

Lewis Bodwell papers

Section 29, Pages 841 - 870

This collection consists of letters of recommendation and correspondence to and from Lewis Bodwell, the first resident pastor of the First Congregational Church in Topeka. The collection also includes Bodwell's diary and list of marriage ceremonies performed in Topeka from 1863-1873. Correspondence is arranged chronologically. The last item in the page selection list is labeled notebook and it is the diary covering the years 1863-1873. Bodwell, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Anson G. Bodwell, was born in Connecticut and moved to Topeka during the territorial era. He acted as the state superintendent of missions for the American Home Missionary Society. Eventually he moved to Clifton Springs, New York.

Creator: Bodwell, Lewis, 1827-1894

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KANSAS
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY

**THE BULLETIN
EXTRA.**

MONDAY MORNING, 8 O'CLOCK

VICTORY!

GLORIOUS NEWS!!

Hurrah for Our Side!

Kansas all Right!

Marital Law Revoked.

Heads across Army of the Border }
LORDS CROSS 3 P. M. Dec. 21, 1861

GENERAL FIELD ORDER.
So much of General Order No. 54, Department of Kansas, as established Marital Law north of the Kansas river is hereby revoked. The enemy having been driven south of that section of the country and no longer removed, therefore the object is to relieve the people from this burden.

By Command Maj. Gen. Curtis,
C. S. CHARLOT,
M. J. and A. A. G.

KANSAS CITY, Sunday 5 P. M.

A glorious day for Kansas and Missouri! Kansas has been relieved from martial law. A general battle has been fought, and a great victory achieved. Price's entire army is routed and retreating rapidly southward. Our cavalry are in hot pursuit, together with Pleasanton's force, numbering fifteen thousand mounted men. The enemy may strike for Fort Scott, but they will be too closely followed to do much damage. The battle began early this morning. Yesterday the volunteers were hotly engaged, and Col. Jennison and Moonlight did some splendid fighting, but the situation looked precarious for us when Price occupied the line of the B. & O. last night. Grant, of the Kansas militia, was cut off, but has arrived safely at Olathe.

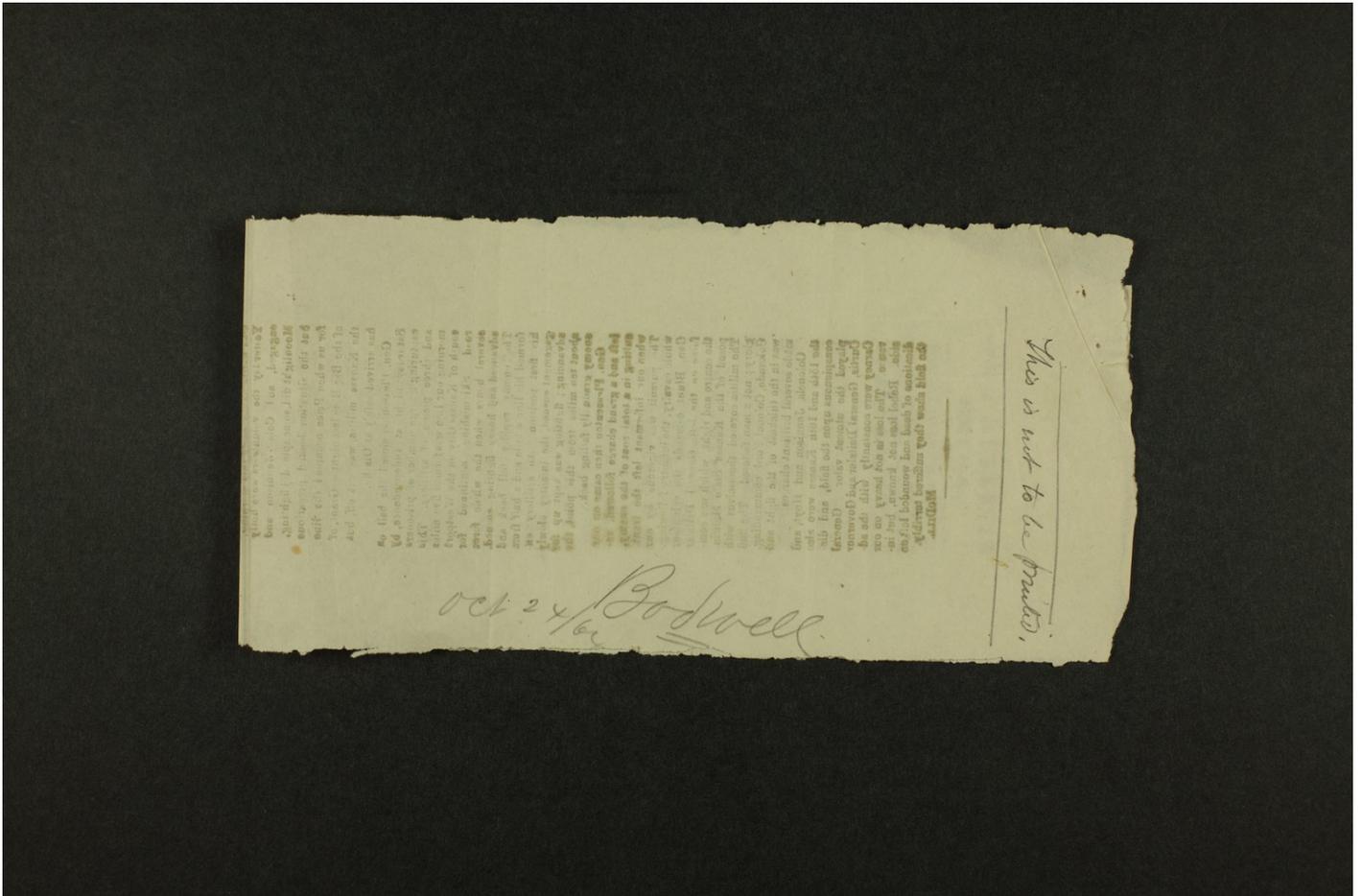
Gen. Pleasanton closed the ball on Saturday night at Independence, by capturing a large number of prisoners and three pieces of artillery. This morning our line was formed five miles south of Kansas City on the Westport road. Skirmishing continued for several hours when the whole force advanced and heavy fighting ensued. The enemy rapidly fell back and formed his line a mile and a half from his first position. An artillery engagement ensued, the infantry slowly advancing; fighting was kept up for about ten miles from this point, the enemy gradually falling back.

