

21 31?
Then there is the average child
of 10 years since - his voice
suppressed ~~to~~ silence in the presence
of his seniors - his opinions waiting
on those of his Parents & Teachers -
His hat ready in his hand when
meeting them - His Sat. night very
quiet & his Sabbath ^{perhaps} doleful ~~thin~~
but not offensive or disagreeable
to all who come in contact with
him =

~~And~~ now she leads the conversation
at 10 - dictates at 3 - Rules always -
No other word was ^{ever} spoken by ^{than by a recent} ~~Prof. Harris~~
^{in the Coll. Discipline} ~~his recent~~ ^{Prof. Harris} ~~managerial~~ ^{that}
the Government of the College will
not rise higher than that of the
family - No forcing process can perma-
nently succeed in making better
mannered students than early
training has made sons & daughters -
The School fails in refining the course -
and cultivating the border - because
the family has failed - and has
the family school failed in this
respect - We all cry out against the
rigidity of the Puritans & the Early
Methodists - It was a restraint - put
upon natural liberty & inalienable

rights! But ³² what have we
substituted for it? Where shall our
children learn respect for rightful
authority - Where shall they be
taught self-control - Where shall
they learn that which is known
as Gentleness & Ladylike in
manners? Not in the average ^{American} ~~the~~ ^{household}
household of today - The son early learns
to dictate the father - the daughter
the mother and I have sometimes
thought the Millennium near
at hand since the foes of a
man seem to be those of his own
household = ~~xx out~~

But the School is now aggregation
of many households - The evil
qualities - the vicious habits of
the home are aggravated under
the mutual influence - The care of the
teacher is divided among many as
hardly to reach beyond the intellectual
training and ~~to require the necessary~~
moral restraints - The Teacher cannot
know how his pupil eats and
sleeps and deems himself in
the privacy of his own room -
The manners appropriate to the
Recitation Room are abundantly taught

perhaps. but the leper, minor
 matters of mutual intercourse
 the selfish or unselfishness of
 the daily life, how little they can
 know of it. We fall back then
 upon the family as the true
 fountain of pure manners - and
 consequently we look to those
 forces that modify & mould
 public sentiment - that unconsciously
 touch the ultimate springs of human
 action to work the necessary reforms.

We need to create a new popular
Standard of Manners -

Not to bring back the Cavalier or
 any aristocrat of Chas. II's time - Not
 to fasten upon the creed of Chester
 field. the rigidity of the Puritanic
 or Revolutionary ~~period~~ - But
 educated men - Teachers of all
 Seminaries of Learning from the
 highest to lowest - The public
 press that affords the reading of
 the people - the Ministers of
 Christ who have a peculiar
 duty to public morals - All these
 ought to be enlisted to elevate
 & refine public sentiment -

To these admonitions the young

perhaps but the paper mentions
the question of the
the paper is a very interesting
the way of life, but little of the
known of it. The full book is
before the public as the first
contribution of these volumes. And
consequently the book is there
for all that readers of papers
public attention - that concerning
over the substance of the
to show that the necessary reforms
the need to create a new paper.
The History of the
not to bring back the business as
my attention of John H. Lane - but
to show the value of the
paper. The right - if the
is revolutionary - this
educated men - the
consequence of having from the
right to meet - the
proof that after the passing of
the paper - the history of
which has been a
that to public mind - the
ought to be written to show
a paper of public attention
a paper of the administration

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There be a willing ear.

In this ^{matter} ~~question~~ of Western - and
I believe that is to be synonymous
with used civilization or culture.
No Omnipresence can be more fatal
than neglect of manners, which are
the minor morals of social life.
Universal kindness results in omni-
versal courtesy: Unselfishness at heart
There & preps itself in delicate con-
sideration. thoughtful ministrations,
unwounding utterances, ^{care-taking} delicate
attentions, gentle & affectionate
admonitions where they become
necessary. This is true refinement.
This is Christian Civilization - which
having its fountain in the refined virtuous
course of an enlightened home, ^{may be expected to} goes
out thence in blessed streams to
the office, the R.R. car, the street, the
political meeting - the hotel, the
School - the Church, the ^{the Commission} legislature
the Congress = in short, to Society as
large =

You western people are ahead
 of the world in locating &
 endowing & conducting free Schools.
 New England sits at the feet of
 the North West and Maine is
 fashioning her School System from
 Ills. You are certainly not behind
 in Establishing the highest insti-
 tutions for the most training
 & Culture. There are need the growing
 & enriching of years - the increasing com-
 pany of honored Alumni. the
 great endowments certain to come
 in time - to make them rank
 with Yale & Harvard, yes Cambridge
 & Oxford. Heidelberg & Göttingen =
 You are wisely laying the foundations
 of human culture while you hurry
 on in your own immediate
 mission of subduing & taming the Soil
 itself. You do not need urging
 to build costlier & better approp-
 riated School houses - or to impress
 you that every free man should

the most people are aware
of the world in this city
improving & conducting free schools
then England and at the first of
the month that our theme is
providing the school system from
this. You are certainly not behind
in establishing the highest level
of education for the students
of culture. You are not the only
one doing of your kind. The
many of the most famous
great universities exist to come
in time to make their mark
with that of the world. You are
of course. Establishing a
new one. Having the power to
of the world. While you have
you in your own university
of the world. Having the power
with. You are not the only
one doing of your kind. The
many of the most famous
great universities exist to come
in time to make their mark
with that of the world. You are
of course. Establishing a
new one. Having the power to
of the world. While you have
you in your own university

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papers, the Elements of Knowledge.
This is often - but not too often or
too earnestly urged. What you have
to fear is that you may rear a
nation of bores. A ^{set of} learned set
of pigs - a race of decided, energetic,
intensely practical & in a pecuniary
point of view successful men & women.
Who shall be personally unlovely in
character. Uncultivated in manners.
Careless of personal offensiveness. Angular
in movements - ungraceful in
address. - persons of the very grandest
traits & acquisitions. but whose traits
& acquisitions ^{are} rendered useless ~~and~~ ^{by} and
even unpleasant & disagreeable, by the
unrefined & indelicate method by
which they find access to the Society
& the world: Our business corrupts
even our language that vehicle
of all thought. It invades our
expressions, substituting the broad
for the nice - the vulgar for the
humorous. Coarseness for refinement.
Energy for Eloquence - force for fervor.

The language of the market resounds in
the parlor, the pulpit, the public
convention, ^{& even the Capital:} ~~the Congress~~. Soon it becomes
that most viracable, unforgettable
and most spontaneous of all
things our mother tongue: People don't
rise much above their speech, tho. they
often sink terribly below it, in character.

