

These colored physicians have applied to the Society for membership, but were rejected, by a large majority, although the Board of Examiners reported favorably on them. At the last election of officers in the Society, held January 3, 1870, the chairman of this board was removed, and a gentleman, late of the Confederate army, well known for his opposition to the admission of colored physicians, was elected in his place, thus insuring their future defeat. Other gentlemen who served during the war in the Confederate army are now prominent in the control of its affairs.

At the same meeting a white candidate, a gentleman of high professional standing, and occupying an important official position, was objected to, solely on the ground that he was believed to be in favor of the admission of colored members.

Again, the circular published by the committee of the Society, states that their weekly meetings are "social reunions." These meetings are conducted under strictly parliamentary rules, from the opening to the adjournment, and only professional questions, essays, and papers, are brought forward for discussion, and gentlemen are even required to obtain permission of the President to retire from the meeting. If these meetings, held in compliance with the charter of the Society, are only social reunions, then the meetings of all bodies not strictly parliamentary are social reunions.

Other colored men will soon graduate from medical colleges in the United States and throughout the world, and their rights should be protected and guaranteed within this District.

It is a fact worthy of note, that this is the only country and the only profession in which such a distinction is now made. Science knows no race, color, or condition, and we protest against the Medical Society of the District of Columbia maintaining such a relic of barbarism.

We, for the reasons stated, and in accordance with the spirit of the times, ask Congress to grant a charter to a new Society which will give all rights, privileges, and immunities to all physicians, making only the presentation of a diploma from some college recognized by the American Medical Association, and good standing in the profession, the qualifications necessary for membership.

ROBERT REYBURN, M. D., *President.*

JOHN G. STEPHENSON, M. D.,	W. G. H. NEWMAN, M. D.,	} Committee.
ALEX. T. AUGUSTA, M. D.,	R. J. SOUTHWORTH, M. D.,	
D. W. BLISS, M. D.,	JOS. TABER JOHNSON, M. D.,	
SILAS L. LOOMIS, M. D.,	JOHN EDWIN MASON, M. D.,	

C. ADAMS GRAY, M. D., *Secretary.*



I-3. Vol. 1. - 1870

Washington D.C.

25 Jan 70

My dear Sir:

*The Colored Physician
referred to in the accompanying
memorial were Drs. Purvis and
Augusta, both of them Professors
in our College.*

*The organization of this
new Society will be of great
importance to our future graduates
and we as a Faculty bespeak
your influence with Congressmen
to secure the granting of our
Charter. Failure now would be a
great blow to colored men in our
City as well as to their friends
I am your Obedt Servant
C. A. Gray
President
Howard University
President
J. Taber Johnson
Secretary
Howard University*

MEMORIAL
OF THE
National Medical Society of the District of Columbia.

*To the Members of the Senate and
House of Representatives of the United States:*

Whereas it has been stated in a published circular that the persons endeavoring to form a medical society on the basis of "equality before the law" have maliciously and falsely attacked the Medical Society of the District of Columbia, we deem it but just to the public, as well as ourselves, to make the following statement of facts:

Within the past few years some colored physicians, regular graduates of medical colleges, and of untarnished character and reputation, having held positions as surgeons in the Union army during the rebellion, have settled in this city and secured to themselves a large professional practice.

There being only one medical society in the District where all licenses to practice must be obtained, and all advantages flowing from medical and professional discussions were to be enjoyed, it became the duty of these colored physicians to obtain license and membership, in order to keep up their medical education, and derive all the advantages from weekly professional discussions.

The Medical Society of the District of Columbia has, on two different occasions, refused to elect these colored physicians to membership, acknowledging that the color of the candidates was the reason for so doing, and some of its members have refused to consult with them because they were not members of the Society.

This was in June, 1869. Hoping that discussion of the subject would aid in securing justice, we were content to await the result.

January 3, 1870, by a vote of 26 to 10, the Society refused to consider a resolution offered by Dr. Reyburn, which read as follows, viz:

"Resolved, That no physician (who is otherwise eligible) should be excluded from membership in this society on account of his race or color."

