

Providence, R. I.

April 27, 1867.

Maj^r-Gen. O. O. Howard

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir

In an interview which I have just had with Rev. D. Sears, he quoted you as having written, or said, that you hoped to establish a Normal School, for the education of colored teachers, in every state in the South, before you left the Bureau. He inquired whether your plans were so separate from ours, that the schools you should start would be in addition to those we should start.

From your hearty and generous cooperation with us, I supposed they would not be, but that

on the principle that what
one does by another he does
himself, you would regard
the Normal school establishment
thru' us, by your aid, as done
yourself.

I do not know that I fully
made myself understood.
You can say to him, that the
Normal schools we may start
will be in furtherance of your
plans; and if you can add that
these trustees of the Peabody fund
in aiding us in this matter
in reality helping your work,
it may revive his mind, and
do us good. It may be necessary
for us to write all our efforts
in order to secure much of the
fund for early use in educating
the freedmen.

Do not imagine that I mean
to express a doubt whether the trustees

mean to use it impartially. I
have great confidence that they
mean to use it thus, and that
D. Sears will be especially careful,
but the pressure on them is
very great, the applications
very voluminous, and the poor
Freeman's plan may be in
danger of being buried.

If you write to D. S. as I
hope you will, please address
him at the 5th Avenue Hotel,
New York, where he will be here
of next week: May 1.

Yours truly
Geo. Whipple
Gov. H. W. Ma.

Providence R. I.

April 27 '67

Whipple Geo
Cor. Sec. A.M.A.

Desires information in
regard to the establishing
of Normal Schools for the
education of Colored Teachers
in the Southern States

attended to

Recd. Apr. 29th '67



American Tract Society,

Instituted in Boston in 1814.

PUBLICATION DEPARTMENT.

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28 Cornhill, Boston, April 27 1867

Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard

Dear Sir

I have a note from Lieut Shaden stating that my name appears on the Subscription books of the 1st Cong. Ch. once for \$10. paid, & once for \$25 not marked as paid, & wishing to know what amo. has been paid.

I subscribed \$10. at your meeting last Spring in Brooklyn, not giving my own name, but "28 Cornhill Boston." Afterwards during your visit to Boston, I subscribed \$15. more at Mr Lovejoy's. Next morning you and Mr Alvord were at the Tract House and I handed you \$25.00, covering both the above subscriptions.

I presume Mr. Alvord will recollect the above facts.

I have now ready to be submitted to you a beautiful pulpit Bible designed to be presented to your Church by the Ladies of Boston. The sum requisite for this purpose has been raised by Mrs. Warren pursuant to a pledge she made you to that effect at the meeting referred to in Brooklyn.

Shall I send it by Express? Your brother Gen. Chas. Howard told me when in Boston, that he would send a messenger for it. He may have forgotten to do so. The book awaits your order.

I am, dear General,

Most truly Yours,

L. P. Warren.

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Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen &c.,

Head Qrs Ass't Com'r State of Virginia,

Richmond, Va., April 27 1867.

27
Maj' Genl O. O. Howard

Commissioner, &

General

Allow me
to introduce Rev Harrison Scott
who is well reported of
by all good men.

He is Pastor of a church
in the village of Danville in

Yours Respectfully

O Brown

Richmond Va.

April 27/67

Brown O.

Introduces to Genl,
Howard the Rev.
Harrison Seth

Wilmington, Delaware
April 27, 1867

Maj. Genl. O. O. Howard

Dear Sir,

I am instructed to inquire if you can give a lecture in this City, for the benefit of a Chapel of the Central Presbyterian Church. The Chapel is now in process of erection, and the Superintendent is desirous of furthering the enterprise by securing your services. If you can come, will you please write me at what time it will suit you to come, and what your terms are?

I will add that the building is being erected under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association of this City.

Very Respectfully
Yours obt. Servt.

Wm. M. D.

National "Freedman's Savings and Trust Company,"

123

No. 87 CEDAR STREET, NEW-YORK,

April 27 1867

Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard

Dear Sir

This will be handed
you by Mr. B. C. Morris Jr. he visits
Washington with his Lady. to see the
Sights. I commend him to you for
such Courtesy as you may be able to
extend to him in pointing them out.

Mr. B. is the Brother in Law of one
of our Trustees. S. B. Caldwell Esq

I have the honor to be very
Respectfully
Your Oble. Serv

W. T. Hewitt

New York City
April 29th 64

Dear Mr. J.