Our R.R's & Steam engines have tracks
all thro: the literature & spoken language
of the day - Why, I heard a minister
the other day, pleading with a Congrega-
tion to "take Stock" in the Bible ^{Enterprise} Cause, &
another urging ⁱⁿ the same cant phrase
the cause of negroes - An Office, a
School, a house, a child - These
are in popular parlance Machines
to be run! Our newspapers while
they are the great enlighteners of
the age, daily vitiate our language by
their hurried, & extravagant & verbose
statements. They are corrupting us
still more deeply, by their publishing
untruthfulness. Their catering to the
popular appetite for ^{the details of} awful crimes

and casualties. Turning the worst
sides & features of human nature
inside out. with no marks of disappro-
bation or disgust, & exhibiting verbal
pictures in every home where they
go - which are simply & solely indecent.

Another quality of this omnipresent
& well nigh omnipotent daily press
has impressed me more at the
West than elsewhere - I mean its
intensely venal character - its want
of independence - its subjugation to
its advertisers - its capacity of being
bought - its price for opinions - its
purchased arguments - its complete
slavery to its income, its pay - its
circulation - its passions. Why, asked
I of a Publisher of a leading paper in
Chicago, why can you not publish
here a paper of as high a character
as the Boston Advertiser? O, my dear
Sir, it won't pay - So the ^{Editor} ~~press~~ miles
down to the lowest taste, appreciation
& character. When two Rich men

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new rival candidates for Congress
in Chicago last Nov. I found the
publications of both parties too vile
to be perused in a Christian home
& stopped my papers - preferring the
innocence of ignorance to the
moral defilement of such relations.

If we would have pure offspring, well-
mannered Scholars & Students & a
moral people ^{& any future we can contemplate without shame} - My fellow citizens
of the West, we must defend our
Homes! It is on acct of my jealousy
for this fountain of our life & manners
that I deprecate much I see & hear
(about the Emancipation of Women). far
more here, among the mass of the people
than in N.E. Our female Orators have
their largest & most appreciative Audien-
ces at the West. Their publications
circulate more widely & are more freely
implicitly received here than those of
Kansas first openly discussed ^{at the} ~~at the~~
Suffrage & Colorado (?) first adopted
it. I believe the face of the movement
spent - at least for the present, and

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I have been thinking of you
in Chicago last Nov. I found the
position of the parties too ill
to be pursued in a similar
a staffed my paper. Keeping the
minorance of opinion as to the
moral department of most nations
of our men here from opposing all.
I have been a student of a
moral people. My fellow citizens
of the West, the moral department
Houses! It is in need of my giving
for this fountain of our life & movement
that I therefore must I must be
before the Union (of course) for
there here, among the ranks of the people
there in N.E. Our friends there
their loyalty & most affectionate
as to the West. Their publications
circulate more widely & are more
highly received here than they
known first of all through the
paper & books of the West
I believe the fact of the movement
must be done for the present time

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I do not dread its practical adoption by the people as much as I do its moral influence & that influence upon home life - manners & moralities - By magnifying the desirableness & necessity of ~~more~~ public pursuits for women - an indirect appeal is made as it seems to me upon the importance & dignity of that home life & influence - which Mothers, Sisters, Wives & Daughters have & do best - No Education can be too profound or broad to meet these demands - No Culture can be too generous & rich to furnish women for the drafts that a Christian Home makes upon them - So I am willing to open all Schools to Women - For those who by misfortune must live ^{2 work} outside a home - I have no objection to opening all industrial & mercantile pursuits - allowing the price of their labor to be regulated by the natural laws of demand & supply -

But if these pursuits are made more honorable, more delightful, more attractive

than the ~~more~~ ⁴¹retired & potent life
within the household. I confess to
alarm ~~at~~ the greater he sacrificed
to the life & the house he demanded
for adorning the market. the Bank
the ~~proper~~ ^{to} Office. the Court Room
the Caucus & the Convention. If divorces
must be encouraged to give women
this liberty. If married women ^{or men} must
live away from home in practical
divorcement. If young women must
be taught to despise Matrimony and
feel contempt for the quiet virtues
& sweet graces that have been the
chief ornament & attraction of
Civilized Society. If they are to ignore
the distinctions of sex, and claim
not only the rights - but to bear the
burdens hitherto assigned to men.
If they are to walk like Indian squaws
in the corn fields. Or like French
& German peasant women in
the pig yards. If they are to take their
places as numerous in the
learned professions as men now do.

If they are to march as soldiers
 & command as generals in
 the barbarities of war. If they
 are to substitute public speech
 declamation & political screeching
 for refined conversation. Brief reports.
 Sensible advice and the power that
 emanates from glistening eyes. Accepting
~~smiles~~ "winks & hecks & mouthed smiles."
 the instinctive, refining, elevating
 power of a true woman of the old
 School. - If they are thus to & pre-
 all the juices from Society - & leave
 it dry, sensual, masculine. Why
 the sooner I & change Earth for
 Heaven the better, ^{pleasure} for me. - The former
 has lost its chief attraction. Its supreme
 beauty when the mother forgets her
 babe. the wife her husband. the
 sister her brother & the loves young
 dreamer finds her occupation
 gone. I confess. I detest bold hoy-
 denish girls. that I shun contact
 with public women. whether their
 arena be the stage, the platform or the

Pulpit. - I love that traditional
 delicacy, reticence & modesty that
 have given the women of history
 their chief attractions - and
 which adorn the most brilliant
 talents & the highest places to
 which the Sex has reached. It
 is not man's superiority - which I
 plead for. It is for no subjugation
 of woman. If the question be one
 of power, influence, character.
 the Sceptre is already in the hands
 of the wives & mothers of our land.
 They vote by the hands of their hus-
 bands & sons. These bear the imprint
 & breathe out the ideas of home. It
 is not because women are not in
 politics - it is because bad men.
^{that} ^{the} ^{husbands} ^{of} ^{these} ^{wives} ^{daughters} ^{men} ^{whose} ^{charac-}
 ters have received their underlying
 imprint from such hands. Such
 men - made such by such causes.
 These vote & vote corruptly & rule wickedly.

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If I were a woman, it seems to
me my ambition would be
satisfied. could I have been
Washington's Mother - What she did
by another she did herself! I
believe the Romanists in fatal
Error when they deify Mary - but
I feel as did Elizabeth - "Blessed
art thou among women - and I
have in her reverential surprise
claiming, Whence is this to me, that
the Mother of my Lord should come
unto me! What woman but will
say it was enough to be chosen
as the Mother ^{of the near A.D.} ~~who~~ ^{whom} ~~is~~ ⁱⁿ ~~our~~ ^{our} ~~Latin~~ -
~~Did not~~ God wisely chose a ~~man~~
~~Christ Jesus for his sacrifice~~ -
to redeem the world =

Yes. my friends. - a Christian home
presided over by an intelligent -
affectionate. benevolent mother
supplies the very chiefest condi-
tions of good Society - & ripe Culture.