Some of the present officers of the Society have refused to consult with the colored physicians, but instead thereof, have taken charge of patients who were under their care, without giving them the customary notice of their dismissal, in direct violation of the ethics of the profession.

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War Department,

Surgeon General's Office,

Washington, D. C., Aug 26 1870

Dear General

On Saturday, Mr. Cooke and myself had an interview with the Secretary of Interior in reference to his restoring the Estimate for additional buildings at the Gov. Hospital for Insane - to his estimate - He agreed to do it - but asked for a letter from us setting forth certain facts I had mentioned - which he would send to the Committee - I have written and printed such a letter - and have left a copy for Mr. Cooke's signature which he will return to me - As time

is all important I beg of
you to call at my office
sometime - turn on my name
ring and sign - so that it
can be handed to Paul
at once -

Very truly
Yours
Jesse

Paul. C. O. Howard -

I send you a copy
for your use with
the members of the Committee



C-111 701.1. 7870 95

OFFICE OF
South Park Commissioners
Nos 14. & 15 TRIBUNE BUILDING.

Western Engineering Co. Chicago.

Chicago January 26th 1870

General O. O. Howard U.S.A.
Washington W.C.

General

Will you do me the favor to inform me in confidence, and at your earliest convenience, if you have a nephew or other relative named "Lansing B. Howard". The party I wish to enquire about is of a gentlemanly appearance, about 25 to 28 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches in height, hair rather thin, brown in color and slightly bald, dresses well. — Writes short hand and is a very fine penman.

This gentleman has commenced the study of the law in this City and I shall feel obliged if you will inform me if you are acquainted with him, and if he is worthy of confidence.

Yours very respectfully
Paul Cornell

OFFICE OF
SOUTH FORT
COUNCIL BLUFFS



Chicago January 26 1870

General C. O. Johnston
Washington D. C.

My dear General:
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th inst. in relation to the proposed purchase of land for the establishment of a military reservation at the mouth of the Missouri River. I am sorry to hear that the land is not available for purchase at the price offered. I will endeavor to secure the land at a lower price and will report to you as soon as possible.

Very respectfully,
John M. Thompson

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Treasury Department,

Second Comptroller's Office,

Jan. 27th, 1840.

Dear Sir,

1st Comptroller Treasury,

Dear Sir,

I wish to invest a
small part fund of a public
nature in Govt. Securities.

Is there any ^{annexed} risk in what are
called "security sizes" for such a

trust

Yours truly
W. O. Newcomb

But. Maj. Gen. West

The Government being ultimately
responsible, I think the in-
vestment indicated would be
as safe as any other.