Commend the bearer
(Mr. D. E. Monro) to
Mr. Bent. Forward for
such facilities as he may
be able to extend in
showing himself and wife
the charming town the
environs of the city.

RECEIVED:

MAY
19
1867

Quartermaster General's Office,

Washington, D. C., *Apr 29* 1867

Major Genl O. O. Howard.

Commissioner R. T. ^{Aug} A. L.

Washington, D. C.

General:

I have the honor to enclose copy of a Circular letter issued to all parties having in their possession Collection papers furnished by Genl J. S. Brown, authorizing them to solicit and receive Contributions for the new Building enterprise of the G. M. C. A.

The letter was issued in your absence by approval of Genl J. A. Ekin ^{Aug} A. L. Brown Esq, which I hope is satisfactory to you.

Should you receive any communications relating to these Circulars they will be promptly attended to upon a reference to Genl Ekin or myself

I am General

Very Respectfully

Your Obedt Servt

A. Leech

Washington DC

April 28th 1867

Major Genl Howard
My Dear Sir,

This is to place before you the present condition of Wilberforce University -

As to its School.

This is in a flourishing condition. We have a Primary Department, a Preparatory Department - a Classical & Mathematical, or College Department - a Medical Department, and a Theological Department, all opened -

In the Preparatory Department we have three classes in Latin, and in the College Department, one in Latin and Greek - In the Theological Department we have two Greek Classes - In the Scientific Department we have two Classes, one studying

Biology — the other studying Botany.
In the Medical Department we
have one student.

Several Classes in the Preparatory
Department are studying Algebra
and the Higher Arithmetic.

Our Biology Edifice.

Which had been consumed by fire,
is now in progress of rebuilding —
the foundation 160 ft. in length, by
44 in breadth, laid in solid stone,
& 8 ft. in the clear, is finished, and the
West-Wing is so far completed as
to be usable — we now have our
School therein, and young men
inhabiting the 2d. Story —
To accomplish this much, we ^{have} expen-
ded over \$11,000, and are in debt
about \$6000. —

At this point we are compelled to
stop our work — To put up the cen-
tral building & East Wing, with

Boating apparatus, and furniture
we shall need about \$30000.

To raise a part, or all of which,
and to secure a portion of the En-
dowment Fund, the Trustees
have commissioned me to Europe,
My passage is secured, and I
expect to sail in the Cuba, from
Boston on the 8th Proximo.

Now General, this is only to ask
your endorsement of our enter-
prise, and a letter commending
it to the favorable consideration
of the Philanthropists of the three
kingdoms of Great Britain.

If you feel at liberty so to do,
you can address it to me at Bos-
ton, Mass, care of Rev Leonard
Grimes.

I had forgotten to say, that the ma-
jority of our students are in ^{the} Theo-
logical & Normal Departments.

Had I known of your visit

to Chicago in time, I should
have urged you to take in Wilber
force, and see for yourself how
nobly we are struggling to build
up a great School, which
will under God, greatly aid
in the enlightenment, and Christ-
ianizing of the Southern mil-
lions.

The African M. E. Church is
such an instrument of power—
She has ^{more than} doubled herself within
the last two years—so that she
has in her communion 124000
souls, ^{just} as are led only about
400 peritinenants—not more
than 12 of whom, have been
thoroughly educated!

Dear General, will you not help
to enlighten this mass of immortal
minds?

Very respectfully—Yours,
D. A. Payne

Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard;

Believing
you to be the ardent friend
of the freedman, and one who
takes an interest in their wel-
fare and improvement, I take
it upon myself to give you a
brief sketch of a demonstration
held in this place, on Monday
last, by the colored citizens, in
honor of the right of franchise.
About one thousand, or twelve
hundred, met at Pleasant Grove
a distance of about two miles from
this place & forming a procession
marched into town bearing at
the head the stars & stripes, (which
proudly floated in the breeze of
Persim Co. for the first time).
exciting the admiration & patri-
otic zeal of the colored mass; &
the indignation of those who
still would like to hold the
principle

poor blacks under the iron
heel of oppression.

The crowd drew up in ~~and~~
around the Court House enclo-
sures, Rev. C. Mayo (colored) from
the Court House door first address-
ed them in an able manner, on the
oppression of the race, & their now
comparatively prosperous condition
beginning at the time of the stealing
of our forefathers from Africa &
coming down to the present time.
He was followed by myself.

As I had been considered as a leader
among them, both by black & white
on I asked them if they were still
willing to be advised by, & led by
me in ~~the~~ future political
affairs, as they had heretofore been
in ~~temporal~~ spiritual. I told
them that many would be on the
alert to bribe, and deceive where-
ever they could, & that it was nec-
essary that they should be guarded
in their choice of who to vote for,
& if they had the confidence in me to
instruct them, make it known, & my
utmost endeavours should be put

forth to assist them. The re-
sponse was unanimous, & cries
of yes we want you for our leader,
filled the air. after I closed a call
was made for Dr Jordan (white) who
willingly made some remarks to the
after which the crowd dispersed.
Order & good behavior marked all
the proceedings.

If you think well of this, please
see that it is published in some
of your northern papers.

I expect to be in Washington
in a short time.

Respectfully,

R. L. Martin

Roxboro' Person's N.C.

April 24th / 86.

War Department,
Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands,
Washington, April 29 1867.

Dear Brother

I found an appointment had been made for me to speak at Harper's Ferry tomorrow night and so I decided to leave ⁱⁿ the morning, though I would have preferred remaining till your return - Mr. Hall could not accompany me to look at the land last Saturday. We put it off till today when the rain prevented but I agreed with Hall to get a man to survey and plot the land - Mr. Whittier (brother of Gen. W.) to go with the surveyor. He thought it would take two days at least to survey and another to plot so little else could be done till Frid. - I did nothing about removing the present tenants - thinking perhaps they had better remain - Can tell better when I see their location.

I can return next Thursday if necessary,

and think I will as you are so anxious
to push on this locating of the freedmen on
that land. I can go again ~~to~~ West Vir-
ginia and visit the spots I have not seen.

From my experience in the collection of
rents I am led to fear that we will have
difficulty in getting our land paid for
unless we are very careful in the choice
of the freedmen to whom we sell.

Gen. Whittier is of the same opinion.

My plan is to require a monthly
payment in advance sufficient to pay
for the land in one year (or the time
specified for payment) and promise the
land when all is paid. But if any party
fails to pay the monthly instalment, to
revoke ~~it~~ what has already been paid as
mere rent and compel him to give place
to another with due compensation from the
latter for any work or money expended by
the former.

We will thus secure finally our eu-
terprising community and with certainty
the payment of the amount we have paid out.

I suppose we can erect houses retaining them as Bureau property & give the rent of them at least till the land is paid for. And finally when the Bureau is ended Congress may donate the houses to the freedmen or being on their land they will acquire a notable title to them if undisputed.

I think the rule had better be adopted that no freedman shall be allowed to purchase who has no visible employment for ~~which~~ could not pay the monthly instalment, — ~~the same rule~~

This is the more necessary because our acre is both insufficient for support of a family and incapable of furnishing constant employment.

You have not intended this, at all, as a house for dependents but as an encouragement to the most enterprising if I have understood you.

As long as the District is so over-crowded even the best cannot expect to have constant work at good wages. Their garden plots will serve to piece out their work so that they need never be idle.
(over)

May 20th.

C. A. Howard

Dr/ Maj: Gen. J. D. Howard
Com^d Union R. F. & A. S.

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Private & Confidential.

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Nashville, Tenn., April 29. 1867.

Gen. O. O. Howard

Comd. Freedmen's Bureau

Washington, D.C.

My dear General:

At the suggestion of some of our friends here, and from my own inclination, I take the liberty of calling your attention to a matter, of a good deal of local importance to us, and one in which is involved, also, to a considerable extent, the usefulness of the Freedmen's Bureau in this region.

The selection of a candidate to represent this district in Congress is to be made on the 16th of May. Several weeks ago, Hon. John Trimble, a life long resident of this State - an abolitionist for 20 years, who emancipated his slaves as soon as the arrival of the Union Army here made it possible for him to do so, and now our best laws without expatriating them, a firm and consistent Union man, who, in his seat in the State Senate, in 1860, did everything that man could do to prevent the passage of any ordinance of secession, and finding it of no avail, resigned rather than remain a member of that body, when such an act of suicide

was the perpetrator, - a gentleman of the highest order
of talent, liberal, educated, and thoroughly New England
in his sentiments - who was one of the founders of the
school system here, and who gave a school house and
lot to the city years ago, on condition that no discrimina-
tion should ever be made among the scholars attending it -
a member of the recent State Senate, and the prime mover
in all the liberal laws passed by that body - always in favor
of ^{equal} ~~free~~ suffrage without regard to color - in short the fore-
most man, in intellect, character, and devotion to true
Republican principles, - announced himself as a candi-
date for Congress from this District. It was not sur-
prising that there would be any opposition to his nomination
on the part of the Radical Republicans here - so consistent
had been his course and character. Yesterday, a County
Convention was held here to nominate delegates to the District
Convention to be held on the 16th of May to nominate a
Candidate. Till a few days ago, nobody dreamed of any
other than Mr. Trimble. At that time, say last Monday
or Tuesday, a card appeared announcing "Hon." John
Lawrence - known here as "Judge" Lawrence of the Jus-
tice's Bureau, and recently a chaplain in the army -
as a candidate for Congress subject to the decision of the
Convention. The meeting was held yesterday - when it was

found that Mr. Lawrence had used his influence, as the
local officer of the Freedmen's Bureau, to control the
Convention, and through his manipulations in the Union
Leagues, and his connections with the Bureau, he crammed
the hall with a crowd of the most ignorant colored men,
and endeavored, through their well-trained action, under the
lead of a few characterless persons, to force himself into nom-
ination. The citizens of the place, and all the recent settlers
in this neighborhood, belonging to the radical party, with
scarcely an exception, favored the nomination of Mr. Sim-
ble, and were, therefore, surprised and chagrined, on coming
to the Convention, to find that the tactics of the Fire Eaters
and Tammany Hall were used, to thwart, not merely
the wishes of all the leading white radicals of the County,
but of all the intelligent and influential colored men. It
was with the utmost difficulty that the intentions of this
crowd of Bureau colored men - classified, and brought
up in a drove as they were - under the lead of a very
small number of disaffected, dissatisfied, and scheming
men, - were thwarted. Otherwise, Mr. Lawrence would, by such
ignoble tactics, - and, ~~as~~ ~~at~~ by the appliances which his
position enabled him to use, in a secret and unobtrusive
way, have been foisted upon the community, as a candidate
for Congress ratified by the people of Davidson County, at the

Capitol of the State, against the deliberate judgement
and wishes of nine out of ten of the intelligent radicals -
white and colour, whether born north or south.

My object in writing this letter is to suggest to
you whether it would not be well to prohibit officers of
the Bureau from becoming Candidates for public office -
otherwise, there is great danger, as in this instance, of the
position being instituted to base personal uses. Mr. Lewis
Kuce is not even a citizen - having been mustered out of
service as a Chaplain less than a year ago, and his wife,
property, family and home being in Ohio. He was placed
on duty here as Comd^t for the County after being mustered
out, but has had no other business going on here.

I do not like to say that his administration has
not been good and honest - and, personally, I have always
been on friendly terms with him and know nothing of his
detriment. But I have been assured, by as many as
four or five reliable men - ex-officers of the army - that
they would not allow the business of collecting dues from
them to their discharged employees to pass through his hands,
after one or two cases, because they did not believe it was
honestly done. These matters, I know nothing of personally -
but the gentlemen alluded to have assured me of its cor-
rectness and I can furnish their names, if required.

It is certain that, last year, when he was carrying on a Freedmen's Court here, the Negroes were very largely fleeced, by a species of Tomb lawyers, who hung round his Court; and if he did not know their wavery he ought to have done so. for among them were men of open and notorious swiflegacy and bad character, and it was a matter of town talk. One of the number, one Ogilvie Bryson Young, a most worthless and notorious character, was for several months a leading practitioner before him. and if Mr. Lawrence did not know his character he ought to have done so.

The course which Mr. Lawrence has taken ^{or now seems likely to} may lead to an utter demoralization of the true instincts of the colored men here, & whom for years, Mr. Trimble has been known as a most admirable, just, high-minded, and noble man. Their thoughts and sentiments turned toward him at once and instinctively, as their chosen leader. Only by the use of the most pernicious and discreditable series of slanders, misrepresentations and falsehood - and a manipulation of the ignorant among them - was Mr. Lawrence brought to the surface; and but for his connection with the Bureau he never would have been thought of.

I beg ~~you~~ you, my dear General, that you adopt some measures to prevent such discredit to the

noble institution of which you are the head as this conduct will inevitably bring. Truly, it is not the province of such a Bureau to give men the means to reach political conventions for their own aggrandizement without regard to their fitness, place of residence, or personal character, and to thwart the deliberate judgment of the people.