Gen. Pleasanton then came on our left and a grand charge followed, resulting in a total rout of the enemy, when our informant left the front. The pursuit was vigorous by our whole cavalry, the infantry following. Gen. Blunt commands the volunteer force on the left, General Deitzler the centre and right, which was composed of the Kansas State Militia. The militia covered themselves with glory; not a man faltered. The 2nd Colorado, Colonel Ford commanding, was in the thickest of the fight and made several brilliant charges.

Colonels Jennison and Hoyt, and the 15th and 16th Kansas were also conspicuous upon the field, and displayed the utmost valor. General Curtis, General Deitzler and Governor Carney were constantly with the advance. The loss is not heavy on our side. Rebel loss not known, but indications of dead and wounded left on the field show they suffered terribly.

McDILL.

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CONSERVATIVE Extra!

SATURDAY, OCT. 22—Midnight.

The following dispatches were received after our paper went to press, and the edition worked off. We are therefore compelled to give them in an Extra:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF KANSAS,
Fort Leavenworth, Oct. 22, 1864. }

PUBS. CONSERVATIVE:

ED. CONSERVATIVE: The following telegrams have just been received:

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 22—6 P. M.

To Lt. Col. W. H. Stark:

We have had a severe fight this afternoon, the enemy turning our right flank. We attacked, and drove them westward, where I fear they may attack Kansas towns. General Pleasanton has just sent me a message, and we have heard his guns pressing the enemy on the other side.

S. R. CURTIS, Maj. Gen.

The General also telegraphs that the notorious Guerrilla Todd, was killed yesterday.

W. H. S.

General Davies:—Price's army is moving South. The head of the column is about eight miles south, and near the line. They have fought at both ends to-day, and will probably have a chance to do the same to-morrow. I have no news, but our boys are glorious, all going in for a night march to accommodate matters for to-morrow morning. (Signed) S. R. CURTIS, Maj. Gen.

*Bodwell
Oct 26 1864*



Mar 21. Miss. 66
 Previous Kansas
 the following, was written at Staverworth, after the
 defeat of Price's army
 had delivred the Kansas
 people from the terrible dangers that threatened them,
 Rev. J. Bodwell, Agent.
 Staverworth, Oct. 24. 64.

Dear Sir: Our journey has proved
 that, to some extent, distance had magnified the
 dangers of the road. A guard upon every train,
 at every bridge, - from ^{thirty} to ^{five hundred} men at every
 principal station on the road, showed the military
 view of the situation.

In Staverworth all business had been
 suspended for two weeks. Yesterday, ^{Rev. Gen.} Geo. Liggatts
 audience was about ^{a hundred or fifty} 75, ^{sixty} females, ^{obtained} 10 males. I have
 from the Provost Marshal my pass to Wyandott^h, but
 no boats have been running & I do not yet get convey-
 ance. Two or three days fighting within ^{ten or twelve} 10 miles
 of Wyandott^h & Kansas city. Our brethren,
 Geo. McVear, Robinson & Storrs ^{are} in the
 ranks of the State militia at the front. The latter
 stopped at Mr. Liggatts, ^{on his way} passing south.