Jan 27. 70

Wm. B. French
Comptroller

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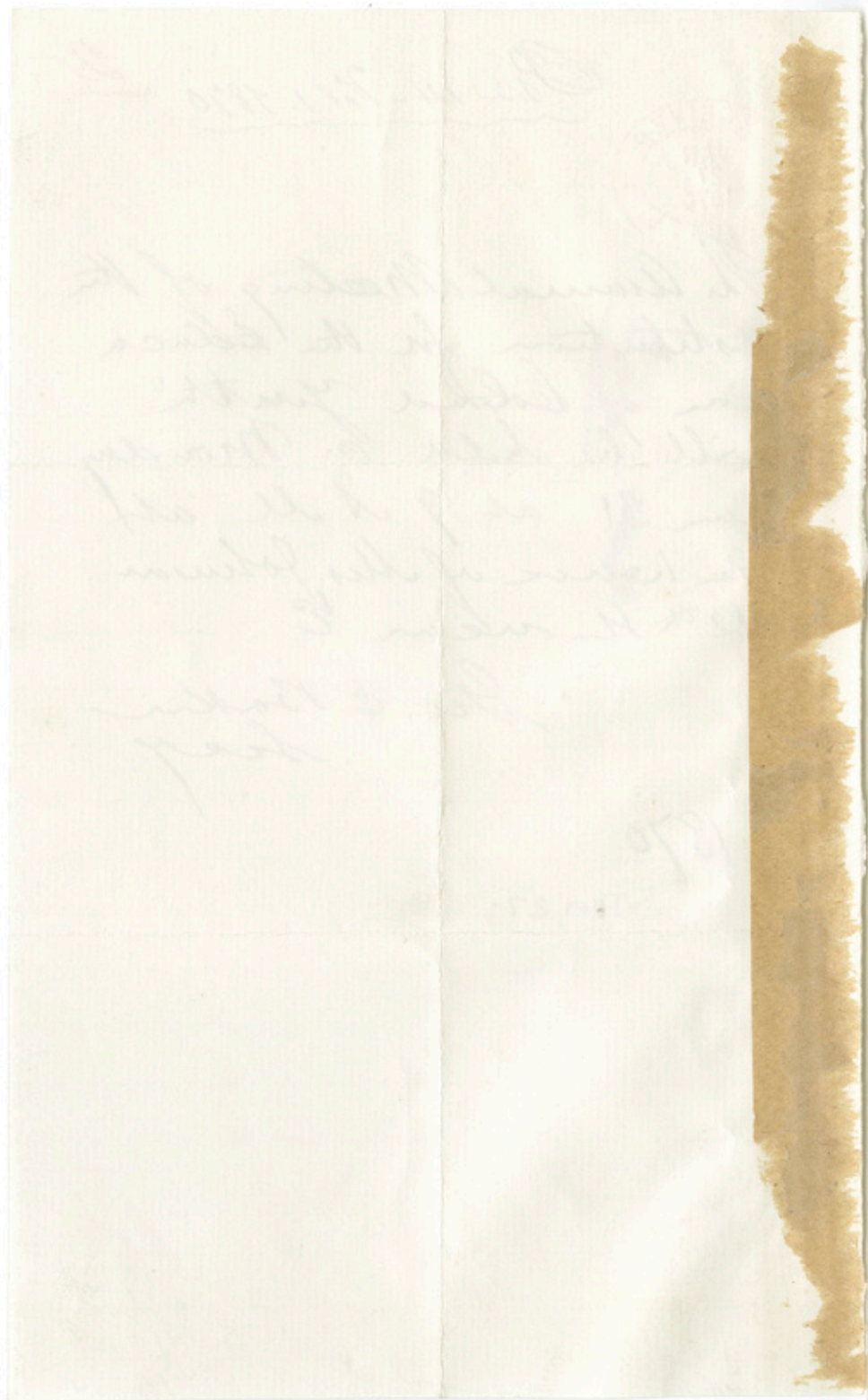
P- 14 - Vol. 1. 1870 2

The Annual Meeting of the
Institution for the Educa-
tion of Colored Youth
will be held on Monday
Jan 31 at 9 A M at
the house of Mrs Johnson
12th St near E

Geo. E Baker
Secy

1870

[ca-Jan 27]





E-6- Vol. 1. 1870
OFFICE OF
National Freedman's Savings and Trust Company,

No. 472 Seventh Street, opposite the Post-Office,

Washington, D. C.

96
11
Jan 27 1870

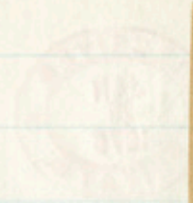
Major Gen O. Howard

Dear Sir:

I learn from our Cashier at Savannah and at Charleston that a movement is making in both those cities to collect a tax on the Branches of this Company located there. The object of this communication, is to request your influence with Governors Scott and Bullock or with such Agents as you have in those States to secure exemption. I do not think that the tax can be collected by law but I wish to avoid all legal complication, and forestall if possible legal action.

This Bank differs from any other in these cities in this: that it [pays] back to its depositors all the money it earns, it is not an institution for the benefit of a few stockholders. The sphere of its benefits is coextensive with the community.

