S-65-M.1.1870

State of South Carolina,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

Columbia, July 18th 1870

Maj Genl O. O. Howard

Dear Genl

By request of Senator W B Nash whose Son is now at the Howard University Requests me to write a line for him (Mr Nash being crippled in the right hand) in relation to his Son's remaining at the University during Vacation and to say that he wishes to have all the advantages possible. If you can place him under the Tuition of some Teacher or Professor who may remain at the Institution

will strike it as a great forum —

I have agreed to place to the credit in your hands the interest on three thousand dollars of the stock I hold of the Young Mens Christian Association at Washington to be used for the assistance of Mr Stock's son please draw the interest as before and apply the post dam required to that purpose Mr Stock desires you to let his son have $25.00 to buy him clothes

With high regards I am as ever yours truly

R A Scott

2129. F. St.
Wash. D.C. July 10th 1870

Brev. Major Genl. O. O. Howard U.S.A.

Dear General

I have been quite ill in bed during the past week. I would like very much to see you in regard to the matter of Prof. Loomis before the Trustee Meeting to Morrow Evening but I fear that I shall not be strong enough to come up to Morrow to the University.

I dislike to ask you to come so far, but if you can come to see me you will oblige

Yours ever

R. Reyburn M.D.

K-28-Wh. 11. 1870

Maryland Free-Stone M. & M. Company,

Washington, July 10, 1870.

Sir:

You are respectfully invited to join an Excursion of the Stockholders of the Maryland Free-Stone M. & M. Company to their Quarry at Seneca, on Wednesday, July 20th.

The arrangement up and back is as follows: In Carriages to the Great Falls, arriving there at half-past 8 A. M.; thence in Boat to the Quarry. Returning, reaching the Falls at 5 P. M.; thence home in Carriages the same evening.

Respectfully,

J. L. KIDWELL,

H. D. COOKE,

J. K. BARNES.

C. W. HAYDEN,
Secretary, 1418 *F Street*.

☞ *Please respond.*

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Washington, D. C., July 11th 1870

Dear General

I have my report near completed and will hand it to you tomorrow morning. When I wish a private interview for a few moments

Yours truly

Silas L Loomis

Howard University Medical College.

Officers.

PRESIDENT.
MAJ. GEN. O. O. HOWARD, LL. D.

SECRETARY.
JOS. TABER JOHNSON, A. M., M. D.

DEAN.
SILAS L. LOOMIS, A. M., M. D.

TREASURER.
GEO. W. BALLOCH, A. M.

Faculty.

SILAS L. LOOMIS, M. D.,
Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology.

ROBERT REYBURN, M. D.,
Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery.

JOS. TABER JOHNSON, M. D.,
Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

GIDEON S. PALMER, M. D.,
Professor of Physiology and Microscopy.

EDWIN BENTLEY, M. D.,
Professor of Descriptive and Pathological Anatomy.

PHINEAS H. STRONG, M. D.,
Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine.

CHARLES B. PURVIS, M. D.,
Professor of Materia Medica, Therapeutics, and Botany.

ALEXANDER T. AUGUSTA, M. D.,
Professor of Practical Anatomy.

ROBERT REYBURN, M. D.,
Professor of Clinical and Operative Surgery.

Blank No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The rules of this Company require that all messages received for transmission, shall be written on the message blanks of the Company, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, Gen'l Sup't, NEW YORK. | WILLIAM ORTON, Pres't, O. H. PALMER, Sec'y, NEW YORK.

15

Dated New York July 11 1867

Received at 1059 AM

To Maj Gen O. O Howard

F. Bu

Castellar on Lincoln and freedmen first page Tribune letter mail

Reply or Return

10 pd

THIS TELEGRAM HAS JUST BEEN RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE IN

Post Office Dept

WHERE ANY REPLY SHOULD BE SENT.

Jili

Georgetown, July 11-1870

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C-59-Vol. 1 1870

My dear General.

I am sorry to say that one of my children, the youngest, is so ill that I am ready to despair of his life. Under these circumstances I shall be partially unable to go down into Maryland this week, but I must go down soon and I shall be much pleased to have you accompany me, and I will give you due notice.

I hope your family derived much benefit from your late trip.

Very truly yr.
Wm D. Cranghill

Genl O. O. Howard
U.S.A.

83 Nassau St
New York July 11. 1870

Dear General

I telegraph you to look at the Spanish Castellar (a member of the Cortes) on Abraham Lincoln and the abolition of Slavery and ~~the~~ our treatment of the Freed. on 1st page of Tribune to day.

