. Your estimate of Mr Lincoln I imagine accords with the opinion entertained of him by every one who knew him to any extent or who has studied his writings and reported actions. He had rare qualities and admirable control of his temper. I will hunt up the Atlantic Monthly of July '76, which if I ever saw must have escaped my memory.

I judge also that you must have known Stanton on both sides of his character - the extremes of good and bad - extremes which undermined his health and finally led to his unfortunate end of life. Look for an article on "Lincoln & Stanton" which will appear in the N.Y. Sun of the 27th Inst. - for the estimate of them by one who knew them both. And again in the Post-Despatch of St. Louis, which will reach you if, as I am informed, an article of similar character on Stanton, appears - probably next Sunday. From what I am informed of each you will be interested especially in the one in the N.Y. Sun.

General O. B. Howard.

Very truly Yours
F. J. Porter

Order 17. J.

361
December 18, 1891.

My Dear General:

I beg to acknowledge, with sincere thanks, the receipt of the copies of dispatches received and sent by yourself during the Gettysburg Campaign. It will give me great pleasure to see that they appear, in their proper places, in a new edition, or in a supplementary volume covering the operations to which they pertain.

I will be very much in your debt if you could have your letter book compared with the published volumes, in order to see whether any important items of correspondence have been omitted in the publication, and I remain,

Faithfully yours,

Grover Davis

Major, U. S. A.

To

Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard,

Governors Island, N. Y.

Stanis. L. D.

11

General:

I beg to acknowledge, with sincere thanks, the receipt of the copy of dispatches received and sent by yourself during the Gettysburg campaign. It will give me great pleasure to see that they appear in their proper place, in a new edition, or in a supplementary volume covering the operations to which they pertain.

I will be very much in your debt if you could have your letter book compared with the published volumes, in order to see whether any important items of correspondence have been omitted in the publication, and I remain,

Respectfully yours,

Wm. S. A.

Wm. S. A. Howard,

Governor, Maine, N. Y.

December 18, 1861.

444

192. S. of / on R. Nookep - Oct 18. 91

Dear General Howard -

The date of the Installation is Tuesday - January 12th. I trust you have no engagement for that evening. Genl Woodford & Dr Meredith Jones are the selected orators for the evening. The Bulley Truck Quartette will sing - Miss Groves will also sing -

Dr Lopham is the newly elected Commander, & the Port have kindly given me a / if / unanimous election. Dr ~~Brink~~ Supt. & Dr Bachman S. School is the Surgeon. There was a quick & pleasant election, with two exceptions unanimous - Your family & staff would be interested in the Exercises, at the Rooms of the G. M. Church Association.

Please drop me a Postal if you have no engagement for the evening & with my kindest regards I am yours in the best of regards
Maj. Genl. O. O. Howard U.S.A. Captain Gallagher -

Gallagher Mason

Copy.

Fort Randall, N. T. January 7th, 1861.

Dear Mr. Gallagher:

Your letter of December 4th came to hand a short time since. I was sorry to hear that your health has not been as robust as usual. I know how to sympathize with those in poor health. I trust, however, that both you and Mrs. G. have been benefitted by the vigorous wintry weather, which you have doubtless had ere this. I understand the weather was very unpropitious, during the fall, all through "York State".

I agree with you that the present troubles in our national affairs seem to be the judgment of God for our national sins. We have been pandering to vice, in various forms, in our legislation for the past twenty years at least. Slavery has been paramount, but by no means the only sin that we have cultivated. The time has now come, when I trust this whole account is to be settled. We must smart; we deserve to suffer; we ought to be willing

444

Copy.

Fort Randall, N. T. January 7th, 1861.

Dear Mr. Gallagher:

Your letter of December 4th came to hand a short time since. I was sorry to hear that your health has not been as robust as usual. I know how to sympathize with those in poor health. I trust, however, that both you and Mrs. G. have been benefited by the vigorous wintry weather, which you have doubtless had one this. I understand the weather was very unpropitious, during the fall, all through "York State".