It is the principle want of East
& West - It is the ripest fruit of Christian Culture.

of I am a woman. It seems to
me my own life is over the
the first. I have to see the
Washington matter. What the
by another the one thing! I
believe the Commission in fact
over when they say. They
I feel as the Republic. I
but then coming across. And I
there in the recent past
believe, there is this to me, that
the matter of my last letter even
there are! What women but not
by it was enough to be clear
to the matter. I am
but that, for which I am
about from the first
I believe the matter
for my friends. I believe
there are of an interesting
of a bit of the matter
I believe the very thing
I am of your kind. I believe
of the first. I believe
a matter. It is the first of the

Coming thus at a somewhat
 mature age from the home
 of my own childhood. I
 am impressed not only with
 the things in which you
differ either by surpassing or
 falling below my early standard
 of life - but I am more
 impressed with the things that
 are alike - This nation is homo-
genious in spite of distance.
 Social distinctions - Early traditions
 and diverse ancestry - Were never
made so capacious -
 never fire kindled of more
 melting heat, by which all
 these human ores are to be
 melted into one mass. Our
 Country is one - one in constitu-
 tion - one in all ^{essential} ~~leading~~ features
 of the laws - one in the prevalent
 & ruling language - one in its
 leading & teaching race. the Anglo-
 Saxon - one in liberty. one in

Learning that at a moment's notice
I was to be taken from the house
of my own choice I was
in a state of confusion and
the things in which I was
deeper than by anything else
I was then very early in the
of life but I was sure
that I was with the things that
are alive - this action is
given in the spirit of history.
Local distinctions - early traditions
and things are early - there was
no other matter to be seen.
There was fine knowledge of these
things that by which all
these things are to be
related with one word. One
country is one. One in the
time. One in the feeling
of the house. One in the
of writing language. One in the
feeling of teaching one the
day - One in the day. One in

its Standard ⁴⁶ of Morals and
Religion - the Holy Bible - One
in its faith & creed of Education.
One by the sympathies of common
hardship undergone in reclaiming
a Continent from Nature's wildness.

One in ^{inherited} literature - moulded
& melted into One by the
suffering of a recent War. We
are as one body whose veins
are the Rail Roads & whose
arteries are the rivers, whose
Rocky ribs are the chains of
Mountains - We are as one
Soul, whose Sins are common
& whose repentance & Salvation
are also common propensities.

While there are degrees of
vice greater or less in Eastern
or Western localities. I have
found no kind of iniquity
at the West that did not
manifest itself to some
extent at the East. The
Sabbath is all respected

the human mind
religion - the Holy Bible - One
the its faith a creed of education
One by the sympathy of common
handship and progress in reaching
a common ground from various religious
One in the future - human
a method into one by the
suffering of a common law. The
One as the body whose basis
One the One body a whole
the basis are the mind, whose
body with are the basis of
Mountain - the one as one
One, whose basis are common
a whole dependence a substance
are also common religious
While there are degrees of
the greater a life in common
a method to achieve - One
found no kind of religious
At the end that the One
Common of the world
Substance is of education

and observed by the people
 of Illinois than those of
 Maine - Rail Roads - those Kings
 & Priests of this Western land
 claim Gods day to some extent
 for their business & so desecrate
 it - The German & the Catholic
 Irish & French of whom we
 have few believe it to be a
 day of merrymaking and
 recreation & so employ it -
 Our N.E. immigrants, too
 surely imbibe the sentiments
 & practices of those around
 them -

But the most marked
 contrast ^{in morals} which I notice is
 in the matter of Intemperance.
 Maine altho. she has gone
 back on herself somewhat
 by the influence of her
 Soldiers. her physicians
 her Hotel Keepers - Druggists
 & other liquor dealers - is

far in Advance⁴⁸ of any State
I know in the matter of selling
2 using intoxicating drinks.

We believe that much of this
preeminence has been attained
by the conserving & educating
power of righteous laws - that
have made liquor dealing
for years criminal & disgraceful.

To come ^{West} here I find myself
to find ~~us~~ ^{us} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~men~~ ^{men} that are partners in
the business of drunk and make
charging - a lucrative sum for
Whiskey license - is surprising
2 humiliating -

Public Sentiment may need
more instruction before you are
prepared to sustain entire pro-
hibition - but in the name
of mothers, wives - tempted
Laws I beg of you, never cast
the mantle of law & respectabi-
lity over the vile traffic &c

the mean the the paper is
them a bag of gold. never could
the other wife. I suspect
the other - but in the manner
prepared to explain the
some misdirection before you are
Public authorities may need
a better interest -
Municipal Science - a surprising
changing. a better time for
the turning of things to our map
the water that we have been in
to give some the of the map
for your criticism of a hypothesis
have made things clearer
power of explanation than that
the concerning a better coming
Government has been obtained
the belief that much of this
is being interesting about the
to be in the matter of holding
for the purpose of the State

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But allow me to a brief
allusion only to Religion, its
rites & observances. It has
to stand aside here while men
get a living or make fortunes.

I have been impressed with
the want of vigor, earnestness, life
in the religious convocations I
have attended. It may all be
expressed in a word that you
Western people understand
Slow - Late in the House of God
Early in the Street. Dull at the
Prayermeeting - hief in the Store
& Office & farm - Little, weary
with religious duty and awake
to all other activities, my
Brethren. You need to learn
anew what this Scripture
meaneth. Luk first 2c =

My dear Mr. Garrison
I have been thinking much
of late of the religious
condition of our country
and of the influence of
the press upon the
minds of the people
and of the power of
the pulpit in the hands
of the clergy. I am
convinced that the
people are in a state
of ignorance and
superstition and
that the clergy are
the great cause of
this state of things.
I am, Sir, very
truly, your
obedient servant,
Wm. Lloyd Garrison

I will not close with out
 telling you confidentially some things
 that have made the West seem
 home-like & have made me happy
 in my new home - The same -
 Sun. Sky. Moon. Stars. Sunsets. The
 Old trees around the river
 banks - the roaring waters of
 the Spring freshet - The old N. E.
 faces that glow with interest
 when our home & our fathers
 are spoken of -

And then ~~above all~~, this common
 interest in our whole dear
 Country - Our common inheritance
 of ideas. sufferings. - liberty & law -
 Our common faith in her
 destiny & expectation of her
 greatness -

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greatly -
leading a life of
our common faith in
of these things. - But a
country - our common
interest in our people
but that ~~is not~~ the common
we speak of -
where our home & our father
face that you will understand
the spring freshets - the old M. S.
banks - the evening water of
all the surrounding the river
for. By. more than. I mean. the
in my own home - the same.
home like a bare mound one half
that there must be some
With you confidence that
I will not close with me

O Young New World, that yet was
 whose youth from thee by gripping
 need wast mung-

Brown foundlin. of the novel whose
 baby bed.

Was poulded round by the injuries
 Cracklin head

An' who grewst strong thru shifts an'
 want ^{an'} I pains.

Mused by stern men with Empires
 in their brains.