It is one of that series of testimonies that for years to come the world will ring with, and it will be more and more comparing the act of Mr Lincoln in liberating the slaves with the action of the Govt afterwards in providing for their future. With this last you are and will be identified.

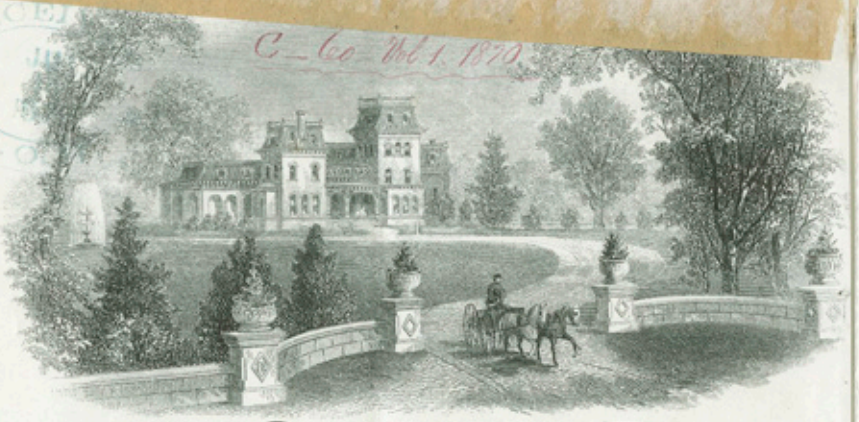
I tho't it well as the Comm. may not report until tomorrow, to give you a timely intimation of this, that you may call the attention of the Committee to it. They may think fit to use it in some way, and if not - it will do no harm. My habit is not before me or I would mention more particularly what the orator said. He

makes I think a noble picture, and pays a splendid tribute to Lincoln, and to the country ~~the~~ following up his great work –

You see I need indulgence in these days for writing often – just as they are putting the finish on to the work of the trial

Yours faithfully
Edgar Ketchum

begun this at 9½ and now end it at 3 –
so often interrupted E.K



Eastman Place, Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

OFFICE OF **EASTMAN PENMAN'S ASSISTANT**

POUGHKEEPSIE, N.Y. 12th July 1870

Dear Sir.

Your compliments from

Robt H Coleman.

83 Hancock
New York July 12. 1870

Dear General

Yesterday I had the pleasure of handing in to the G. M. G. & Co the collections of our S. S. for the last 3 months toward the "Otey Scholarship" in the Howard University. This contribution has been made in response to that little note you wrote me at your table after reading the letter of Otey's teacher, the young lady of the Shaw School at Raleigh N. C. whose letter was given by you to me and also read to our S. S. teachers. I have now the pleasure of enclosing to you a check for $50, the gift of my worthy friend and neighbor Mr John Dwight toward the same scholarship, and handed by him to me yesterday. I think he would very highly appreciate one of your little notes of acknowledgment and I am very sure that a few lines from you to our S. S. would do much good.

I happened to get a copy of the World this morning and found in it the interesting piece of news I cut out and here enclose for its worth's letter. I can scarcely doubt it is a part of the common net work of falsehood we are so used to.

But pray tell me all about it, — that is, all about the Committee and its doings.

I forgot to say I read with pleasure your line about H. C. Robinson's book. He was accomplished, ~~sensible~~, a close observer and judicious annotator: had acquaintance with many celebrated characters of the last two generations and records many a memorable paragraph. He is himself an interesting character also for us to contemplate. Every year he seems to express his desire to believe and be a Xn and yet every year he confesses he is as far off as ever from being one. At last his chief desire seems to be to die with dignity, that he may not put to shame his former life. He died at 90 or so.

— I close with the full belief that there has been no real difference — quarrel — between our friends on the Committee —

Faithfully yours
Edgar Ketchum

A. 27 - Vol. 1. 1870

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U. S. Senate
Washington, July 12th 1870.

Maj Genl. O. O. Howard
Supt Bureau R. F. & A. L.
Washington. D.C.

Sir:

Will you please inform me, what will be the expense of educating and supporting a colored boy, at the Howard University

Respectfully Yours
N. Ames

What is the Entrance Fee - price of board &c - I have a friend - a colored boy who wants to go to your University

A Ames

a
July 13th 1870

File

931 F. Street
Washington D.C.
July 13. 1870.

Dear General

David said "I am a poor man and lightly esteemed." This appears to be my condition. I reached home on the 30th June very ill. You knew it — Capt. Pratt knew it, & yet here I have lingered for a fortnight without the slightest notice being taken of me, — my professed friends have "passed by." Is it right? If I had plenty of this world's goods I should not lack of callers, but I make no appearances & live in a small house! In the midst of this age of profession, I should like much to see a little more practical christianity.