In this letter, I am sure I am stating the sentiments of Gov. Brownlow; Hon. Horace N. Hammon, late U.S. Atty., and recently appointed Chancellor; L.C. Mendenhall, Editor of our largest paper here; A.V.C. Lindley, Esq. recently removed from the Post Office; Col. Fredwell Moore, A.G.W., U.S.A.; E.P. Leone, Esq. direct Tax Commr., Genl. H.H. Thomas, J.M. Genl. of the State; Hon. A.J. Fletcher, Secy of State; all the radical members of Congress from Tennessee; and nine out of ten of the citizens and ex-officers of the Army from the North who have made their home here.

Pray excuse this long, tedious, and it may be to you, unacceptable letter; but I could not pardon myself the sadness and mortification which the success of Mr. Lawrence's schemes by the means indicated would create, without using every honorable endeavor to prevent it.

With the highest regards, Ever truly yours
Henry Stone
67 Cherry St.



Kalamazoo College

Kalamazoo

Mich

Apr 30. 1887

May Gen Howard

General

I venture to hope that
you have not forgotten our com-
mendence about Lecturing before the
Soldiers Memorial Society of
Kalamazoo College, where it
is to secure a memorial building
for the students who fell in the
War.

Can you not come ^{between}
now & July? He will gladly
pay you \$100. & more if
the receipts warrant it.

Or ~~will~~ you shall the receipts
be divided between the Society &
the Congl Ch. at Washington?

P. S. Mr Leafay lecture
in in this evening. I hope
you will come next.



Or shall I arrange for
(say) five lectures, at
Detroit, Jackson Kalam
azoo & Chicago, the proceeds
to be divided between these two
objects?

Permit me to add that you
need not be put to the labor of pre-
paring a new Lecture. The
Lecture which you gave in
Providence, & other cities last
Fall will be, I sh^d think, deeply
interesting.

Believe me the bearer of an affec-
tionate reply,

I have the honor to be

Yours

most respectfully

Very yours

H. L. Wayland

Late Chapl. 7th Conn V.

Pres. Sold^r. M. S. K. C.

Kalamazoo Mich.
April 30th 1864

Wayland H. L.

Wishes General
Howard to lecture
before the Kalamazoo
College sometime in July.

cont'd

Rich^d May 4th 1864

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J. Reading Mass
Apr. 30.
[1867]

Dear General

Can you
not "come over &
help us" for Christian
Temperance, at
Park St. Chh. Tues.
Evg, May 28.

We shd.
very expenses &
something for the
Church

Yours truly

J. W. Chickering

South Reading Mass.
Apr. 30th 1867

Chickering J. M.

Wishes General Howard
to visit Reading Mass to
aid the temperance cause
Tuesday evening May 28th

cont 90

Recd. May 2^d 1867

Washington, D.C.

April 30th 1867.

Genl O. O. Howard.

Dr. Sir:

I have been tardy in
 thanking you for your great
 kindness to me, but do not
 believe it was unappreciated.

The act that may
 save my old father — a
 noble, gifted, cultivated
 man from death & burial
 among strangers excites an
 gratitude deep as the need
 was magnanimous. While
 memory lasts it will perfume
 her most sacred chambers.

Never was aid more opportune!

Its saving grace came
 directly to myself. So alone —

and for the first time in
life, thoroughly discouraged -
nothing but such gentle
kindly dew could have in-
vigorated and strengthened a
mind already almost wavering.

And yet, I can but
think, to thank you for generous
and noble consideration is
like thanking the flowers
for fragrance, the Sun for
light, or the stars for
beauty - All praise to
Him who made them thus.

Still without the mediums
we should be unable to ap-
proach or even faintly under-
stand the glorious Div. To
you I owe a nearer approach -
a clearer vision.

Very Gratefully,
C. A. Anderson.

Washington D. C.
April 30th 1867.

Major Gen O. O. Howard.

Dear Sir:

In compliance
with instructions of the Board of Trustees
of the First Congregational Society of Washington,
we have the honor to inform you that, upon
consideration, it seems desirable that any
property held in trust for the Society should
be conveyed to the Trustees.

Any communication
it may be your pleasure to make, will
be respectfully considered,

H. Babu Sec;

Fraternally Yours,

W. T. Kelley

Pro Board

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203-Apr. 30, 1867²³

Please accept this three dollar bill it is what I owe the coloured race, not knowing where to send, it it seemed best to send it to thee, thou wouldst know where to put it but it is for those who were once in slavery
Hard earn't

I am in hopes thou wilt see that God is just before thou dost leave this world I saw one go with in those pearly gates and there p. he saw the blacks placed on high seeing the justice of God he turned and went out, may it not be thou

Anonymous letter
containing three
dollars for cotton
seed.

Recd April 30th
1867