As you see, this morning's reports are good,
 but all general. ^{There are no} No reports of casualties yet. Hoping
 that the danger of a minor invasion is warded off, we
 yet wait anxiously to hear, at what cost our exemption
 has been purchased, hardly daring to think what ^{is} the



portion which our little circle of churches & ministers may be found to have contributed to the sad total.

I excuse this enforced delay to pen this hasty line, chiefly in view of your special interest in the above named brethren. There may be others not yet heard of here.

Truly yours

L. Bodwell
24. Nov 26 81
Have not yet received
name of printing office
in Lawrence, address
extra

Kansas
(2)

Orahopper Falls, Kansas Feb. 21st 1865

Secs. S. A. M. Soc.

Dear Brethren

As the papers herewith enclosed bring back upon my hands the most painful & wearisome thing back upon my misfortune to encounter: & as all material points are matters of record, I will confine myself strictly to them.

- 1st As a finale to years of trouble which nearly resulted in the disruption of the Manhattan Chh. — (a) With the knowledge & consent of the Church at Wabansie — (b) — by the absence or silence of some who disagreed W. A. McCallum was granted a letter of dismission to the Chh. at Wabansie. July (?) 1861
- 2nd After a time the state of affairs at Wabansie resulted in his removal to Council Grove. Aug. 1863.
- 3rd Having neglected to join at W. he was obliged to ask a second letter from Manhattan
- 4th Complaints & reports from the Wabansie Church forwarded on the M. Chh. that in their former dismission they had acted without proper thoroughness & regard for Christ's cause. Accordingly they declined to give a letter of dismission and recommendation, without a satisfactory

- answer to certain grave charges.
- 5th. After long & patient labor in accordance with the laws of the & usages of the Chh. he was by a unanimous vote declared "excommunicated"
 - 6th. A mutual Council met at Topeka to try the merits of the case.
 - 7th. As a result (a) The Chh. was advised of certain technical irregularities of procedure - (b) - that on confession the Bro. should be restored and (c) - the offender was exhorted to a full & hearty & penitent confession. Feb. 1864.
 - 8th. Picking through Manhattan & within a few rods of the house both of pastor & clerk he stopped in the Post Office, his confession & renewed request for a letter. Mch. 1864.
 - 9th. By vote the unanimously declined to accept such confession, as showing any penitence or feeling.
 - 10th. On his own representation; & with no conference or correspondence with the aggrieved Chh. - Council have admitted him to membership.
 - 11th. In May he appeared at Civil Association, claiming his seat as member & minister by virtue of his membership at C. S.
 - 12th. On protest by Manhattan Church a committee was appointed; whose report was spread at length upon

"our minutes concludes as follows" In view of these facts Bro McCallum remains an excommunicated member of the Manhattan Church & therefore not a member of this body"

Congl Recor. June 1864. p. 66.

13th The applicant is not a member of any ecclesiastical body

14th This application has the endorsement of two of our ablest & most excellent ministers, & both members of the missionary committee. With the ^{the} fullest affection for these brethren & confidence in their strict integrity I call your attention to the recorded fact, that as a committee, the Association had given them no official existence, until four hours after the time when by a four-fifths decisive vote it had withdrawn fellowship from Bro McCallum as an excommunicated Church member. Whether they have right thus officially to endorse, will probably be asked in May next.

Why these excellent brethren should put their names to such an application, I cannot answer except by supposing their feelings & views to be somewhat influenced by certain other facts - recorded.

15th They - in common with all of us, wish to save for active work a man of more than ordinary power.

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2nd Because as we all do they sympathize with the
wants of a young & struggling Chh

3rd Both have acted as his advocates in Council.

Bro Liggitt whom he first retained, was unable
to attend & forwarded his written argument.

Mr M.C. then asked the aid of Bro ~~Ball~~ Bro Cooney
which Council granted; and so heartily did he
espouse his clients cause, that at the final vote
the Council unanimously "requested" him to abstain
from voting.

4th These good brethren have never conferred with
the Chh whose discipline their action would make
useful; cannot be & are not informed of the
incidents which, extending along a period of
seven years determine the action of the Church in
the matter.

Bro Mc Vicar, who has visited & conferred with
all parties; & has acted as advocate for neither, and is
Chairman of the Missions Com. forwards these
papers but no endorsements.