I wished very particularly to see you. I sent a message by my son that you would call. I wanted to give you the many messages of love and respect I was commissioned to convey to you from some prominent parties in Western New York & elsewhere. And I had also a few pleasing incidents to relate to you as regards my journey. It was not altogether ill-fated. Since I left on the 26th May you have not been absent from my thoughts scarcely an hour. At parting you asked me to pray for you: this I have done daily.

I have to thank you very much for your timely aid which reached me on the 2nd: Capt. Platt handed me $25 on a/c of the writing, $2. from Prof. Whittlesey, & $1. from yourself. I have thanked the Professor by letter. He is a fine man.

I have just finished page 133 of the MS, condensed into 84 pages of my own. Late & early I have stuck to it so far as my limited strength would allow. The heat & flies have been my constant foes! I hope to finish about Wednesday next, when I will pay put in an appearance at your Office for the purpose of having the documents compared. In some places I have met with difficulty — the writing is very illegible. I have proceeded with due care, & I hope the work will be satisfactory to you. The bookseller has taken the major part of the money, & the rest has been wanted for household necessaries. Can you send me a little more to go on with?

With great regard
I am
Dear General
Your friend & servant
Thomas Andrew.

Glen. O.T. Ashward.

you must be, after all these
Many anxious days! - It is another
Cause of heartfelt thankfulness to God,
and renewed confidence in His Covenants,
when He thus holds His servants safe in the
storm. Not I alone rejoice, - but my Cousin
- Mrs Weed, also; as we defend your cause
against those who profess to be "disinterested",
but covertly are inimical - And indeed
all your friends, and everywhere must share
this feeling. - I only hope that your own
heart may feel the radiance of our joy. -

Your brother in the bonds of a common
Father, and Deliverer and Comforter,

O.O.H.

Personal & Private

U. S. Patent Office,

24-51-Ppl. 11. 1870

RECEIVED 1870 O.O.H.

Washington, D. C., July 13, 1870.

Gen. O.O. Howard,

Dear Sir;

Herewith I enclose you a formal application in the matter of which I spoke to you last Sunday afternoon.

If possible I would be glad to have a personal interview with you, for but a few minutes, but as the school is now in vacation, I hesitate about intruding upon your private moments. - If you have an office, or place where I could see you in the City, may I ask you to tell me where and when I can have the pleasure of an interview?

Resp'y Yours

D. Wilson

Over

Permit me, General, to offer you my congratulations upon the impotent result of the malicious efforts of your enemies. Courtesy requires us to ~~concede~~ suppose that Mess. Rogers & McSpleeny are sincere in fanning the decayed embers of a burnt out rubbish heap that was intended for a funeral pile. But if they could not fairly make one specific accusation against you after all their labors, it seems to me that common decency ought to have compelled them, as honorable men, to frankly drop the dirty job, rather than take refuge behind the miserable proposition to submit the matter to a further consideration by a court of any kind. I have not doubted the result from the first; nor do I now doubt that your assailants will at last discover that they have been hoist by their own petard. — And I am heartily glad of it. But how much more rejoice

Rochester, July 1. 1880

Genl. O. O. Howard:

Dear Sir: You were among the first in my thoughts this morning, and very gratefully so. I had read your noble letter to young Smith now so shamefully persecuted because of his color at W. Point. Your cheering and fortifying words to this young man are like yourself. But I did not know till I went to the Post Office this morning that you had a word for me as well as for him and one equally well meant. Whether the Church in any age is more favorable to progress than the world, whether it is in advance of the world in adopting and propagating new truths, or new applications of old and admitted truths, can easily be answered by an appeal to history. So far as the question relates to the great truth of human liberty in our own country, I think that history proves that the Church taken as a whole

— Congregational Church in Washington without regard to color or race. To me it matters not whether I am made a slave by a Christian or an infidel. Whether I am degraded by a church or a theatre — I regard them all on a moral level — and I have neither reverence nor respect for either. You remind me — not offensively, that you were reared under a religious influence, a Christian, a different ~~religious~~ from that of mine. In this you are fortunate. You would say: bless. I think however, my religious shaking has done me good — in that it has compelled me to test the value of ideas presented me in the name of religion. When I was once compelled to select between a Christ and manhood I chose the latter. I could not runaway and obey my master at the same time — but I did runaway — and when I did this I threw off a religion of authority.