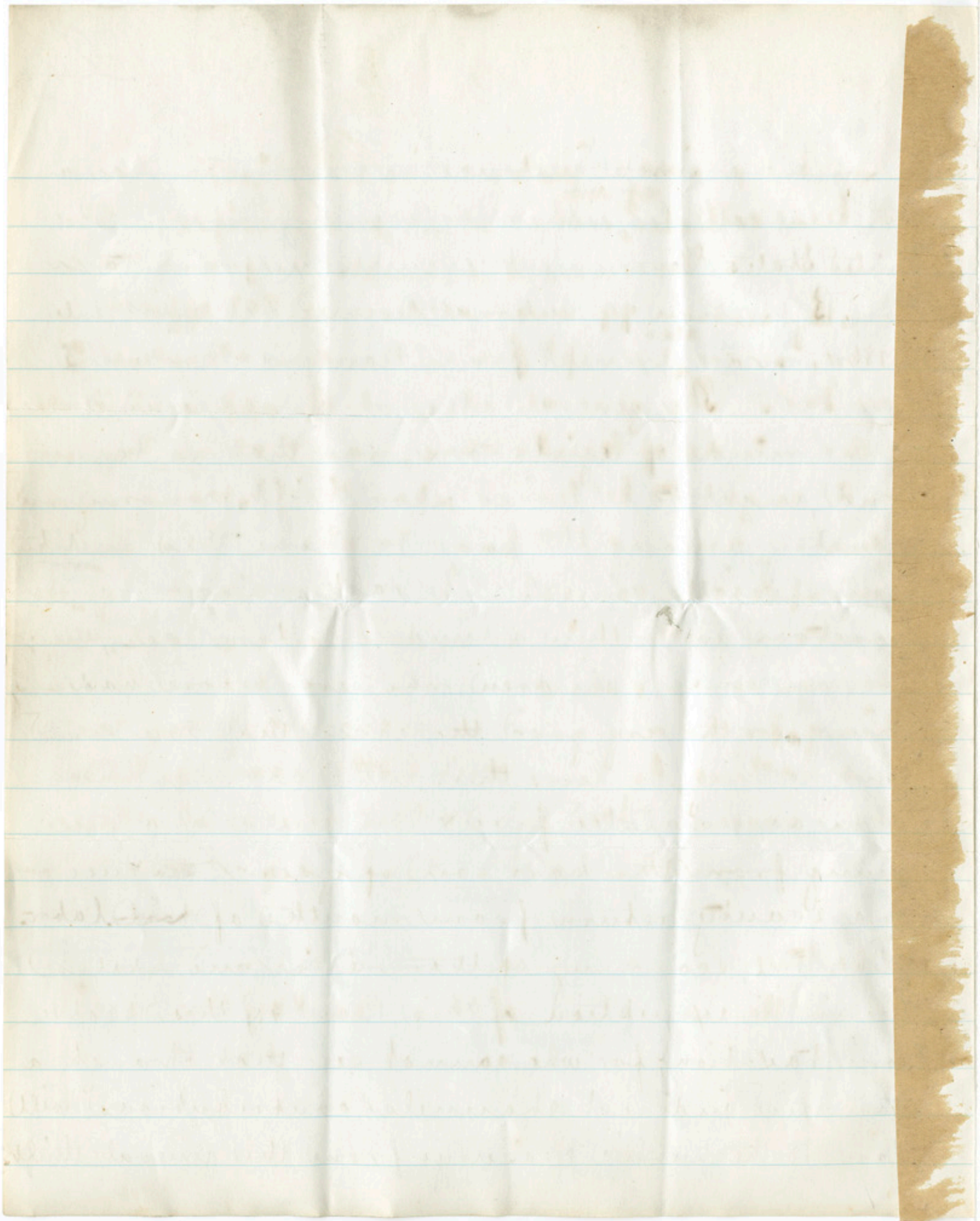
Office of
National Freedman's Savings and Trust Company
No. 471 Seventh Street, opposite the Post Office



