

(McA MSS 001), Claxton enclosed the Ely letter, saying "His capture after the battle (or rout) of Bull Run & his long imprisonment in Richmond give interest to his signature." Claxton suggested that if McAllister didn't wish to keep it for his collection, he might give it to the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

The letters to Rev. John B. Colhoun are from four men who became bishops: Chase (Ohio), Cobbs (Alabama), Onderdonk (New York), and Whittingham (Maryland); the verso of Bishop Chase's letter has additional inscriptions made by Jackson Kemper (1789-1870), Bishop of Wisconsin (as identified and labeled by McAllister), the first missionary bishop to work in the far Western regions of the United States.

The largest group of letters in the collection came to Rev. Thomas B. Fairchild (1811-1879), the rector of St. John's Church in Cuyahoga Falls, OH, from 1840 to 1844, and again from 1872 until his death. He was also rector of Christ Church in Hudson, OH, and like Rev. William Stevens Perry, purchased photographs from McAllister (McA MSS 001). There are two lengthy letters to Fairchild from Philander Chase (1775-1852), bishop of Ohio and founder of Kenyon College, and one from Chase's wife Sophia (1792-1864), all dated 1842. A letter from Manton Eastburn (1801-1872) in Boston advises Fairchild on church architecture: "I think your best way, if you could spare the money, would be to get a plan from Mr. Upjohn of New York, through the medium of some friend visiting that city, who might perhaps induce him to furnish one at a lower price than he usually requires." A letter from Thomas Atkinson (1807-1881) thanks Fairchild for urging him to accept an appointment as bishop of Indiana, and outlines the reasons why he is declining the post for the second time. Two of the three letters that Fairchild received in 1858 and 1859 from the first bishop of Iowa, Henry W. Lee (1815-1874), are printed appeals for financial assistance for his diocese, which had been severely affected by the depression of 1857 and the failure of the wheat crop the next year; his letters unwittingly provide context for a personal letter also in the file from the forlorn Rev. John Ufford (b. 1810) of Muscatine, who wrote in 1858 that he was long-suffering from poverty, illness, and the death of his wife. Ufford left Iowa three years later to serve as a chaplain in the Union Army, and did not return to the state: following his discharge he spent nearly twenty years as the rector of the Episcopal Church in Delaware, OH. In a November 18, 1867, letter to his friend Benson Lossing, John A. McAllister mentioned that he had had a recent visit from Rev. Fairchild (Lossing Papers (Coll. 1807) Historical Society of Pennsylvania).

Rev. John Hall (1788-1869) was rector of St. Peter's Church, Ashtabula, OH, one of the early Episcopal churches on the Western Reserve; two of the letters sent to him regard shipments of prayer books and other liturgical literature.

The Reverend John N. Norton (1820-1881) was born and raised in upstate New York, but spent most of his career in Kentucky. Aside from his liturgical work, Norton was also a writer and historian who published a series of biographies of the bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The letters in his file primarily contain reminiscences of John Stark Ravenscroft (1772-