I agree with you that the present troubles in our national affairs seem to be the judgment of God for our national sins. We have been pandering to vice, in various forms, in our legislation for the past twenty years at least. Slavery has been paramount, but by no means the only sin that we have cultivated. The time has now come, when I trust this whole account is to be settled. We must smart; we deserve to suffer; we ought to be willing

to suffer, if we can purge ourselves from our political iniquities. 1/2
I do not speak this in a vague or a general manner, but as one who expects to suffer much; as one who has already felt embarrassment, pecuniarily, from the bankrupt state of the Treasury, and as one whose profession may render it necessary for him to expose his life in an intercine war, the bloodiest and most revolting of all wars.

I cannot see how it is possible to make any compromises or concessions, least of all, until the revolted or revolting States lay down their arms and return to their allegiance. Secession is rebellion- nothing else - rebellion must be met by force and put down, if possible; if not possible then the independence of the revolting States must be acknowledged. That is the long and the short of the matter. If our Executive had held that doctrine and acted upon it, during the past three months, the mortifying spectacle which we now behold, of one State coercing the Federal Government would have been spared us.

I am liable to charges for disrespect to the Commander-

to suffer, if we can purge ourselves from our political iniquities.

I do not speak this in a vague or a general manner, but as one who

expects to suffer much; as one who has already felt embarrassment

peculiarly from the bankrupt state of the Treasury, and as one

whose profession may render it necessary for him to expose his

life in an intestine war, the bloodiest and most revolting of all

Wars.

I cannot see how it is possible to make any compromises

or concessions, least of all, until the revolted or revolting States

lay down their arms and return to their allegiance. Secession is

rebellion - nothing else - rebellion must be met by force and put

down, if possible; if not possible then the independence of the

revolting States must be acknowledged. That is the long and the

short of the matter. If our Executive had held that doctrine and

acted upon it, during the past three months, the mortifying spec-

tacle which we now behold, of one State seceding the Federal Gov-

ernment would have been spared us.

I am liable to charges for disrespect to the Commander-

-in-chief of the Army and the Navy of the United States. Yet I do say that I think President Buchanan deserves to be impeached. Mr Cobb and Mr Floyd do. What the end will be I cannot tell, of course; but I feel that the North is right in principle, and that God will in the end maintain the right. We have the public sentiment of the whole civilized world on our side; we have the consciousness of high and noble sentiments for our watchwords; with them we can endure hardships and contumely, and ultimately triumph over every obstacle. I am so dull too, that I have not been able to perceive what advantage is to be derived; what escape from evils now complained of is to be provided, by a Southern Confederacy. The leaders of the revolution point out none of these things, but continuously harp on the tyranny of the North. I am here in the midst of Southerners. I am the only openly avowed "Black Republican" officer here, and I have not yet heard one of them speak of any plan of Government by which the South is to be benefitted in any way by breaking away from the Union. You must bear in mind

any way by breaking away from the Union. You must bear in mind
any plan of Government by which the South is to be benefited in
"Black Republican" officer here, and I have not yet heard one of them speak of
midst of Southerners. I am the only openly avowed "Black Repub-
continuously harp on the tyranny of the North. I am here in the
The leaders of the revolution point out none of these things, but
now complained of is to be provided, by a Southern Confederacy.

to perceive what advantage is to be derived; what escape from evils
over every obstacle. I am so dull too, that I have not been able
them we can endure hardships and contumely, and ultimately triumph
seriousness of high and noble sentiments for our watchwords; with
tinent of the whole civilized world on our side; we have the con-
God will in the end maintain the right. We have the public sen-
course; but I feel that the North is right in principle, and that
Mr Cobb and Mr Floyd do. What the end will be I cannot tell of

do say that I think President Buchanan deserves to be impeached.
in-chief of the Army and the Navy of the United States. Yet I

we are out of the world here- our latest paper on December 25th-

But we have heard of the revolt of South Carolina , and the rumor
that Major Anderson abandoned Fort Moultrie destroying the defenses
&c. This last, if true, speaks well for Major Anderson. I

think he can hold Fort Sumter with his little force, if he is supplied with provisions&c. When I was stationed in that Fort in 1851-2, we had to buy the water we used. But a small fleet to co-operate with the garrison could provide for these wants. We have a mail but once a week; it is looked for with great anxiety now days, and creates a good deal of excitement among us when it gets in. We have three officers in our regiment from South Carolina, and they are in a very delicate position. Two of them are here now- they are loth to quit Uncle Sam's service, but they are loudly called for at home and I expect that they will have to go.

We are having pretty cold weather now days, but it is generally very pleasant. During the fall we had delightful weather. I enjoyed it very much, indeed, and my health sensibly im-

ther. I enjoyed it very much, indeed, and my health sensibly im-
generally very pleasant. During the fall we had delightful wea-
We are having pretty cold weather now days, but it is
at home and I expect that they will have to go.

are both to quit Uncle Sam's service, but they are loudly called for
are in a very delicate position. Two of them are here now - they
have three officers in our regiment from South Carolina, and they

creates a good deal of excitement among us when it gets in. We
but once a week; it is looked for with great anxiety now days, and
ate with the garrison could provide for these wants. We have a mail
2, we had to buy the water we used. But a small fleet to co-oper-
plied with provisions. When I was stationed in that Fort in 1861-
think he can hold Fort Sumter with his little force, if he is sup-
I. This last, if true, speaks well for Major Anderson. I

that Major Anderson abandoned Fort Moultrie destroying the defenses
But we have heard of the revolt of South Carolina, and the rumor
we are out of the world here - our latest paper on December 20th -

3.
proved under its exhilarating influence. I had quite a nice garden to attend to, and other out of door employments, and these you know are always conducive to health. We are having more snow here this winter than is usual, I am told- there may now be a foot on a level - As I was brought up in a vigorous climate, I don't experience either surprise or discomfort in this wintry weather. The thermometer has indicated as low as 28 degrees below zero; but the atmosphere is so clear and dry, one does not really think it is so cold until the thermometer is consulted.

I am sorry that I have to report no religious awakening, or even interest, here. The fault is with me, I fear, in a great measure; for although the obstacles are great, yet I know that others have overcome as great, if not greater. But I have not the moral courage to stand forth and proclaim the glad tidings of the Gospel to those who are around me. I avoid many places and amusements and habits which others think harmless or allowable here in this out-of-the-world--place, and these tend to estrange rather

proved under its exhilarating influence. I had quite a nice garden to attend to, and other out of door employments, and these you know are always conducive to health. We are having more snow here this winter than is usual, I am told - there may now be a foot on a level - As I was brought up in a vigorous climate, I don't experience either surprise or discomfort in this wintry weather. The thermometer has indicated as low as 28 degrees below zero; but the atmosphere is so clear and dry, one does not really think it is so cold until the thermometer is consulted.

I am sorry that I have to report no religious awakening, or even interest, here. The fault is with me, I fear, in a great measure; for although the obstacles are great, yet I know that others have overcome as great, if not greater. But I have not the moral courage to stand forth and proclaim the glad tidings of the Gospel to those who are around me. I avoid many places and amusements as I habitually think harmless or allowable here in this out-of-the-world-place, and these tend to estrange rather

than to draw my friends to me. Then again I have not the tact to engage the attention or enlist the sympathies of those with whom I come in contact. My conversational powers are limited, and require to be encouraged, to be drawn out. If I had more zeal, more fervor in my Master's cause, I would perhaps overcome this defect or rather my efforts would be seconded by the Holy Spirit. I know my weakness and pray for strength. I think I could follow the lead of some active worker and do some good; but to take the lead myself, I am not yet able to do it. I think there is one thing in the English service that renders it easier to approach the enlisted men, than it is in ours. It is, that many of the English soldiers have been accustomed to attend the established, or some dissenting, church, more or less, and therefore have no repugnance to the Gospel of Christ, except through their own individual sinfulness. Whilst in our army, full nine tenth of the men are Romanists and will not listen to Protestant teachings, or read the books or tracts or papers furnished them, if they are from a Protestant source. Hence the chances in the English army of finding men prepared or

than to draw my friends to me. Then again I have not the tact to
engage the attention or enlist the sympathies of those with whom I
come in contact. My conversational powers are limited, and re-
quire to be encouraged, to be drawn out. If I had more zeal, more
fervor in my Master's cause, I would perhaps overcome this defect
or rather my efforts would be seconded by the Holy Spirit. I know
my weakness and pray for strength. I think I could follow the
lead of some active worker and do some good; but to take the lead
myself, I am not yet able to do it. I think there is one thing in
the English service that renders it easier to approach the enlisted
men, than it is in ours. It is, that many of the English soldiers
have been accustomed to attend the established, or some dissenting,
church, more or less, and therefore have no repugnance to the Gos-
pel of Christ, except through their own individual sinfulness.
Whilst in our army, full nine tenths of the men are Romanists and
will not listen to Protestant teachings, or read the books or tracts
or papers furnished them, if they are from a Protestant source.
Hence the chances in the English army of finding men prepared or

4.
willing to listen to Christian doctrine is greater than in our army; yet I do not mean to say that there are no Protestants in our service; none who can be approached and benefitted by pious men, only that the difficulty in finding them is greater than in the English service.

The Roman Catholics always look after their flocks. A priest comes up here now and then, and a sergeant, who is said to be a real Jesuit, is authorized as priest. They have a chapel and regular meetings, and I am told that quite a large sum is contributed to the Church at large. One of the officer's wives is an active Romanist, and this gives tone and encouragement to the movement. I hope to hear of the continued prosperity of your church, and of the cause of our Blessed Lord in Oswego. I still claim an interest in your Sunday School, bible class, and congregation generally, and hope to be remembered in your prayers. Mrs. M. is quite unwell; she has been very poorly, but is improving now somewhat. She joins me in much love to yourself and Mrs. G. We both

English service.
only that the difficulty in finding them is greater than in the
service; none who can be approached and benefited by pious men.
my; yet I do not mean to say that there are no Protestants in our
willing to listen to Christian doctrine is greater than in our ar-

The Roman Catholics always look after their flocks. A
priest comes up here now and then, and a sergeant, who is said to
be a real Jesuit, is authorized as priest. They have a chapel and
regular meetings, and I am told that quite a large sum is contri-
buted to the Church at large. One of the officer's wives is an
active Romanist, and this gives tone and encouragement to the move-
ment. I hope to hear of the continued prosperity of your church,
and of the cause of our Blessed Lord in Oswego. I still claim an
interest in your Sunday School, bible class, and congregation gen-
erally, and hope to be remembered in your prayers. Mrs. M. is
quite unwell; she has been very poorly, but is improving now some-
what. She joins me in much love to yourself and Mrs. G. We both

hope we may yet sit again under your preaching. The stirring
events likely to follow Mr. Lincoln's advent may call us away from
this quiet post before many months.

Yours very truly,

(sig.) O. A. Mack.

To

Rev. Mr. Gallagher,

Oswego, N. Y.

*copy furnished Wm. O. Townsend
by Rev. Mr. Gallagher*

4 1/2

Gallagher Mason

Rev. Mr. Gallagher,
Oswego, N. Y.

Yours very truly,
(sig.) O. A. Mack.

hope we may yet sit again under your preaching. The stirring
events likely to follow Mr. Lincoln's advent may call us away from
the quiet post before many months.

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY,
PUBLISHERS,
NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18th, 1891.

My Dear General:

Your letter came to hand. I admire the spirit of it. It breathes in every line the grand courage, the Christian spirit, the fidelity to conviction, which I have ever associated with your name.

Would you permit me to call your attention to several reasons why, in my judgment, Prohibition is a national question:--- The national government receives annually from the liquor traffic \$100,000,000 as its share of the profit. If the national government had received \$100,000,000 as its share of the profit in the sale of slaves, would not all of us old anti-slavery men have deemed that alone a sufficient answer to those who insisted back of 1860 that slavery was not a national question, but a state question and should be left to the states to settle.

Besides, the national government has largely the say as to whether liquor shall be sold in our territories or not, also as to whether it shall be sold in the District of Columbia. It has the sole office of determining whether it shall be imported or exported. Besides we shall never get rid of the liquor traffic except through a party that is pledged to the enactment and the enforcement of law against it. A state party is an impossibility in this country. A political party must be a national party.

My Dear General:

Your letter came to hand. I admire the spirit of it. It breathes in every line the grand courage, the Christian spirit, the fidelity to conviction, which I have ever associated with your name.

Would you permit me to call your attention to several reasons why, in my judgment, prohibition is a national question? The national government receives annually from the liquor traffic \$100,000,000 as its share of the profit. If the national government had received \$100,000,000 as its share of the profit in the sale of slaves, would not all of us old anti-slavery men have deemed that alone a sufficient answer to those who insisted back of 1860 that slavery was not a national question, but a state question and should be left to the states to settle.

Besides, the national government has largely the say as to whether liquor shall be sold in our territories or not, also as to whether it shall be sold in the District of Columbia. It has the sole office of determining whether it shall be imported or exported. Besides we shall never get rid of the liquor traffic except through a party that is pledged to the enactment and the enforcement of law against it. A state party is an impossibility in this country. A political party must be a national party.

Gen. O.O. Howard.

Page 2

I wish, dear General, you would do me the kindness to read for a few weeks the copies of "The Voice" which I will send you. I send you this week's "Voice" by today's mail.

Trusting that I am not burdening you in this matter,
I remain

Yours most sincerely,

L. K. Hunt

P.S. Inasmuch as I wrote to you my letter of a few days since after consultation with Miss Francis E. Willard and several others of our leaders, I have deemed it no violation of confidence to tell them of your answer. I am sure they will pray and hope that you may be moved to change your purpose in reference to this most important matter. It is a greater issue, surely, than slavery ever was. Who knows but the Infinitely Wise Providence has called you to the Kingdom for this work.

Thank J. H.

Gen. O. O. Howard.

Page 2

I wish, dear General, you would do me the kindness to
read for a few weeks the copies of "The Voice" which I will send
you. I send you this week's "Voice" by today's mail.
Trusting that I am not burdening you in this matter.

I remain

Yours most sincerely,

G. K. Fiske

P.S. Inasmuch as I wrote to you my letter of a few
days since after consultation with Miss Francis W. Willard and
several others of our leaders, I have deemed it no violation of
confidence to tell them of your answer. I am sure they will pray
and hope that you may be moved to change your purpose in reference
to this most important matter. It is a greater issue, surely,
than slavery ever was. Who knows but the infinitely wise Prov-
idence has called you to the Kingdom for this work.

THE BARBER ASPHALT PAVING CO.,

CLINTON BUILDING, CLINTON STREET,

TELEPHONE 376.

(FORM 45)

NEWARK, N. J.,

Dec 15 1891

379.

Dear Father

I have not had
your les Misérables
by V. Hugo -

I did not know you
had the work in
the house -

Adelheid is better &
is sitting up.

I hope she will
be out in a few
days -

Yr. aff. son
Edw.

Jennie
5

Howard J. W.



Metcalf J. W.

215 Crawford Road,
Cleveland, Ohio.

393

Dec. 18, 1891.

Gen. O. O. Howard,

My dear Sir:

The friends of Ernest Jarvis feel that they are under obligations to you for the careful attention and the kindly interest you have shown in his case. They are grateful for your clemency in reducing the sentence, and they hope that the discipline of the confinement at Leavenworth will result in bringing him to such an attitude of mind and will develop so good conduct on his part, that they can later bring his case again to your favorable consideration. The boy will not cease to be the object of many prayers, and his mother and myself will continue to keep in such communication with him as the rules of the service may allow.

Will you kindly inform me when

he goes to Leavenworth, and what his
address will be while there.

With great respect, very truly yours,

Ivory W. Metcalf.

Committee has amended

The Bill

Yours very truly
J. M. Schofield

Schofield J. M.

Headquarters of the Army,
Washington.

Dec. 18, 1891

Dear General Sheridan

In reply to your
note of yesterday, I send
you two copies of the
St. Paul Bill as intro-
duced in the Senate
Dec. 10th - the same
as passed the Senate
in the last Congress -
Several members
of the House have

proposed to introduce
it there, and I
have asked them
to do it in exactly
the same language
as the Senate Bill,
which they have
promised to do.

No doubt this will
be done as soon as
the House is fully
organized.

There will, as I
understand, be no
opposition in the
Senate, but no one
can predict what
may be the action
of the House. The
Bill was defeated
at the last session
by your statement
Mr. Speaker Reed,
but for what reason
I do not know,
unless that the House

With kind remem-
brances to you from Mother
and love to Mrs Howard
with best wishes for a
delightful trip to which
I add - may she make
a good sailor & enjoy
every meal I remain
Very sincerely

Very sincerely

Mary M. Wilson

1108 Main Street

W. H. Hill Dec 18th 79.

Wilson Mary M.

414.

My dear Mentor

Please do
not smile at my short
description of the map
which I had to leave
in New York accord-
ing to the request of the
owner Mrs Adlam.
If you think it was
any larger or smaller

than I have described Postiss "Bon voyage."
please change it for me How very greatly I should
as I could not be free - enjoy accompanying
time of either the size her but instead, must
or material - it might mend my way to the "Summer
perhaps to Harbourn. South" among the pinks
The old lady said it and among the "Florida
would be best to leave crackers!" Will my dear
it with my landlady friends pray for one that
Miss Higgins at 141 I may be of some service
N. 43rd St. where for a to those strong, unenlight-
few weeks it may be ned people holding
soon. I left so hastily the light for them that they
the other day that I had find the patient, loving
no time to wish my sweet Parour whom I had
learned to know.

Rankin J. E.

408
Washn. D. C., Dec. 19th 91

My Dear Genl. Howard:

I have had
our Librarian look over your
books, & have looked them
over myself, but find none
of Sister Wieg's works.
There is a set of Eugene
Luc, which, perhaps, you
had in mind.

If we should observe
"Charter Day", early in March,
could you come down, & give
us some Memorial of the

founding of the University?
Everything is in ship shape,
& moving on grandly. I have
not that oil painting of you
yet. I wish your boys would
do as Dr. Patton's have done.
We have busts of Dr. Beecher
& Lloyd Garrison, the latter
presented by his daughter,
also Henry Villard.

With Christmas greetings,
& our prayers & best wishes,
Aff. Yours,
J. P. Parker.

East Tenn. Va. & Ga. Ry. 1274.0
Pineville & Ohio R.R. 66.0
Memphis & Charleston R.R. 330.0
Mobile & Birmingham R.R. 149.3
Louisville Southern R.R. 126.0
Cin. New Orleans & T. & O. R.R. 336.0
Alabama Great Southern R.R. 295.0

Total Mileage 2,573.3

Samuel Thomas,
 CHAIRMAN BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia System,

80 Broadway,

New York, December 19th, 1891

409.

Dear General Howard:-

Your favor of December 18th received. I regret the delay in getting the information with reference to your coal property on the Isthmus. The gentlemen to whom I have submitted the matter in connection with the Pacific Mail Company have refused to believe it is of much value. While they have promised to have it explored from coast points I fear they have not manifested much zeal in the work. As soon as I have any information from them I shall lay it before you.

I note your remark with reference to the railroad that runs from North to South America now being surveyed at the expense of the governments. I fear this enterprise belongs to the realm of dreams, but our governments may at some time construct such a line.