Washington, D. C. January 17, 1877
Dear Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th inst. in relation to the National Freedman's Savings and Trust Company. The object of the company is to provide a safe and profitable place for the accumulation of savings for the benefit of the freedmen. It is a corporation organized under the laws of the United States, and its capital is contributed by the Government and the public. The company is now in the process of organizing, and it is hoped that it will be able to begin operations in the near future. I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Yours truly,
John A. Williams, President

In but a single instance in our history has a
tax been collected ^{of us} either State or Municipal. The
United States Government exempts ^{it} us from taxa-
tion. By section 79 Internal Revenue Act appor July
4th 1861, ^{for it also} we are exempt from Bankers & Brokers Li-
cense tax. The general idea which appeared to rule
in the minds of legislators, was that no tax or
bond ought to be levied upon thrift, economy, and
industry among the poor to whom this Distric-
tion specially comes. The vast majority of ^{the} de-
positors and within a hundred dollars each, they
are men, women, & children who never before had any
thing, for the very good reason that they could
own nothing by law: their little savings have
been accumulated five & ten cents at a time,
wring from the hard toil of years, rescued out
from ^{from} a scanty return ^{after} months of ~~hard~~ labor.
The true economy of ^{the} ~~these~~ ^{in 4 years. State it appears some} ~~States~~
lies in the exemption of this Bank of these people
from taxation; ^{in this respect it may be seen} for ~~who cannot see~~ that through a
thousand indirect channels, contributions will
flow to the public treasury, from the general thrift.