Thou skilled by freedom and
 by great events

To pitch New States as Old World
 men pitch tents -

Thou taught by Fate to know
 Jehovah's plan

That man's devices can't unmake
 a man,

An' whose free latch-string
 never was drawn in
 against the poorest child
 of Adam's kin

The graves not dug where
~~fearful~~ ^{tragic} hands shall lay.
 In fearful haste his
 murdered corse away.

God means to make this
 Land free.

Clear them from Sea to Sea
 Behold a murdered John
 The truth of herin free

12
The people of the
country are all
of the same
race and
language.

It is a
very
large
country
and
very
fertile.

My friends

It was on the charming morning of the 10th of Oct. that our party glided down the still waters of the Potomac. ~~relating~~^{viewing} with interest the fortifications on its banks, and gazing with strained eyes at the little of Mt. Vernon that we could see from our steamer. On the recurrence of the old time custom, that of tolling the steamer's bell as we swept past that tomb of tombs - And as the russet oak leaves dropt wisely & peacefully to the ground, and the glassy bosom of the quiet stream reflected the noble forest upon its shore - it seemed as if our country's peace had never been disturbed - But the smoke & chanted docks & wharfs of Annapolis Creek, the cars of the U.S. M. R.R. that awaited our coming - the many blue uniforms upon our deck & our own errand to the South moved face upon us the memory of our terrible struggle - As we slowly crossed the recently erected Bridge at Fredericksburg we had a fine view of that bloody & disastrous field - Here I crossed with a loss of 200

2
of my men remarked an officer
at my side. There was Burnside's
brave! but almost hopelessly assailed
on the front the Ridge yonder, where
the Enemies cannon & musketry swept
away our brave boys as grass falls before
the scythe. The idling Union soldiers,
the worn-out suits of grey & the abundant
Negroes, small & great wound our temporary
only stopping place was, next to the desolated
fields & forests that we had just passed,
the first reminders, that we were really
once more on our way to Richmond.

Our Steamer was magnificent. Our train
moved very painfully slow, as we passed
beyond, the dilapidated City of H. B. Burg.
But how easily we made progress & how
swiftly, compared with thousands who
have for five years past, agonized the
journey! We can almost literally say
of our first great Army, as was said
of those who passed the Red Sea, nor
one lived to reach the Promised Land =
those bearded iron rails - those prostrate
fences - those lone blackened chimneys -
those decaying camp huts - those crop roads
half grown over - those shattered, rusty
engines - and alas those little wounded

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of Freedmen who had followed him to the End of his Forgiveness Campaign = Here they have been cultivating the soil & educating their children during the past Summer to the no: of 4,000 =

Such was our mission: involving the proper interests & the amount of millions - and the social, educational & moral interests of thousands of human beings = Gen. Harland went with the full Confidence of the Pres. & Sec. of War, and when he spoke or acted, spoke & acted by the Authority of the Gov^{mt} of the U. S. =

Thus much have I explained, that you might better understand what follows: - that you might perceive the Standpoint from which I viewed the various objects of interest on our journey =

Our means of information were. (1) Personal conversation with about every man he met in the cars - at hotels or elsewhere by the Gen. & more or less practiced by us all = (2) Individual conversation & often in large gatherings of Southerners who consulted him at any place (3) The Gov^{ts} of the States, ^{mayors of cities} members of Conventions & Legislatures. With these we had both private & public meetings (4) War Officers, both of the Bureau

meeting (4) our officers, both of the Bureau
with their own best friends & friends
of the State, members of numerous organizations
who cannot be ^{mentioned} by name (5) ^{to} report
consequently & often in large gatherings of persons
more or less friendly to us all - (6) ^{to} ^{be} ⁱⁿ ^{the} ^{case} ^{of} ^{the} ^{peace}
connection with about half a million of men
our means of information were. We know
of interest or our joining -
from which I know the various objects
that you might receive the documents
might better understand what follows -
You must be acquainted, that you
by the authority of the ^{part} of the U.S. =
when he spoke or acted, that he acted
confidence of the President, and
chiefly for, however much with the peace
& moral interests of thousands of human
Millions - and the social, educational
proper interests & the interests of
such was our mission, involving the
the No. of 4,000 =



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And belonging to the military proper =
Chaplain. Supts Schools - Teachers & others
(3-) The Colored people - Individuals, Committees
And immense Congregations - all classes
To these I might add, Northern Speculators,
discharged Soldiers of Union Army - Editors
of Southern papers - Correspondents of the
Northern press - The whole mind of that
Country is wide awake - Acquaintances are
easily formed & conversation with an entire
stranger more ^{readily entered into} ~~easy~~ than with us - Such is
the strong excitement of the public mind
that you will hear more & see more in
a single day than for a week among our
people as they are now - As to the
reliability of your information you
must be your own judge - It seemed
to me that I heard more lies in my
brief trip than for my whole life time
beside! And according to your keeness
in detecting deception & your faithfulness
in comparing testimony, other things being
equal so will be your knowledge of
facts =

Our Route - Va. N.C. S.C.
Ga. Fla. Ala. La. Miss & Tenn =

Describe it - Rail Roads & Bridges
Face of Country - Eastern Coast 100 miles - Fla. La. Miss -
crops = Gardens = fruits = & Tenn

Those long narrow spots of yellow earth -
 & now & then a ^{small} white board -
 point the place & tell the story of many
 a journey toward Richmond.

As we now approach the Capital of
 the defunct Confederacy and are about
 entering on the duties of ^{our} Peaceful Campaign
 I must say a word of our Party & its
 Mission - Our party consisted of three till
 we reached Wilmington & then another
 was added - but now there were only
 The Chief of the Bureau of Refugees Freed-
 men & Abandoned Lands - his personal
 Aid. Mr. Stinson, of Augusta, & myself acting
 under public orders as ~~secretary~~ ^{secretary} for the
 Tour - But of course, the closer relation of
 Brothers removed all official barriers to
 free intercourse - & I tried to do with my
 might whatever my hand or head found
 to do to promote the object of our journey.