I hope you are having a pleasant Winter.

Sincerely yours,

Sam. Thomas



394.

Dec. 19. 1891.

My dear General,

Some few days ago I was requested to solicit you to learn whether you would be inclined to pay Ransom Port & A.R. a visit during its annual Camp Fire gathering. The occasion being hardly important enough I hesitate to even mention the matter. However, with to comply with the request to hear your views. Should you consent to come next, with be pleased to have you come to my house. I have room in for Monday at my expense so that formal invitation can be forwarded. Meeting takes place latter part of December. Sincerely yours,
T. A. Meyseburg

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company **TRANSMITS** and **DELIVERS** messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of **Unrepeated Messages**, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.

This is an **UNREPEATED MESSAGE**, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager.

NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECV BY	CHECK
378	Brack	Ch	old

RECEIVED at the WESTERN UNION BUILDING, 195 Broadway, N. Y. Dec 19 1891

Dated Albany N.Y. 19

To General O. Howard

Governor Island

New York.

Will spend day in Troy
be home tomorrow morning breakfast
John.

Howard John

C. E. YOST, President
J. J. DICKEY, Vice Presd.

L. H. KORTY, Secy. & Treas.
FLEMON DRAKE, Genl. Supt.

NEBRASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY,

Omaha, Neb. Dec. 19th, 1891.

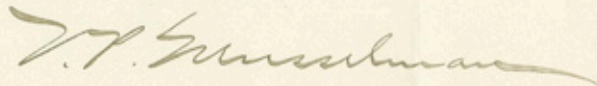
Gen'l O. O. Howard,

Governors Island, N. Y.

Dear Sir:-

I enclose you our check for \$10.17 in payment of dividend No. 26 at 1 per-cent on 10 $\frac{1}{8}$ shares of stock standing in your name December 17th.

Respectfully,



Asst. Treasurer.

410

410

Telephone Co. N.Y.

Genl. O. O. Howard,
Governor's Island, N. Y.
Dear Sir:-

I enclose you our check for \$10.17 in payment of divi-
dend No. 28 at 1 percent on 10 1/8 shares of stock standing in
your name December 17th.

Respectfully,

Asst. Treasurer.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

Dec. 19th, 1891.

110

6

Curtis A. W.

Genl O. Howard

328 E. Morgan ^{356.}
Raleigh N.C.
Dec. 19th 1891

Dear Brother

My daughter Minnie
is preparing an Autograph Calendar
for her missionary brother Will Curtis
to send to Japan with the new Year—
Of course she would be glad to have it
recall many scenes & friends of
the former life in ^{at least of some in} the dear homeland.
Both Minnie & Will heard you speak
at Lincoln & Doane College in Crete
^{Neb.} at Y.M.C.A. conventions where they were
student delegates. — It will be a great
pleasure aside from this, from what
we all know of you, to have your
name & such word of cheer or counsel
as you have time for on the enclosed
sheet, which you will kindly return as
soon as practicable, that she may
complete the Calendar so as to send to
Japan by a friend who goes out in
Jan next. The 365 leaves with

4
5
6
7
8

mementoes from friends
will be formed in a book, with the
edges gummed to prevent premature
curiosity, & you can imagine the
rare pleasure of delightful uncertainty
as he daily detaches a leaf to find
the unexpected but familiar name
& writing recalling home associations
in that far off heathen land. — So it will
be true missionary work & gratify us in this
request. — He is stationed at Aikapa
across the island W. from Lendai & my
brother Will Curtis. — With a thorough help-
meet in his wife — They are battling succes-
sfully with that outrageous tough language —
& with 1 year's practice are both teaching
in the S.S. & Will is teaching several hours daily
in the large school for boys. Takes charge of
the music in S.S. & Ch. & this is easier & sing
Japanese than talk it, but with good health they are
happy in their work. If you ever revisit
Raleigh we shall be delighted to make a home
for you — Cordially in Christ,
For H. C. Curtis, S. S. & Ch. Minister