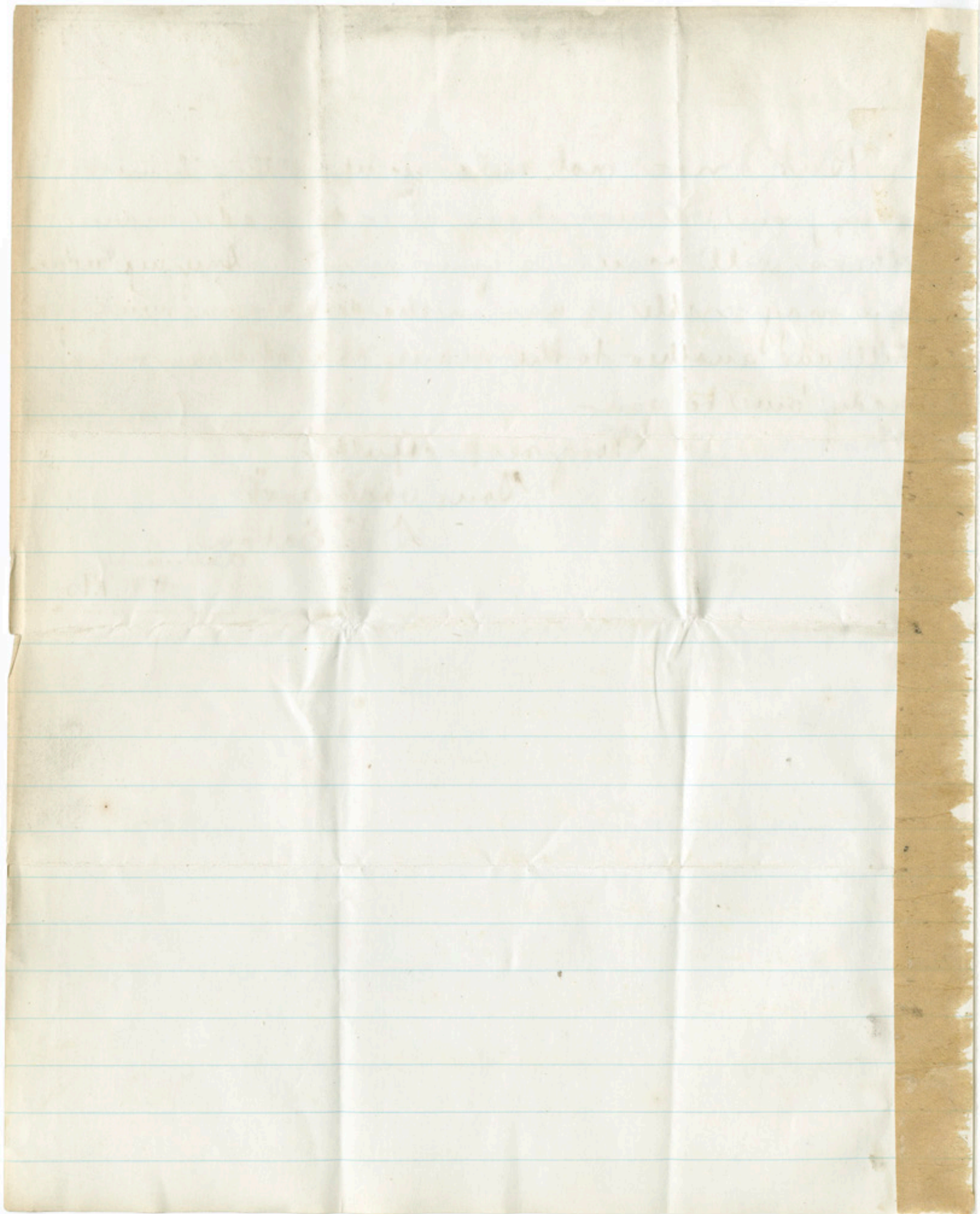


But I need not enlarge upon this theme to you, from the suggestions already made, many others will occur to your mind. Any influence you may be able to use in the direction mentioned will add another to the many obligations we already owe to you.

Very respectfully
Your obt'd serv't

L. S. Eaton

ackd
11.11.13





100.