Allow me to explain the character of this
 Bureau of which I will make frequent
 mention - It was created by a law of
 Congress at its last Session, and was one
 of the last laws that received the official
 approval & signature of ^{the} Murdered &
 Lamented Lincoln - Its object was to
 Allenate the shock of passing suddenly

Alameda the block of repairing buildings
remains unchanged - the object was to
approximate a diagram of the structure &
of the last line that we sent the officers
grouped at its last station, and now we
question: It was created by a line of
persons of which I will make frequent
allow me to explain the character of the
to do to know the object of our journey
might whatever our land or sea found
free intercourse - I think to do with our
better resources all officers remain &
then - Part of course, the other section of
greater public value as benefiting for the
Civil War. them, of course, & myself. getting
over a thousand men. this movement
the chief of the Bureau of Inspections
was called - but now there were only
the needed Wilmington & other quarters
Mexico - the half-century of these will
I would say a sense of our loss & the
entering on the duties of the Inspections
the utmost confidence and an amount
as we can approach the Capital of
a journey through the mountains
point the place & tell the story of many
a line of them & the white house -
There they remain part of yellow earth -

from the State of Slavery to Freedom
and also to afford governmental
Relief to the thousands, who by the
operations of the war, (both white &
black) were subjected to poverty and
(dis)help - The law creating the Bureau is
general in its terms & much was
left to the discretion of the Chief,
who is called a Commissary. Gen
Howard was, unexpectedly to himself,
~~and~~ on acct. of some recommendations
on the part of several Northern gentlemen
possessing the confidence of the Govt -
assigned to this duty immediately
after Johnston's Surrender - He hastened
to Washington by the quickest route - deci-
ded quickly as he is wont to do, and
entered upon his duties -

His Bureau was made the receptacle
of all the unassigned odds & ends
of business that had grown out the
war & its termination - All lands
hitherto held as abandoned by the
Rebs. Dept were turned over to ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~Rebs.~~

To ~~him~~ ^{him} was given the care of all
relief afforded by the Govt by way of
Rations & other Supplies to Refugees &
Freedmen - All matters growing out

from the State of Maryland & Frederick
and also to the State of Maryland
Relief to the thousands who by the
operation of the war, have been
black) were subjected to poverty and
distress - The war causing the loss of
property in its turn & caused an
loss to the business of the Chief.
Who is called a Slaveholder. For
Honor was, nevertheless & triumph
of the best of men & women & children
on the part of those Southern gentlemen
proving the confidence of the people
in the South & the South
higher education, literature - the Southern
at Washington of the greatest South
the spread of the South & so, and
expect upon this subject =
The Union was made the recipient
of all the things and also a cause
of learning that had given out the
war & its termination - All these
things held as a condition of the
peace, left our Union as a whole
to the war given the war of all
relief afforded to the people of Maryland
the Union & the people of Maryland
the Union = All these things

of the sudden & violent abolition of Slavery
by the Military power, fell into his
Dept. of course - Owing to a want of
appropriation for its uses - he was
compelled to select his Officers from
the Army - He had the choice of his
Chief Commissioners, one for each State,
but was often compelled to accept
the services of such subordinates as
were assigned him by detail from the
Departmental Commanders - He inter-
preted the law that gave him the general
charge of the Freedmen, as authorizing him
to regulate & encourage industry, promote
Education & sound morals among them
by every means in his power - The assign-
ment of the abandoned lands - amounting
in some cases to \$10,000,000 in a single
State - gave him a large influence with
their Proprietors & the former masters of
Slaves - When these had obtained pardons
of the President, they must come to him
for the restoration of their property and
the possession of their houses - His duty
of feeding the hungry & destitute whites
also was the means of bringing him
in contact thro' his Agencies with
that large class of Southern people -

He established Freedmen's Courts. Sometimes
a Citizens Commission on Contracts - He
encouraged Schools & gave them protection
but did not pay teachers - He endeavored
throughout the ^{re}rectionary States, where
by the operations of Secession, Rebellion
Abolition & War, there were absolutely
no laws. no courts. no restraint of
a public nature - ~~To~~ promote the peace
& good order of Society - to secure to
the colored people their rights - to restrain
them if disposed to vagrancy & lawlessness,
and by timely suggestions & conditions
at the Restoration of their lands to
the pardoned Rebels - to dispose them
to act justly & kindly towards the
Freedmen - & to punish them if they did not.

His present mission to the South was
by order of the Pres. to correct abuses in
his agencies. to promote the ends of the
Government & particularly to inquire into
the state of the Freedmen on the so-called
Sherman lands in Ga. & Fl. - ^{before the war} These were
the richest & most productive probably
in the U. S. being devoted to Sea Island
Cotton & Rice - By Gen. S.'s order they
were set apart last Jan. for the
residence of the accumulated masses

I thank you my friend for thus kindly
listening to what is to many of
you a twice-told tale. but if I
there succeeded in giving you a better
idea of the South as I saw it, and of
increasing your faith with my aim
in the ultimate solution of the
difficult problems thrown on us by
the war. I am satisfied. But I
cannot close without expressing my
trust that the Union has brought us thus
far will carry us thro'. If I could
not see how it is to be done I would
still believe. It may be by ^{suddenly} changing
the hearts of the hostile majority at
the South. It may be by sending away
to Brazil or elsewhere the most bitter
& incorrigible. It is most likely to be
by the slow process of Education. You
said Gen. H. to the Whites are as much
shame been as much the slaves of ^{as the blacks} prejudice.
You have given yourselves over so much
to one line of thinking that you cannot
think otherwise yet. Their logic is simple
but it is terrible, Niggers must work. then
they'll be in the way - curse them - then
they'll starve & die - or rise and we
will have to kill them. Or they must

be driven away like the Indians to
starve & die by themselves = they are an
inferior Race - Now they are a hostile
Race - Our lives are worth more than
theirs & they must die =

No. say their better minded men - we
will try - try to hire them - pay them
Educate them - Elevate them - If they
became more moral, more peaceable, more
industrious - more ambitious, why so
much the better for us & so much -
better for the State & Nation -

What if it cost much yet. much
of faith - of time - of patience - of giving -
of waiting to make this Nation truly
free?

O Freedom on the bitter blast
The ventures of thy seed we cast
And trust to Warmer Sun & Rain
To swell the germ & fill the grain
Who calls thy glorious Service hard?
Who deems it not its own reward?
Who, for its trials counts it less
A cause of praise & thankfulness

It may not be our lot to raise
The sickle in the ripened field.

It may not be too late
to look in the reference

A review of science & thought
for the last century of life
who know it not its own reward?
Who call the genius divine force?
Who hunt to discover new laws
The virtues of the best the best
Freedom on the bitter black

free?
of writing & make this nation strong
of spirit - of mind - of patience - of giving

better for the state & nation -
must be better for the state & nation -
ambition - more ambition, why to
become more more, more powerful, more
exceed them - exceed them - pay them
call it - pay to give them - pay them
No. say their better wisdom even as
this & that might die =
Race - Our lives are much more than
inferior race - Now they are a hostile
nature & die of themselves = they are an
to which every like the millions &

(Many free) (Peculiar)
Sabbath Evening meeting of Blacks
boldness - fault-finding - Capt Ball
Rev M Cardozo - Normal School Schools
Gen. Lupton - Charleston Harbor

Georgia - Savannah - Ft Pulaski
Gov. Allen - Senate Yulles &c there -
Obstructions in River - Meeting of
Planters - News & Temper - Address
to Colored people - many whites -
Schools in medical colleges & Slave
Mort - Dr. Mupie - Yankees in
business - 50,000,000 for cotton - Some
Yankees enemies to the nigger

^{Hernandina & Appling}
Florida - Jacksonville - Tallahassee
Clustee - St Marks, Marianna
Gov. Warren - State Convention - Whiskey
& Tobacco - ^{Address of Gen. Warren} Rebels around the Hotel -
Schools. Co. self-supporting - Country.
Lore - Climate -

Alabama - Mobile - Gov. Parsons - Dr
Wott - Schools - Meeting of colored people -
never knew the free - Money in fence-hill
\$2000000 in Freedmen's Bank - Harbor
obstructions - Mobile unsubdued

Louisiana - Gov. Kelly, white Union

San Francisco - Mr. Wells, white linen

Observation - Mr. Wells, white linen
also in business - Mr. Wells, white linen
were here for free - Mr. Wells, white linen
Watt - School - Meeting of colored people -
Chillicothe - Mobile - Mr. Wells - 20

the climate -

School, a. self-sufficiency - County -
of - Wells - around the water -
Mr. Wells, white linen -
Chillicothe - Mobile - Mr. Wells - 20

San Francisco - Mr. Wells, white linen

Watt - School - Meeting of colored people -

Chillicothe - Mobile - Mr. Wells - 20

San Francisco - Mr. Wells, white linen

Watt - School - Meeting of colored people -

Chillicothe - Mobile - Mr. Wells - 20

San Francisco - Mr. Wells, white linen

Watt - School - Meeting of colored people -

Chillicothe - Mobile - Mr. Wells - 20

San Francisco - Mr. Wells, white linen

Watt - School - Meeting of colored people -

Chillicothe - Mobile - Mr. Wells - 20

down the coast, across to Mobile more
Our route, carried us in sight of
every Southern State except Texas &
afforded us a fine opportunity of seeing
the face of the country as well as
thousands of the people. I hardly
need say that the Eastern coast
is unrivalling in the extreme.

Impetuous forests however prolific
of health cannot be praised for
variety & picturesqueness of natural
Scenery - And it is hard to believe
that the almost unending plains
of land can ever be made productive.
But the interior is far more attract-
ive to the eye both of the artist and
the farmer - It was delightful to look
off on the cultivated & fruitful
ridges near Tallahassee and
to admire the Banks of the Father
of Waters in La = The variety of flowers
blossoming in beauty in the gardens
& the oranges & lemons upon the
trees ripening in the hot Nov. Sun - the
broad fields of white cotton & the un-
harvested corn are constantly reminding
the superiority of both soil & climate.

the history of the
country is a
series of
events which
have shaped
the present
condition of
the country
and the people
who live in it.
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events which
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who live in it.

Perhaps the Florida R.R. from
Lake City to Tallahassee is a fair
specimen of Southern R.R.s as
the war has left them - A long
pause led us to look out into the
moonlight one evening and we
witnessed the slow process of sup-
plying the engine with water. A
no. of not very animated colored
individuals, were slowly passing
buckets of muddy water from hand
to hand, dipping it from a ditch
beside the track & at last pouring
it into the capacious mouth
and large stomach of the iron

perhaps the "Sketches of the
Lake City to Washington" is a fair
specimen of Southern History as
the New Era left them - a long
penned one as to look out into the
mountains are coming over the
mountains the the people of the
people in the region with water. A
view of the city mountainous
mountains, over the people
flocks of sheep, water from the
to land, lifting it from a little
before the back of the mountain
it into the mountains around
and the the mountain of the river

Horse - Again at 2. O'clock
one dark morning we were
called upon to turn our engine
by our own hands on the broken
& dilapidated Table - There were
large gaps wherever a stream or
River occurred - across these we
sped with mule teams, ambulances
& old omnibuses - rattling down
one hill, across the temporary
Bridge & up another in such
a way as ^{drive every feeling from} to fill the mind with
but a sense of danger - The cars
as well as the tracks have been
ruined - and are often sent off

House - Again at 2. O'clock
The third morning we were
called upon to turn our eyes
to our own houses on the other
a distinguished noble - there were
big gaps where a stream or
river occurred - except that we
that with such terms, but
a few minutes - sitting down
our little, except the temporary
things and another in fact
a trap as to the river and
but a house of change - there
as well as the boats have been
rented - and one after another

Windows left, closed. Canvasses
in the theme, creeping along.
With a sloth that is only excusable
on the ground of safety =

It seems to me that that country
possessed a peculiar & unique
interest at the time I visited
it. It will never be just as it
was then, again - at the close of
of a desolating & disastrous war - with
all the physical, social & moral
evils consequent on such a struggle
so terminating at their height - it
was a time to catch a phase of Southern
Society - such as will never recur
again - I propose to grope my
imperfect sketches around
several general heads, with but
little regard to logical sequence
endeavouring to make you see some
things at home as I witnessed them
abroad

in the presence of safety =
with a note that is not possible
in the presence, everything very
pleasant, well, completely

Schools - Asylums
Religious Institutions

Physical condition of Freedmen - Destitution
Moral condition "
Legislative Bodies & Representative
men - Governors

Views of the People -

Social feelings & political Sentiments
Change - his slaves
Sorrows of the South

Public Morals & Manners

Johns - Cyprian
Kyprianus

Physic consisting of
" Moral constitution "
Legitimate Rights & Obligations
over - persons

Worth of the People -

Being feeling of public duties
Change the copy
Lovers of the Right

Public Morals & Manners

and ^{hallowed} pilgrim feet to ^{in the night} shrine of ^{unhistorical} West.

After the Jubilee Singers & Slaves - had sung songs of freedom, while standing over the grave of the Emancipator. I tried to express some sense of God's greatness and goodness, ^{manifested} to this Land; and on behalf of our pilgrim churches of the West, and dear old Plymouth Rock, and God's people universally, I gave the right hand of fellowship to a representative colored man. This was an episode in the solid work of the Association. ~~The~~ The State was divided into two Home Missionary Districts under an Illinois Home Missionary Society, which was for the first time organized and officered; the "directors" or "trustees" ~~being~~ consisting of one man chosen by each of the twelve local Associations. Contributions had increased by \$2000 the past year, but still fell short of the \$1,000 per member aimed at. It was judged best to maintain our connection with the A. M. A. Soc. so far as to receive help in the more destitute parts of the State, and so as to present the route of the "great West" beyond us where thousands of Illinoisians are emigrating, as an object of contributions.

ments to its great Editor, is to ^{administer} manage
the Executive functions of a great
Nation! Well we must choose
between him and his principle
competitors. It is hardly in the bounds
of possibility that the Democrats can
so far forget the traditions of the Adams
family. Federal Whig traditions handed
down by a line of hereditary scholars
and gentlemen - as to nominate
Charles Francis Adams. They will ^{probably} ~~either~~ put
up a straight Democrat and then
bargain, so as to combine Greeley's
vote with ~~their~~ ^{his}, with the purpose of
buying poor Hezard off or best with
some office less than President. The
nomination of Grant seems to be conceded.
If then we must choose between Greeley
& Grant, let us see how the account
stands. Grant is ^{not} accused of personal
dishonesty but of depending on corrupt
men for council. Would Greeley owing
his nomination to Frank Blair and
his election to the Democracy be
in any purer hands?