If in your decision you need to look behind
the simple fact that in the opinion of Association, Bro
"Mc C. is an excommunicated member of Manhat-
tan Church"; & by vote of Association "not a member
of the body", if you need a complete seven

Moundville, Jan. 4th 1865.
Secy A. S. M. Soc.
Dear Mother

After four weeks I find myself again at home for a little time. Through members of our Missionary Com. I learn that during my protracted absence the applications for aid from Atchison, Moundville & Crosshopper Falls have been in their hands; and to get out of any doubt, I can say that having been informed of their character, I cannot doubt the propriety of your granting the amounts asked for, by those viz \$300, 400, 400 I am told. The workmen I have formerly endorsed & know of no reason for changing opinions heretofore expressed. All are at work as usual, & with prospects more or less flattering, according to their fields of labor; but all still ready & promising.

As by request of Bro Jones, I
forward his quarterly report; and
his request I can most heartily and
feelingly endorse. It did seem in
the providence of God sent up to
take the most exposed & in many
respects least attractive of the fields
to which I had called his attention
I rejoice that the needy & suffering
Church can enjoy such ministra-
tions in the presence of such a
man; I regret that under circum-
stances so much more untoward
than usual, he has become his labor
in a field so hard as his.

In writing him to Geneva,
it was with the feeling that but a
few men could be induced to go
thither. He is there. His congrega-
tion & church is we hope soon to
be strengthened by the return of
members in the of the K. D. & I
trust that there will be or seem to

Be nothing in the way of your
granting his request in regard
to Salary. If any body can restore
that due to harmony & efficiency
I think we can do it, & I do
hope his hands will in every way
be strengthened, & that as far as
is in your power, mind & heart
may be relieved from the burden
of temporal privations through
pecuniary embarrassments
Tratitionally yours
L. Bodwell.

Dear L. Bodwell
Wyandotte River -
Jan - 4. 1864 -

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302B

Recommend the
Applicants from
Atchinson, Wyandotte
and Groffhappen Falls

Also - \$200, instead
of \$350, to the Church
of Geneva in support of
Rev. Harvey Jones -



Topeka, Feb. 28th 1864.

Rev. M. Badger

Dear Sir & Bro.

After preparing this paper: I
hesitated to send & finally forwarded you by yester-
day mail the briefest possible accompaniment to
an extraordinary "application" & two yet more surpris-
ing "endowments"

A letter from my wife this day & here recd.,
confirms the opinion or impression I had formed that
I might be doing you injustice, by keeping silence in
regard to matters long painful to me, injurious to our
cause, & exerting a wider & wider influence. I had
hoped by a conciliatory course, by a sacrifice of person-
al feelings: by kindness where I have been opposed and
hardened: to secure a final settlement which should be
for the harmony of the chhcs, & the purity of the way &
the success of our cause. When at your rooms last fall,
& some remarks of yours which implied some doubt of not
a gentle censure as to my work: put me at the point
of saying something in self defence: but I did not wish
to say that some of my dearest friends had said of me, what
they had not the firm manliness to say to me, & had in

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ignorance of facts, reported what had the effect of
 untruths: or that others resenting my determined
 opposition to men & measures whose fruits now appear
 have for months been laboring to undermine my influ-
 ence, that of Bowcockwith, & others. Our labors for the
 cause counted "efficious" — "prejudicial" — "malicious" —
 "persecuting" — "useless" — "divisive". — our best inter-
 lined men, & our undoubted friends (being but partial-
 ly informed) led away, by a bold & persistent deceiving of all
 opposition, and that too by men whose character save
 in one case I have no doubt.

My wife says you return to me a package of appli-
 cations with a request to know "why such matters are re-
 sent to me" — For the time I will simply say that in
 my judgment it was through honest ignorance, by
 the committee, of the power granted them. Should
~~it~~ again occur it will be for another reason

Have been from home nearly nine weeks in the
 part twelve: am trying so fast as storms & mud will
 allow to complete my years work. Hope within to days
 to be at home & will then reply to communications
 which there await me.

In forwarding the enclosed, I wish fully to disclaim
 any course of Bow Siggett & Bradley. They have simply made (in my
 judgment) the mistake of taking sides in a matter upon which
 they are but partially informed. We are firm friends. — L. B.

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years history of this painful and harassing case, its influence upon the peace & spiritual welfare of the Chhs of Manhattan, Council Grove & Wabansie upon the comfort & success of their ministers; & upon the harmony of our body; as the one most fully competent by actual, personal & long acquaintance with the facts to inform you; address

Dr. A. S. Funting Manhattan, Ks.

Dea - Wells " "

Rev. G. A. Beckwith " "

Hon. C. B. Lines Wabansie "

Rev. C. E. Polosa Mataga Ill.

If you ever deem it needful or expedient to enter upon a full examination of the matter, I shall ask the privilege of a hearing, as to nearly five years official connection with & labors in a case, which has such a bearing upon the work you have been fit to entrust to us here.