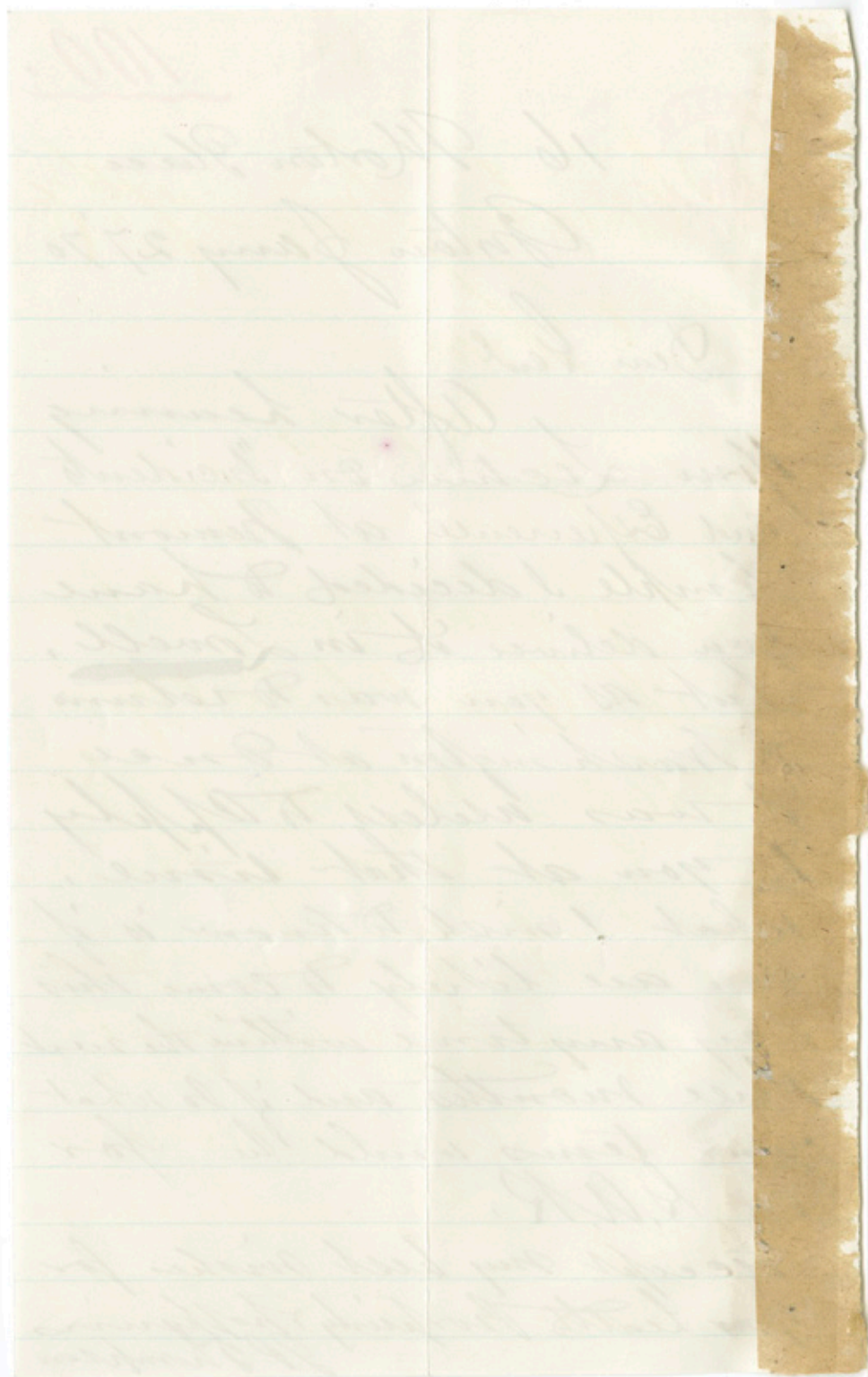
16 Morton Place

Boston Jan'y 27 '70

Dear Genl

After hearing
your Lecture on "Incidents
and Experience" at Remont
Temple I decided to have
you deliver it in Lowell,
but as you was to return
to Washington at once
it was useless to apply
to you at that time,
what I wish to know is if
you are likely to come this
way any time within the next
three months and if so what
your terms would be for
the H.A.R.

Accept my best wishes for
your health & prosperity & Hoping
J. P. Thompson





P. 7. Vol. 1. 1870

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Andover Mass.

Jan 27. 1870

Major General Howard

Dear Sir

A clergyman in England, a Congregationalist, but a stranger to me except as I have had some literary correspondence with him, writes to me inquiring if I can refer him to anyone who can give him some information about the purchase of a farm in Virginia. He thinks of coming to this country, as a resident.

He is a worthy man, if I may judge from his letters, and

points on which he wishes for information, and that you will give him such answer as may be in your power? My impression is that a brief letter from you would be all that he would need.

Excuse my troubling you with the matter — and believe me to be, with very kind regards to

Mrs Howard.

Very Respectfully & Truly Yours

Austin Phelps.

I should be glad to put him in the way of receiving the information he seeks, and yet receiving ^{it} from some one who will not rashly encourage him to emigrate as he proposes.

I know nothing of the subject of real estate in Virginia, and know of nobody who does, of whom I can properly ask the favour of a reply to this gentleman's inquiries, unless it be yourself.

My object in writing therefore is to ask whether I may take the liberty to suggest to him that he should address a letter to you, stating more definitely the

E 7 - Vol. 1. 1870 101

Newton, May 27th 70.
Genl. Edward

At Sir,

May I occupy a few mo-
ments of your valuable time?

The Constitution of your
Y.M.C.A. restricts certain
privileges of voting & holding
office to "members in good
standing of Evangelical
Churches." An amendment is
pending which will remove
this word, and substitute

a clause granting them Privi-
to those "who love our Lord
Christ &c, and believe in
His divinity &c, and that
He made an atonement
for the sins of the world &c,"

I propose this:-

Any person (or young man)
who is a member in good
standing of any Christian
Church may serve &c

Please give us your opinion
of either or both or neither
of these propositions, and
thus oblige Me, Robt. Elliott.

National Bank and Collection Agency, *102***U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE BUILDING, 468 SEVENTH STREET.**

TERMS: For one full year's services as Attorney for the examination of securities, witnessing the destruction of mutilated notes, &c.:
Capital not exceeding \$300,000, \$5; \$300,000 to \$800,000, \$10; Exceeding \$800,000, \$15.

COLLECTIONS promptly and Faithfully attended to, and Special Attention given to the procuring of Duplicate Paymasters' Checks when the originals have been lost.

Washington, D. C., Jan 27 1870

Dear Friends

I had an interview with Mr. Cooke to day and presented the "reception" project to him he is highly pleased with it and said if you thought best his name including Luffer was at your service, but he thinks the Y. M. C. a ~~room~~ the best place; he also suggests the name of Chief Justice Chan after you, on the card - as Pt. of Campy & his to follow as Team. or not as you think best. I think with faith prayer & work we may, must, accomplish our object. I write because I am obliged to go to Philad^a the P. M. having received a telegram from my son Elliott asking my presence at once as he was quite ill - dear God I pray that God may spare his life he is very dear to our hearts and we have been pleading with the Lord to make very useful & winning souls - but the results ~~seems~~ best, are in His hands - I cannot tell when I may return

National Bank and Collection Agency

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE BUILDING, 488 SEVENTH STREET.

TERMS: For one year's service as attorney for the examination of accounts, with a retainer of \$1000.00, payable in advance, and \$200.00 per month for the balance of the year. For one year's service as attorney for the examination of accounts, with a retainer of \$1000.00, payable in advance, and \$200.00 per month for the balance of the year. For one year's service as attorney for the examination of accounts, with a retainer of \$1000.00, payable in advance, and \$200.00 per month for the balance of the year.

McCoke said he would like to have me present
 + I want to do a good deal in making up
 Keatter I suppose it might be put off a week
 Say two weeks for Tuesday next. I have seen
 no one else in reference to it.

Emergency is such that

love and sympathy

A. S. Pratt

Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard.

Respectfully

You will have to see Mr. Chase

N-5- Vol. 1. 1870

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Williamsburgh Blair Co. Pa.
Jan. 27th 1870.



Major General O. O. Howard

Washington.

Dear Sir!

The Undersigned, Pianoteacher by profession, had been during the rebellion a member of the XI.th Army Corps. Severely wounded in the left hand on the third day of the battle of Gettysburgh, I find it almost impossible to follow my profession in a manner sufficient to provide for the comfort and necessities of life of my family.

1864 & 1865. I served in the quality of Clerk in the Commissary Department, for the Inspector

General, and for the Major Generals Kelly and Emory in Cumberland; Md. enjoying the fullest approbation of my superior Officers.

Born in Germany, I received a thoroughly scientific education, having studied at the University of Tübingen from 1843/6. and passed successfully the two higher State Examinations.

In my present emergency I appeal to the noble feelings of a man, who occupies a foremost rank in the nation, who always will be remembered in most endearing terms by every member of the XI.th Corps, and whose deeds of bravery, guided by religious impulses, are for ever associated with the history of the late rebellion.

Dear Sir! Should you feel like patronizing a soldier, who has faithfully served in your

Command during the war, by procuring me a situation as Clerk in your widespread Department, you would confer a favor on me and my family, which would be remembered in our prayers for your welfare as long as we live - and my unbounded gratitude would only be equalized by my earnest endeavors to gain your approval by my strictest attention to my duties.

I remain, Major General,
your

most humble servant

Ferdinand Koeber.

S. O. Armstrong, Principal.
F. Richardson, Farm Manager.

Miss R. T. Bacon,
Asst. Principal.

R-F Vol. 1. 1870 104
Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute,

Hampton, Va., Jan 28 1870

J. A. Staden

Br. Capt. U. S. A. A. D. Co.

Dear Sir

In the absence of Gen. Armstrong
I acknowledge the receipt of check
for \$23⁴⁸/₁₀₀ on pay Cook by Jas. T. Brown

Very truly yours

F. Richardson

Farm Manager Normal Inst.

John H. Brown
1874

John H. Brown
1874

Journal of John H. Brown

1874