A brief visit to the Camp-form satisfied
me with its good management

Handwritten text, likely a title or address, is visible at the top of the page, though it is faint and difficult to decipher. It appears to be written in cursive.



Liquor Agencies
Lantern

A Report having been made at a former meeting of this Society on the subject of Agencies, and reports having reached us from various sources, that these ~~Officials~~ are not to be depended on. I wish that the subject may be brought up at a future meeting and, if possible, some influence be brought to bear by this Society that there secure the right conduct of such Agencies. We hear constantly reports that good liquors cannot be obtained from them & that we must resort to apothecaries and to places where liquors are illegally sold in order to get a good article for medicinal purposes. I am assured that this is the fact by respectable Physicians. Now, if we must use it as a medicine, I do not want for myself such mixtures as have been described by the Lecturer this evening made of Sulphuric Acid & other poisonous substances. As we are told that liquors are illegally sold at such agencies as well as that they are

of a poor quality, I would like,
if this is the fact, to have them
reformed. I desire a respectable
place, to which to go and respectable
men with whom I could deal.
I wish to feel the same boldness
in purchasing this as any other
medicine prescribed by a Physician.

I hope as an Officer of this Society
that this matter will come up in
some way for discussion and action
and that we may be assured
as to the present or future agencies
that they are conducted in a
proper & legal manner =

The above is the substance of my remarks
(without professing to recount the precise language)
~~of my remarks~~ at F. W. B. Chapel. Monday
Evening June 16, 1866 -

R. B. Hummel

Being present at said meeting.
the above are the ^{substance} remarks of R. B. Hummel
as I recall them =

Without enumerating any more of the many objects which attract our attention. We will adopt one, that we think embraces, within its sphere, all that ^{the} govern & echuvs all the end of life. If a young man proposes to himself, as an object, future Usefulness, he will have sufficient incentive to a thorough Education, and a pure prospect of final reward. This constant encouragement and pure prospect of success are consequent on the pursuit of no other objects. To be useful elevates and ennobles any man; and to fit him for this high post of usefulness, everything ~~will be~~ necessary. That will discipline his mind and develope his character. In this object, his College Education must be thorough. His energy and perseverance untiring, and his heart good. The acquisition of knowledge & power, for good purposes, carries with it its own encouragement, and "to do good is to be happy." Effort, here, need fear nothing from the character of its object. for its influence

What objects should a young man propose to himself, in a course of Education?

The character of effort depends very much upon the object for which it is made. The child pursuing the thistle-blossom driven hither & thither by the fickle wind. Strongly partakes, in his whole person, the swift changes, and uncertain flight of the little flower. Thus, the young man, striving for light and trivial objects, exhibits a fickle and inconstant character, which must deprive him, not only of the confidence of others, but also of all reliance on himself. His daily life will lack dignity & consistancy, and his mind will be wanting in that assurance of final success, which alone can sustain energetic & persevering action. — The young man, who proposes to himself merely "success in College", and takes no broader view of the great duties & objects of life than this, narrows down the limits of his mental vision, and circumscribes the aspirations of his moral nature, within a too limited sphere for "success in Life" —

One who sees no farther than his college course, will, at its close, be introduced into the world, as a stranger in a foreign land.

Not understanding the language, thoughts, feelings & actions of men, he has no sympathy with them, nor they with him.

With no qualifications for success, he will experience no reward for his ill-planned & misdirected efforts. He may awe men by the depth & extent of his erudition, but he can never enjoy their respect & esteem. In that, he is such a man as we have often seen, who was great in college, but very little men afterwards. For what, then, beyond our college course, shall we prepare ourselves? Shall we prepare future wealth, with all its accompanying pleasures & blessings?

The glitter of gold is apt to dazzle men's eyes until they can see nothing beyond its acquisition and possession. The many holy uses to which it might be converted are all forgotten and men love wealth for its own sake, and for the sake of their own selfish enjoyment. — Such men have hard hearts.

and unideal motives. Their ideas are centered upon one object, and that ^{object} has communicated its own baseness to their character. To be a miser, is to be mean, and men who make it their sole object, to acquire wealth, will, at last, become misers in a greater or less degree. Every young man should beware of this selfishness, and of the road down to such depravity. — Shall we prepare to ourselves political success? The young man studying for this end, the complicated course of politicians, will be apt to adopt their doctrines of expediency, in preference to those of truth & Right. Expediencies are often present crimes for the sake of future good. a ^{principle} ~~doctrine~~ which never corrupts and debars every man who ~~adopts~~ ^{adopts} it.

The fickleness and uncertainty of popular applause (the forerunner of political success) communicates itself to the character of the politician, and he wants that independence of thought, steadfastness of principle & unity of purpose which a pure and noble motive can alone impart —

Office of Education
State House
D. D. Howard.

1854
No. 1.

With reference to our object, all
our view of the duties of life must be shaped
our philosophy must be more extended
our knowledge diversified. Our knowledge
increases and our participation active,
I suppose life is one of suffering. To be
good and happy throughout life is
death and in death, to live then, suffering
is a necessary part, and certainty of immor-
tal life is the only reason, to earnestly seek
the future life.

will give new vigor and earnestness to
every exertion.

With Usefulness for our object. all
our ideas of the duties of life will be enlarged.
Our philanthropy will be more extended
our beneficence diversified. our benevolence
increased and our patriotism active.
A useful life is one of happiness. To be
good and happy throughout Life ^{and} happy in
death and in Eternity. Is not this, sufficient
of encouragement, and certainty of reward,
to incite every scholar, to earnestly devote
himself to future Usefulness.

Illinois Association

Mr Lord. One needs to be upon the ground for a year or two and to personally know the men foremost in this State to appreciate the substantial greatness of Illinois. She is not now so much noticeable for sudden and marvellous growth. like an awkward six-footer of ^{eighteen} ~~forties~~. as for an assured and respect-compelling manhood. One realizes this, ^{regarding} ~~in~~ her ~~not~~ agricultural wealth derived from the almost immeasurable extent and richness of these prairies; also in visiting her solidly rich and prosperous cities, like Peoria, Quincy, Bloomington, Springfield, Galesburg and Rock Island Jacksonville Rockford and Aurora. (Enough has been said of Chicago). But nowhere is it more evident that He who so richly ^{generously} endowed this part of ^{our} land put on it men adequate to till and govern it, than in some of the great meetings that gather representatives from ^{its whole} ~~this~~ ^{area} ~~border~~ than New England. I was impressed with this ^{by a visit to} the State Republican Convention of 700 delegates from the counties which met the day before our Association at Springfield. I was newly impressed

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of the Association
The object of the Association
is to promote the
interests of the
people of the
country and to
secure the
best possible
results in the
management of the
affairs of the
country.

with the fact of providential gift of an intellectual and moral sort bestowed upon Illinois, while mingling with the Pastors and delegates in our Annual meeting at Springfield May 23rd. And yet our 250 Congregational Churches and 18000 members constitute but one ^{re} tribe of Israel. Presbyterians and Methodists are far more numerous and they than us and other sects fall but little behind. The same impression viz. that God plants and raises men, as he does crops, where they are most needed was renewed on Saturday May 25. as we gathered around Lincoln's Monument in company with hundreds of the citizens of Springfield.