As to the application, I could recommend nothing more or less than a reply which should in substance be; "Application endorsed by a majority of Mf. Com; unendorsed by the Chairman; and unaccompanied by any testimonials of present ministerial standing, in any ecclesiastical body"

The application came to me in 1863 & was returned with my reasons why I could not conscientiously endorse. It came to Bro. Mc Vicar in Dec. 1864 & he declined to endorse. It has now been sent to Bros. Liggett & Cordley; but persists in coming back to encounter our "malicious & prejudiced" opposition or neglect.

If any one or all of the historical facts of the case will warrant a reply which shall contain no mention by name, either of Bro. Mc Vicar or myself; it will in my judgment at least add no further fuel to personal feeling against us; & give the weight of your influence toward an acceptance of facts which a large majority of our Bro. defend on the ground of the wisdom, justice, purity, and need of kind but firm discipline; which seeks the good of the offender, the peace of the Church & the success of its cause.

Faithfully & fraternally yrs.

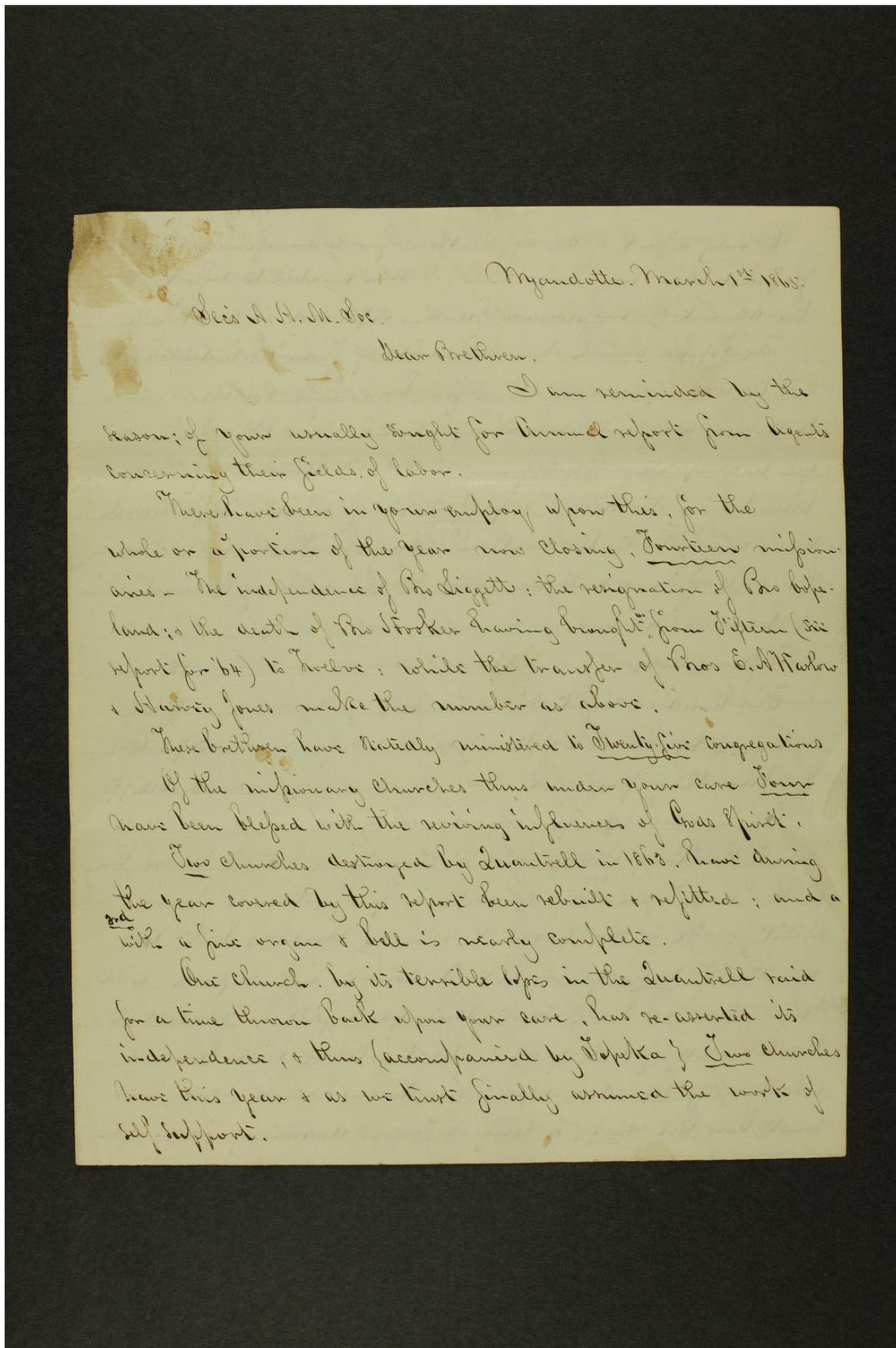
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ignorance of facts reported what is the effect of
 matters; or that others reacting my determined
 opposition to men & measures whose faults was appar-
 ent for months, been laboring to undermine, my influ-
 ence, that of the Westwick & Green. Our labors for the
 cause limited "efficiency" - "pragmatic" - "radical" -
 "parenting" - "welfare" - "divine" - our last inter-
 lined note is our undoubted vindication. Feb. 21 1865

Per. L. Bodwell
 Topeka Kan. Feb. 21 1865
 284 1865-3901
 Respecting the
 application from
 Council Grove, Kan
 39

Question from home nearly nine weeks in the
 past twelve; am trying to get to Thomas & need will
 allow to complete my years work. It is within to keep
 to be at home & will then reply to communications
 which there await me.

The forwarding the enclosed, I wish fully to disclaim
 any course of Mrs. Diggitt & Bradley. They have simply made (in my
 judgment) the mistake of taking sides in a matter upon which
 we are not publicly informed. We are firm friends. - L. B.



Myandotte, March 1st 1865.

Secs. A. H. M. Soc.

Dear Brethren.

I am reminded by the season; of your usually sought for Annual report from Agents concerning their fields of labor.

There have been in your employ upon this, for the whole or a portion of the year now closing, fourteen missionaries - The independence of Bro Liggett; the resignation of Bro Wapland; & the death of Bro Hooker having brought from fifteen (see report for '64) to twelve; while the transfer of Bros E. A. Warner & Henry Jones make the number as above.

These brethren have steadily ministered to Twenty-five congregations of the missionary churches thus under your care four have been blessed with the reviving influences of Gods Spirit.

Two churches destroyed by Quantrell in 1863, have during the year covered by this report been rebuilt & refitted; and a ^{2nd} with a fine organ & bell is nearly complete.

One church, by its terrible loss in the Quantrell raid for a time thrown back upon your care, has re-asserted its independence, & thus (accompanied by Wapka) two churches have this year & as we trust finally assumed the work of self support.

As only a part of the applications for annuities have passed under my inspection, I am unable to report the amount of missionary funds expended in our behalf.

The Topeka Church has cleared itself from its indebtedness.

As to our contributions for benevolent objects: our statistics are not made up until May 1st & are as yet incomplete. My reports which I have for five years been trying to secure & perfect: & of which I forward you my last to Association^(D) May 13: there were shown the gifts of our half our dues to the work of Evangelization at home & abroad.

Fifteen churches	15.
Five hundred eighty six members	586.
Aggregate annual gifts	\$ 7,256.61.
Monthly payment.	\$ 612.77+
Each member for annum.	\$ 12.55+

This is the story of our ablest churches, but I believe the weaker ones have done as well in proportion to their ability: It is the account which touches but two months of your year: but I doubt not reports will show that we have not this year fallen behind the liberality of last year. As the tables will show, it was largely expended upon our home work: yet we count this but just, so long as we were drawing from you

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\$3550 for annum: from Congl Union \$500 to \$1000. and
A. M. Association at least \$500.

Our bi monthly collections of which I forward
a partial report^(A) (covering seven months) will show
what we are doing. Keep ourselves in remembrance of the
fact that there is "a world" outside of "Jerusalem".

(A) 1863-4. May to May \$335.71 (complete)

(B) 1864-5 May to Jan. \$373.10. (partial)

Next to true spirituality; there has been no point which
I have felt called to ~~step~~ urge upon our churches, in
advances, reports of love: circulars: as this and
in Association, more persistently than the duty
profit & necessity; the individual gain & the mutual
stimulus of regular & systematic benevolence - The
character & persistency of such efforts you can judge
by reference to Congl Record. Oct. 1860 p. 80

July 1861 p. 45.

July 1862 p. 70.

Aug 1863 p. 86.

June 1864 pp 67 & 8 - also

by accompanying circular^(C) - (an abstract of report of last
June) which I have printed & forwarded as a bi monthly
reminder to each of the brethren. As a portion of
the fruits of such efforts, I think we can thus far

show a growth in our average monthly collections for six Societies from \$27.98 (1863-4) to \$46.62 (1864-5) - an encouraging exhibit. I doubt not you will allow.

The unsettled character of our affairs; the shifting of our populations, resulting in the extinction of at least seven Churches - (half of them enjoying the stated ministrations of your missionaries) has checked our forwardness in evading such organizations; & we have found it generally true that profit to the Christian & to the cause of Christ are more likely to follow the utility of his name & his influence to the nearest evangelical body of his. A feeble denominational life is of little spiritual value; - while it keeps denominational antagonisms in mind & power. Congregational democracy, liberty, & intelligence may sometimes be most valuable to his cause, when "just as" "leaven" in some other "loaf". One who is truly & heartily ours, can always be counted on when needed & called for to man our battery. Such views - which I think are becoming more general among us - check our attempts to multiply the number of our feeble Churches. Every centre of influence we shall as in the past try to occupy - hold, if possible "in advance of all others".



Our condition is much the same as last year. In a pecuniary way, the State was greatly the loser by the invasion of ~~the~~ ^{the} year. By a kind providence it was only allowed to touch our border: but it came upon us at a time when many important crops were demanding immediate attention. Then for two weeks martial law prevailed: - all male citizens between the ages of 18 & 50, were ordered to report for military duty, & thus at least 15,000 were called away from ordinary pursuits to the garrison & the field. Thus in wasted time, & in crops destroyed for lack of care, our loss as a State must far exceed a half-million of dollars; yet it is cheerfully borne, as but a tithe of that destruction which none but God averted.

Religiously & morally we suffer under the corrupting influence of a political clique, no whit less false, wicked, treacherous & murderous, than our ill-famed Border ruffian legislators of 1854, '5 & '6. By an apparently unlimited control of governmental patronage, it controls primary meetings, & legislative action. An army of officers, agents, collectors, usurers, contractors; plundering the government of millions; with few exceptions profane, intemperate, licentious; every one having "a good thing", & the promise of a better if he will only trust & work for "the Radical Republican party." And yet the Legislature whose "Radical Republican" power was



as 85 to 17, has just closed a session during which it plainly & decidedly refused any "bribe" however moral intelligent or well educated: citizens or soldiers the right to vote! Free Kansas!

James H. Lane, openly & unadmittedly vulgar, profane & adulterous; who in "self defence", standing in his own door, but (outside his gate & comes only with an eye) the man who stood between him & the acres of land, is the leader of this influence. He has had the unbecoming audacity openly to say "By the C - L! no man shall hold office in Kansas and oppose me!". Under what influence we know not; the general government has given ^{him} such full power over its patrimony here, as to make him a controlling power in every handlet of the State, & every where that power is used for evil. Not one of our ministers do I know but that thinks our previous famine & our early wars far less injurious than the presidential influence of such a character & life. Nothing disheartens us so much as this.

In a religious point of view we are as others in a condition which is replete with hope. We have passed through times which try all that is manly & fine in the individual, & some have failed to stand the test, but I think that tried by the N. England standard of life & labor, our churches & members will lose nothing in the comparison.

We can but wish that ~~the~~ they were nearer the
 Standard set us in Gods word. We cannot doubt that the
 steady hold which by your unflinching help, we have kept upon
 our work; impresses many minds, as in a given instance.
 A worldly man, by early training a Methodist, was ~~approach~~
 approached recently with the request to subscribe for our
 proposed College; + as he promptly put down his name
 for \$100,00 - "Yes!" said he - "I will; if the Brights have
 hold it, it will succeed". Steadily year after year
 holding the same point, faithful to the work of
 the ~~the~~ ministry; here & there erecting neat &
 comfortable houses of worship; our ministers not hunting
 for offices, for chaplaincies, for farms; I think we
 can claim a position in the public regard which no other
 body can. But for you this could not have been. The
 same necessity which drives others away to worldly
 employments, would have forced some of us aside, to
 eke out a scanty living.

Labors.
 He says, "Except that continued spiritual debilitation and
 consequent growth of sin have ~~as there more was~~
~~our hearts remain the same~~ accompanied by Gods
 blessing." ~~He~~ want men of activity & energy, devoted to
 their work; men with hearts filled with love for souls,
 prepared not only to "plant" & "water", but to visit with
over

unwavering faith for God to give the increase. Within ^{and} ~~the~~
 along our borders, are towns & villages, of from three
 hundred to two thousand inhabitants, where such men
 we need to lay the foundations of good society. There
 are saloons but no churches - balls, & billiards & gambling
 halls, but no prayer meetings. For their worldliness &
 wickedness ~~delinquency~~ ^{delinquency} seem to have smothered them; or else, amid
 their evil influences, have sunk from sight, & left not a
 plank to mark the spot where they went down. Ignorance,
 drunkenness & profanity are the prominent traits in their
 daily history as communities; & for profit or for pleasure -
 write from the hardest work the villages of India or China
 would be as promising. But here is the ignorance, the
 godlessness - "the ming clay" - of which our walls are
being built. Where I ~~not~~ ^{do} have we wanted the man
 who can forge out, & work into our building the "iron"
 of God's word. He may not always need ~~to~~ but must
 be a man prepared to look out, engage, light, warm,
 & perhaps pay for, his own room for worship; to preach
 to 25 - 15 - perhaps 5 hearers; to establish a name
 & reputation, as one who has come to live & labor
 for Christ & for souls. He is to work against the influ-
 ence of Dev, perhaps one hundred, who once "had religion";
 but who now oppose in all ways from the dead weight

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utter indifference, to the fact that the bitter scoffs of the
 best forms of Skepticism. It may have to contend with
 the influence of "preachers", who may now be as keen
 traders, as hard drinkers, as profane swearers as the worst of
 those to whom they once held forth "the terrors of the Lord".
 A year of prayer & faith & loving labor may not over-
 come the influence of one such renegade, or convince a
 community that he may not on opportunity become
 as other "preachers". Olathe, Paola, & St. Scott, need such
 men. Quindaro with a little else, a good house of
 worship & a congregation of 20 to 30, in a growing
 farming community calls for another man. Clinton
 in similar condition, another. Ogden with a meeting
 house but no else, & Junction City with a little church
 but no house, call for another. Thus six laborers is
 the least ^{number} that would meet our most urgent wants.

The forty miles of the Pacific Railroad ^{are} completed, & daily trains are
 running upon it. The second section of forty miles is under
 contract & workmen ^{are} upon it. As fast as they can procure the
 material, the company is building its station houses; and
 around them will spring up villages, some of which will no
 doubt rival, or ^{equal in size with the} many that we now occupy in less
 favored localities. Every few miles, along this line running
 through the first portion of our State, we must be ready
 (over)

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to occupy & hold ^{a railroad} ~~the~~ towns ^{or} villages, with the school
the ^{charge} ~~the~~ is the ministry of the Word."

You can now prepare a ten years history of missionary labor
in Kansas & can point to its fruits.

There were

	Churches	Ministres	Members	S.S. Scholar.	Contributions.	Hof Worship
1854	" 1	" 1	" 20 (4)	" "	" "	" "
1857	" 8	" 7	" 85	" "	" "	" "
1858	21.	" 15	" 192	" 476	" "	" 1.
1859	27	" 20.	" 517.	" 685.	" \$ 2070.	" "
1860.	34.	" 20.	" 609.	" 885.	" "	" "
1861.	36.	" 21.	" 695.	" 1218.	" "	" "
1862	35.	" 17	" 771.	^(partly) 871	" \$ 5154.	" "
1863.	32	" 15	" 772.	1293	" \$ 10,536.	" "
1864	32	17	" 798.	1222	" \$ 7356.	" 16.
	(a)	(b)			(c)	

(a) Number diminished by some becoming extinct.

(b) " " " death, Chaplaincy &c. Remains now
only active, stated ministry.

(c) Amount decreased, large improvements made & other debts
extinguished in 1863.

There is here shown a growth, to which under God, no instrumen-
tality has contributed more than the Home Missions
any society; - a growth for "one church, one minister



34
42
Ten years have now elapsed ~~since~~
since the first missionary of this Soc-
iety was sent to Kansas, entered upon
his labors, not a Christian congregation
had then been gathered, in the Terri-
tory. Now, after ten years of heavy & more
varied misfortunes than have befallen
any other portion of the missionary field,
there ~~are~~, in connection with the ~~same~~
denomination sustaining this Society,
seventeen ministers engaged in active ser-
vice, thirty two churches, containing 798
members, with 1,222 children in Sabbath
schools, says the Agent.

20
God, to you, ^{the American Home Missionary Society} the many friends whom the master has
raised up for us. Looking back at the dangers encoun-
tered, the difficulties conquered, the labors accomplished,
the ~~disasters~~ victories won, we can say "what hath
God wrought"; & looking to the future ^{we} can thank Him "with
courage." With a fair start, with great natural
advantages, & with no more of evil than might
be looked for in a new State; with such a history;

Lewis Bodwell papers

a score of members"; to a body of
32 churches

17 ministers in active service

798 members.

1222 children in their Sunday schools

and these chs. paying or raising for the support &
spread of the gospel an amount equal to \$12.55 per
annum for each member rich & poor, old & young.

"Save by Gods helping upon such loving care, & unvaried
encouragement as the ^{Am. Socy.} ~~Am. Socy.~~ ^{Miss. Socy.} ~~Miss. Socy.~~ has afforded us,
we cannot see how we could have lived through ten
such years of excitement, ~~of~~ ^{of} famine, & ~~of~~ ^{of} war, to have
thus grown & prospered, to have come forth thus strong,
a power for good & against evil; with a respect and
reverence second to that which is the lot of no other body
of ~~Christians~~ ^{the American Miss. Socy.} in the State, is a matter of profound gratitude to
God, to you, & to the many friends whom the master has
raised up for us. Looking back at the dangers, ~~encoun-~~
tered, the difficulties encountered, the labors accomplished,
the ~~victories~~ ^{victories} won, we can say "what hath
God wrought"; & looking to the future ^{we} can thank Him "with
courage." With a fair field; with great natural
advantages, & with no more of evil than might
be looked for in a new ~~State~~ ^{State}; with such a history,