was not more necessary to reclaim it
and aid in its propagation than
was the world. The public Hall
rather than the sacred sanctuary,
the public platform rather than
the Holy pulpit - the secular press
rather than the religious papers -
the political conventions rather
than the religious associations -
the men standing outside, rather
than the men standing inside -
educated the public mind and heart
up to the point of making a stand
against slavery and held the public
mind and heart there, until it was
was possible to elect Abraham
Lincoln - and thus bring liberty and
slavery face to face on the battle field -
and all subsequent events in relation
to slavery and liberty. Of course, I
do not deny that good men in the
Church, assisted in this great
work - my statement simply respects
the Church as such - as a grand
organized power - and this grand
organized power - I claim was from
the first - no more friendly to the
cause of the slave than the outside
world. Who are those who are to-
day persecuting young Smith at
W. Point? Are they not the educated
respectable young Christian gentlemen
who have come up there from among
Christian families - Christian pews -
and Christian Sabbath schools?
Your own noble broad heart con-
demns this inhuman spirit of
persecution - this malignant hate;
but where do you find more of
it than in the Christian Church?
I remember the odium you brought
upon your own glorious name - not
the less glorious in my eyes - for
the efforts recently made to cover
it with shame, because you were
in favor of opening the gates

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You will naturally ask me, then Douglass - What have you now to guide you? I will tell you: I have the general enlightenments of the age - and my own moral convictions of right and wrong - to guide me. I have the truth - as open to me as to the Infallible Pope Pious IX th - or any of his Protestant feeble imitators.

On the question as to whether Slavery was abolished by Divine or human intervention I had not dwelt - for you virtualy admit - that God does what men do, and that he leaves undone what men have undone.

Very truly yours

Fred.k Douglass.

M91
9:45

Rochester, July 13, 1870 correct date. Smith was an entering cadet @ West Pt. in 1870

Genl. O. O. Howard:

Dear Sir= You were among the first in my thoughts this morning, and very gratefully so. I had read your noble letter to young Smith now so shamefully persecuted because of his color at W. Point. Your cheering and fortifying words to this young man are like yourself. But I did not know till I went to the Post Office this morning that you had a word for me as well as for him and one equally well meant. Whether the church in any age is more favorable to progress than the world- whether it is in advance of the World in adopting and propagating new truth, or new applications of old and admitted truths, can easily be answered by an appeal to history. So far as the question relates to the great truth of human Liberty- in our own country, I think that history proves that the church taken as a whole

was [not] more ready to receive it and aid in its propagation than was the world. The public Hall rather than the sacred sanctuary, the public platform rather than the Holy pulpit- the secular press rather than the religious papers- the political conventions rather than the religious associations- the men standing outside, rather than the men standing inside- educated the public mind and heart- up to the point of making a stand against slavery- and held the public mind and heart there, until it ~~was~~ was possible to Elect [sic] Abraham Lincoln- and thus bring Liberty and Slavery face to face on the battlefield- and all subsequent events in relation to slavery and Liberty. Of course, I do not deny- that good men in the church, assisted in this great work. My statement simply respects

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respectable young Christian gentlemen-
who have gone up there from among
Christian families- Christian pews-
and Christian Sabbath schools?
Your own noble broad heart con-
-demns this inhuman spirit of-
persecution- this malignant hate;
but where do you find more of
it than in the Christian Church?
I remember the odium you brought
upon your own glorious name- [none ?]
the less glorious in my eyes- for
the effort recently made to cover
it with shame, because you were
in favor of opening the gates

[of the] Congregational Church in Washington
without regard to color or race. To me
it matters not whether I am made
a slave by a christian or an infidel-
whether I am degraded by a church or
a theatre- I regard them all on a
moral level- and I have neither reverence
nor respect for either. You remind
me- not offensively, that you were
reared under a religious influence & training ~~a~~ different
~~religious~~ from those of mine. In
this you are fortunate- you would
say: <u>blest</u>. I think however, my religious
schooling- has done me good- in that
it has compelled me to test the value-
of ideas presented me in the name
of religion. When I was once com-
pelled to select between a <u>[text ?]</u> and
<u>manhood</u>- I chose the latter. I could
not run away and Obey [sic] my master
at the same time- but I did run-
away- and when I did this- I threw
off a religion of authority.

You will naturally ask me; then
Douglass- what have you now to
guide you? I will tell you: I
have the general enlightenment of
the age- and my own moral convictions
of right and wrong- to guide me.
I have the truth- as open to me as
to the Infallible Pope pious [sic] IXth.- or
any of his Protestant feeble imitators.
On the question as to whether
Slavery was abolished by Devine [sic] or
human interlocution I nod [i.e. need] not dwell-
for you virtually admit- that God
does what men do, and that he
leaves undone what men leave
undone.