There, & apt near the geographical center of the nation, would it have been as well to have Lincoln, Douglass, Lovejoy and Grant make their homes. Near else could the faces ^{hearts,} always turned towards heroes, so worship as to face each other and the common center of the Union! And when we came to bury Lincoln, it was eminently fit ^{that} the a tall shaft of Massachusetts granite should attract attention

with the fact of fundamental life of an individual
that are moral and virtuous upon
human, while mingling with the social
and religious in our human making
it impossible that 23.2. This yet can
230 Dignification of human and not
members constitute but are able to
small. Dignification and distinction in
for more numerous and they than
we can yet do not fall that the
living. The same implication of that for
plants and various forms, so the
case, when they are most numerous
even on Saturday May 28 as we getting
around Lincoln monument in walking
with the citizens of Springfield
there left was the geographical center
of the nation, and it has been as well
to be direct, perhaps, saying
that make the sense. Then the sense
the face, sharp human sense sense.
to worship as to face each other and
the common sense of the human, but
when we come to say that it was
human and that the life of the
with the spirit of the nation

Minutes of a conference with
Rev. D. Rogers at Hammington Sept. 17/66 =
Scene. Newburyport Mass

When I was a young man at
work as a printer, I went six months
to an Episcopal Church & they gave
me this prayer book ^(showing me over) - but the service
was long & tedious to me and I
thought to myself I was brought up
a Congregationalist and I will attend
that meeting = Well, the preacher Rev.
Mr. ^(Cousin) was an Annuitant as
they were called in those days. - Unitarian
man - He made me feel well. I
thought I was as good as anybody
& better than many - but as I
was setting up the type for a School
Bible ^(He was a printer) and as I read some good
books that I met with. I grew
serious & even anxious in my
mind and getting no help.
I determined to go and hear
"Old Ironsides" as all the young
men, my companions, called Rev.
Samuel Spring - I was so ashamed
to go up gallery in that meeting

to go up. get out in that way
General Grant. I mean to
run my gunpowder, & other
"See families" as the young
I better understand to go and
arrive and getting no help
Darius & even curious in my
books that I met with. I
Bible and as I read some good
was getting up the life of a
a better than many. But, as I
thought I was a good one. I
now the more we feel well. I
they are better in those days. I
the Commission as
that meeting. Well, the friends
a Corporation. I will return
thought to myself I was brought up
has long attention to me that I
one the larger book, but the chance
to an Episcopate. But of a step
such as a printer, I need to
When I was a young man at

Gen. B. Rogers at Washington Sept 11/60
Wm. B. Rogers at Lawrence as before with

And after I sat down, he began
 to preach and it seemed as if
 he had left every body else &
 was preaching to me alone - A such
 a sermon. He knew just what was
 in my heart. He knocked out
 all my props - He stripped off
 all my legalism - He showed me
 how vile my heart was - He left
 me nothing at all. I came down
 & felt so ashamed that I didn't
 want to see anybody. I hurried to
 my room and took the Bible & I read
 all that day - It never read
 so to me before. I kept going to
 hear him and the more I heard
 the harder he was on me. He
 preached to my conscience all the
 time - And the harder he preached
 more I saw that he was right
 and the more I loved him. I
 was in a disrepected frame of mind
 some weeks - At last one evening
 while I was praying & recalling
 such passages of scriptures as these
 He that cometh to me I will in

2
I have after I got down, he began
to speak and it seemed as if
he had left my heart blue &
has proceeded to me when I had
a dream - he knew just what was
in my heart. He knew what was
all my hopes - the happiness of
all my life - he knew all
the little things that were in my
heart - the things that I did not
want to see anybody - I wanted to
my room but not the little things
that all that day - I never want
to see before. I left going to
the house and the room I want
the house in one or two, the
presence to my conscience at the
time - but the house the presence
was I saw that he was right
and the more I knew him. I
was in a different frame of mind
than usual - he had one thing
which I was trying to do
that I was trying to do
that I was trying to do

No. Wise cast out." "Behold
 the Lamb of God that taketh away
 the Sin of the world." I seemed
 to have a view of Jesus on the
 cross dying for me - and the whole
 room was full of extraordinary
 light - I then believed that Jesus
 had washed away my sins - After
 a while I went to see Mr. Spring.
 (He was a large man. I stood
 in great awe of him) and told
 him I felt as if I were like
 the Watch care of the Church. He
 asked me if I hadn't better wait
 awhile. So I waited six months
 and went again I found him
 favorable - So I became a Church
 member. I recollect one brother
 said to me "Young man it is a great
 thing to be a Christian" & I told him
 I knew it & feared I was not one but
 thought the Church would help me.
 Now I used to sing good sea - prayers.
 They were full of devotion. One brother
 used to pray "O Lord have mercy upon
 us, poor miserable "Creepers"

We had no minister Tuesday evening
 meetings but I used to enjoy them.
 They warmed me wonderfully. We had
 Coopers & other sermons to read
 from & the prayers of those brethren
 used to please & help me very
 much. I have sometimes feared
 I had mistaken my calling, but
 somehow, the Lord seems to have taken
 care of me. O Lord, what is the test
 of our calling? Is it success in temporal
 things - if so I am making a miserable
 failure. "O No that is not it"!

Old Mr. Wendall once said to Bro Peet
 who was slow of speech & had rather a
 poor gift - Mr Peet what induced you
 to become a minister - "O I went in
 to fill the place of a better man
 who wouldn't go"!

Rev Seneca White, was mis^{one} here at one time -
 a relative of Mr. Wendall's died & he sent
 down for Father Senall, for whom he had
 a profound respect to attend the funeral.
 He was gone & Mr White, on request, gave
 up his morning service & went up on
 the Lab. to preach the funeral

the last no minister has been
appointed but I need to say that
my scheme was thoroughly the best
Cooper & other known to me
from the progress of the action
need to please a half an hour
which I then sometimes found
I have minister very willing, but
however, the best seems to be the
case of me - I have, what is the best
of our country? Is it success in business
through it as I am making a mistake
perhaps - "No that is not it!"
Old Mr. Marshall once said to Mr. Hall
the new form of speech that he had
for gift - the best that minister can
to become a minister - I of course in
to give the place of a better man
who minister go -
ministerial duties are not done at one time -
a minister of Mr. Marshall said the best
man for the service of the nation is the
a minister ought to attend the people
he was given to the white in respect, for
of his governing service a great deal of
the best, the best of the country