Very truly yours
Fred^{k}. Douglass-

Ms Penitentiary
July 13th 1870

Genl Howard

Respected Sir

I hope that after reading the Contents of this letter you will excuse the liberty I have taken and if you can remember any thing of the Case of which I am about to speak I hope you will send me a word to that effect.

I have a sister who during the War was at your Head Quarters as servant and from what I can understand after the close of such was sent by you to act as a

servant in your
family. I have not
seen or heard of her
for a very long time
owing to my living
at a distance from
her & ignorant of her
whereabouts. her name
is Sarah Murray

if you will
be so kind as to send
me word as above
requested I shall be
exceedingly thankful

Very Respectfully Sir
Your

Humble & Obt. Servant
Hugh Murray
alias
Geo Nash
Md. Penitentiary Balto
Md.

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Blank No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The rules of this Company require that all messages received for transmission, shall be written on the message blanks of the Company, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, Gen'l Sup't, NEW YORK. | WILLIAM ORTON, Pres't. O. H. PALMER, Sec'y, NEW YORK.

21

Dated Hartford Con July 13 1862

Received at 2.15 p m

To Gen. O. O. Howard

Business finished send my carriage to depot Thursday morning Six

E Whittlesey

Genl Staff

10 Cols

THIS TELEGRAM HAS JUST BEEN RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE IN

Post Off Dept

WHERE ANY REPLY SHOULD BE SENT.

N.

July 13th 18

Pu

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U.S. Patent Office, Room. 9th.

Washington D.C. July 13 1870

Gen. O.O. Howard,
Comr. Bureau R. F. and A.L.
Sir;

In behalf of the Schools Connected with and attached to the Union Mission Sabbath School, in Washington City, I respectfully request such aid from your Bureau as you may be able to afford us. We need benches and furniture to fit up the room allotted us by the ladies of the Women's Christian Association in their building on Judiciary Square –

The purpose is to teach colored people, (children and adults) both Sundays and week days. Already we have a night School, under Mr. Fletcher, a Singing class, under Mr. Smith, and other schools and classes are also contemplated. –

Estimates and plans will be furnished you as you may direct.

Very Resp'y – Your obt. Servt.
Davies Wilson.

83 Nassau
New York July 13. 1870

Dear General

Your letter is quite a relief. It anticipates what you have been reading this morning. You tell of BB's new story and say "not so." Very well.

As to the $1500. Y. M. C. A. Stock I never had any thing to do with it. You will remember that you went up yourself to the Y.M.C.A. rooms in Reade St and settled everything with Mr W. It was quite afterwards that the two notes were placed with me, and one of them (the $1500) had taken up by you, and the other rec^d by me to our and Mr. Mr Whiting where rec^d for it I now have. My impression is Mr Whipple gave up to you the $1500 Y. M. C. A. Stock when you gave him the note. I have some recollection of your once taking it out of your pocket book afterwards and then putting it up again.

unmeaning and abuse" Mr Burke spoke of, as made such "in the very nature and constitution of things." I shall be very glad indeed to have from you a full report of our Committee's proceedings and of the action of the House.

Most truly Your friend
Edgar Ketchum

Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard

Recd July 20 1870

Filed with Contributions

I dont think I have been florid in my expressions about the Const: of the Pres: either in argument or conversation. I kept down enthusiasm all the way along, and may be considered rather tame down to the very last words of my summing up. But in my private letter to Dr Nichols I was a little self indulgent with my pen — 'twas the time to laugh. In my formal answer to the goodly array of clergy to me of the picture I was grave and exact.

Lincoln's glory is the emancipation. Then it was the determination whether the croakers should be verified or not. To the glory of the Congress they provided for good to the negro, and gave all latitude to the chief officer of administration. He has exercised his discretion as a friend to the freedmen and as a christian, [redacted], — has united the soldier the statesman and the philanthropist in one, and we all can see what has come out of it. That same discretionary power could have crushed the negro: but it has helped him, and set him on his way to prosperity. Contrast this with the treatment of the cadet Smith at West Point, and then the difference may appear between what is and what might have been. How would the unfettered Johnson have exercised that discretion? Why, as he did the Presidency, degrading every thing he touched. His mouth would have had to be held in with bit and bridle.

When Monk held in his hand the power of the Commonwealth he gave it over to Charles II. and the Stuarts returned to curse England and the world. How easily could our revolution have been thrown back into the hands of Geo: III. But our men were faithful and our leaders true. Such is the difference between what is and what might have been. And it is world wide. Castellar in the Spanish Cortes sees this and magnifies it. This is the "triumph" of which, "essential hearts," are "the cal: