

Can be with you June 65

I am

Providence April 28th 1866

Major General W. W. Howard.

Dear Sir.

Rev Mr Stewart, Secy of the R. I. Freedman's Association, has informed the Board of this Association that you have expressed a willingness to address our citizens during your absence from Washington, while in a contemplated visit to New York in the month of May.

It would be highly gratifying to our community who have taken a deep interest in the objects of the Bureau, of which you are the honored head, if they could have this great pleasure.

It may also be the means of adding largely to the funds of the R. I. Association, & aid them in carrying forward this great Christian work. I shall be glad to have you as my guest during your stay in Providence, & assure you that your visit here shall not be a pecuniary tax on your purse.

Will you please inform me of the day we may expect you here, in order that we may make the necessary arrangements for a meeting, & give it due publicity?

Very respectfully, Your obdt servant

Seth Parker, President R. I.
Freedman's Association

Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands,
Office Act. Ass't Commissioner, State of Georgia,

Augusta, Ga., April 29th 1866.

Dear General

I enclosed a slip cut from a city paper giving, on the whole, a very fair and truthful account of an occurrence that I have no doubt from the feeling exhibited, is destined to create considerable discussion. My chief Surgeon, Dr Lawton, bounds with the teachers referred to and from him I learn that there is every reason to believe that the feeling of the citizens, ^{with reference to} ~~that~~ this attempted display following but at the interval of ^{a single} ~~one~~ day, the decking of the Confederate Soldier graves in the same cemetery, in which the whole community took part: was ^{a tank} ~~very~~ intended as ^{an} ~~an~~ act of defiance. But whether this opinion on the part of the citizens was well founded or not. it was ^{plainly} ~~so~~ regarded

and therefore I advised against ^{the movement} ~~it~~
as ^{unexpedient} ~~unexpedient~~ and likely to engender
unpleasant feelings. The result has
proved that my expectations were well
founded. ~~The~~ I suggested that the
decoration of the graves of our soldiers
be put off for a week or fortnight
and the Major very readily and
kindly accepted the proposition ~~and~~
offering at that time to have
the graves all cleared of leaves
or grass and to give every possible
facility ^{for their decoration} but this did not suit
the purposes of the movers of the
undertaking who evidently had
some other intention besides paying
a tribute of affection and love
for our dead soldier and promoting
harmony and good will between
the two races. Now more than
ever necessary to secure justice
to the weaker as the troops have
been withdrawn. The spirit of
the movement was made

manifest by Capt Bryant
~~plain~~ by the application to our
for an armed force to compel the 68
admission of the freed people into
the country, where it was plain
that in all probably such a
course would have caused bloodshed.

I have since had a very
plain and severe talk with
Mr Eberhart and have informed
him that hereafter he must
attend strictly to his own business
and strive to promote harmony
otherwise I should remove him from
the office he ^{as state and Freemen schools} now holds. He is
extravagantly fond of making
speeches and has been mixing himself
up recently with parties claiming
to be great friends to the negro but
who are compelled to live by
the latter necessities. The female
school teachers, who were the prime
movers in this matter, have been
repeatedly insulted by citizens and
have not been able to bear it

with equanimity. and having sharp sarcastic
tongues they have indulged in saying
things that had better ^{have} remained
unsaid. I begin to fear that Capt
Bryant, who lives by what he receives
for service rendered the free people
is not exercising a very good influence
among them. I am informed that
he and the teachers & profs to
ventilate this unfortunate occurrence
in the Durham papers. I fear they
may do it with that disregard of
facts which will make them even
more distasteful to the citizen than
they now are. Really Generals.
who I witness the want of charity
then hypocrisy. their interest and
vulgar desire to obtain a ^{meritorious} ~~reputation~~
exhibited by some of their friends of the region
reputation in the newspapers. I don't
wonder at the disgust with which
they are regarded by the Durham
people - With the highest and
kindest regards I am
Yours Truly
Davis Tillam
B. & Vm

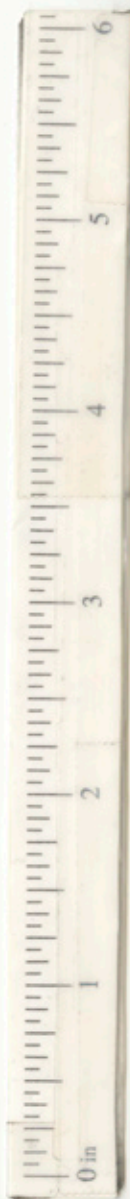
Major Gen Howard
Camp R. F. A. L.
Washington D.C.

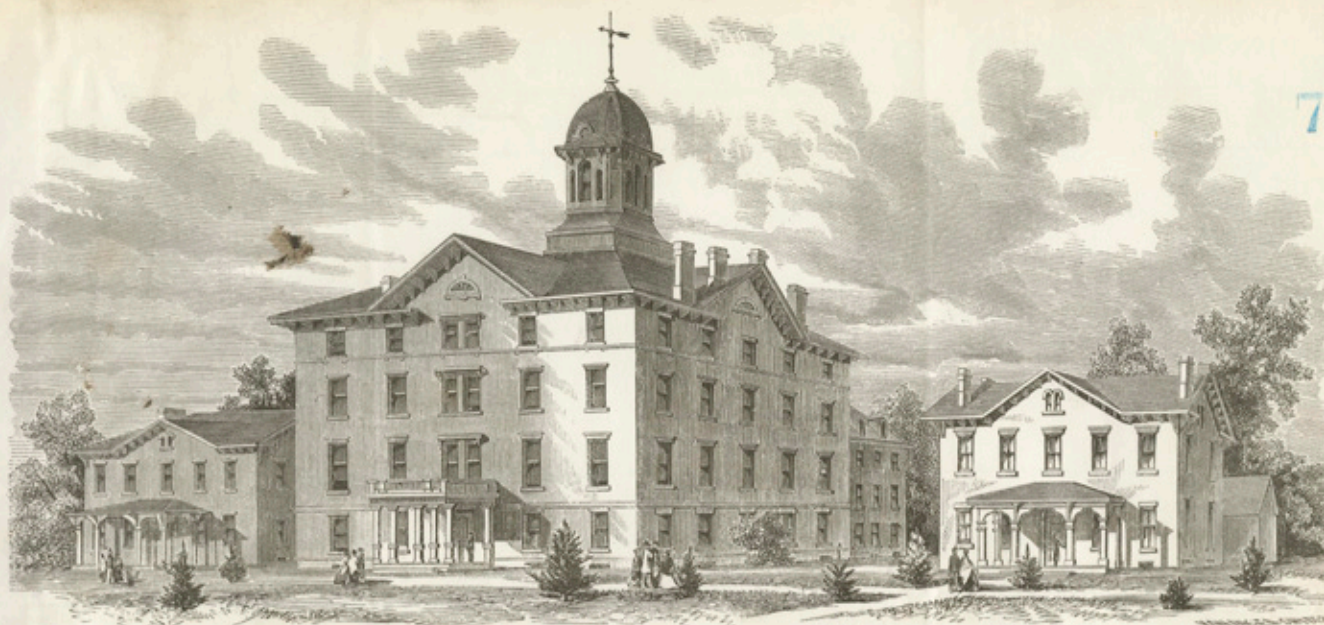
Lowell Mass April 29th/66

Genl Howard, Sir.

I now enclose a few photographs from the negative taken of you while in Lowell last winter, and would have sent them to you long ago but as I had a great many calls for them soon after you were here, and could not get enough on hand to send to you until lately. Hoping that you will receive them in safety.

Truly Yours.
S. Fowler





1. President's House.

2. University.

3. Ashmun Institute.

4. Professor's House.

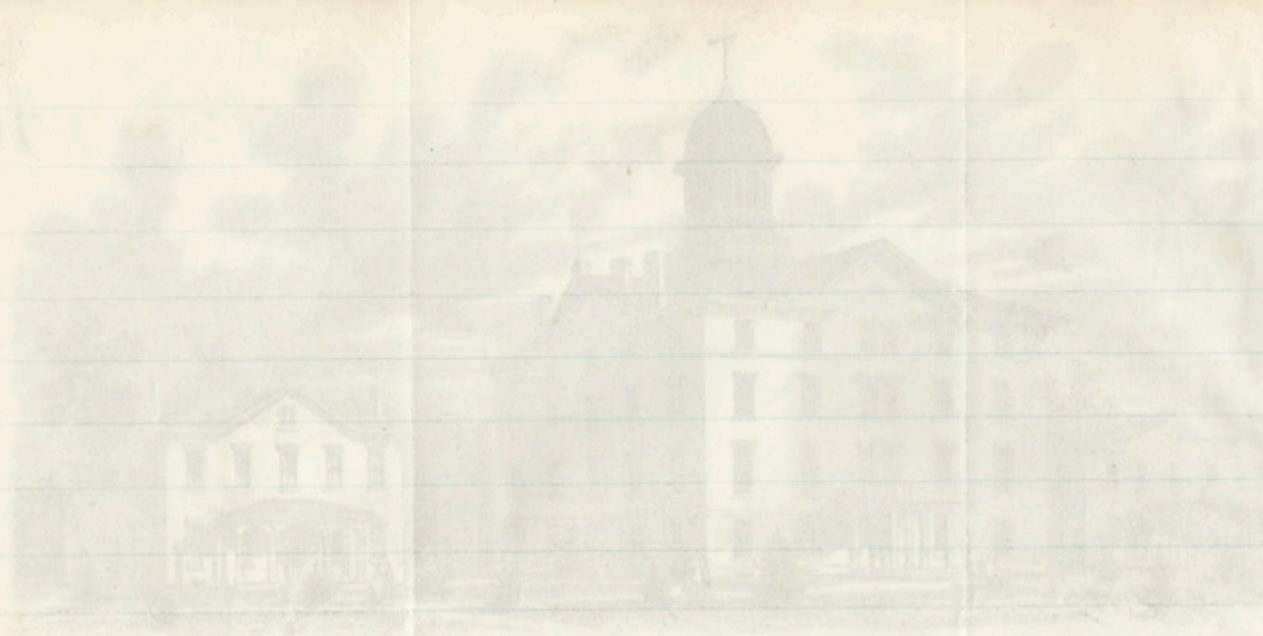
LINCOLN UNIVERSITY.

OXFORD, CHESTER CO., PENNA.

Phil^a April 30th 1866

Wm. Genl. C. C. Howard
Dear Sir

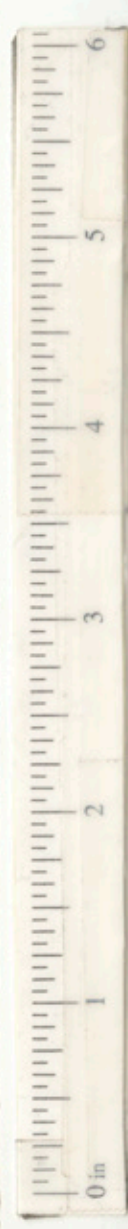
The enclosed papers give notice of your election by the Presbytery of Newcastle as a Trustee of the Lincoln University and explain the object of the Institution — Hon. Mr. E. Dodge who is also a Trustee and has long been interested in the education of colored men ^{at this institution} will kindly represent to you further the purpose in view — You have been elected with D. E. X. Kirk of Boston as representatives of the Congregational branch of our American Evangelical Church — and such is the confidence in you



LEWIS & CLARK UNIVERSITY

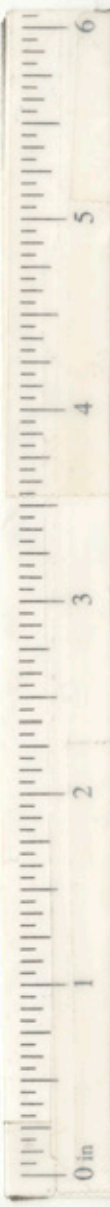
April 30 1885

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]



Christian integrity, and just interest
in the colored people of our country,
as well as admiration of your Military
Service, that by consenting to act as
a Trustee of the Lincoln University you
may by God's blessing be able to do
much good ————— Nothing will
so beat down prejudice against
the colored people north as well as south,
as to see the hand of such men as
yourself raised in their favor, and
while we cannot trespass upon you
for much time, we will venture to
ask for one day to attend our
Exercises on the 21. of June and a few
words of encouragement — Should you
grant us this, we will get such a meeting
as we have seldom had in even our
times of war excitement & you will
give impulse to a great branch of the
work you are now engaged in —
we will communicate further with
you in a short time

Very respectfully
John H. Dickey
Pres't, of former
Trustees —

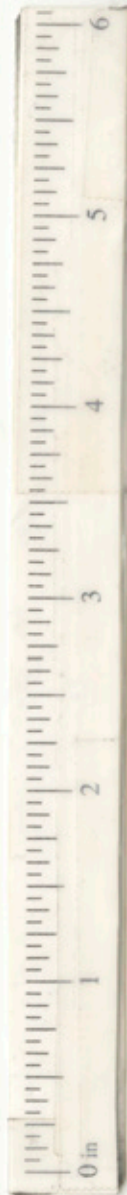


Phila. Apr. 20. 1866.

Dickey, J. M.
Pres. former board of
Trustees.

States Gen Howard
has been elected a Trust-
ee of the Lincoln Uni-
versity (Colored).

Recd. May 2nd 1866.



D. D. BEEBE,
 DRY GOODS,
 GROCERIES,
 HARDWARE, GROCERY,
 CLOTHING &c.
 HUDSON, N. Y.

Hudson Summit
 Co. C. Apr 30, 1866

Maj Gen Newland

Sr Sir

A few

days since I rec^d a letter
 from my son Mr W W Beebe Jr
 who is now on duty in Charle-
 -ton Harbor, requesting me to
 aid him, in procuring a posi-
 -tion in the regular Army.

Thinking that perhaps your
 suggestion to the proper Author-
 -ity, would be allsufficient, if
 any endorsement, would, avail
 I take the liberty of making, the
 request, that if you think him
 in experience, natural quali-
 -fications &c, fit for the service
 & if there are no objections personal

To yourself, you will
lay me under this
additional obligation
on his behalf

I am induced to
make this request, from the
impression derived from your
uniform Kindness to my son
that you feel some interest
in him & would willingly
do him a favor

If I were aware of any
other mode, of subserving his
interests & wishes, as well
I would not trespass on
your attention

With many thanks for
your previous Kindnesses.

Am as ever

Your obt servant
Wm B. B. B.

366 C St Mar 4^{1/2} et
Washington April 30. 1866

Genl O. O. Howard USA
General

I have
learned from Miss Washington
that you are in search of a
furnished house for a few
months; it is possible if
you will call at your leisure
at my residence that an ar-
rangement might be made
which would be mutually
agreeable, as I am intending
to send my family into the
country for the summer, I would
let you occupy my house

for a few months if we
can agree upon terms

I am General

Respectfully

Yours

H. V. Nichols, Wadsworth
— N.Y.

After singing the 856th hymn, Col. Eaton, aid to Gen. Howard, of the Freedmen's Bureau, at Washington, D. C., being introduced, addressed the Convention in a very happy manner, encouraging us to expect all things that God had promised us, knowing that "He that promises will assuredly fulfill." From his experience with the colored race, he was well satisfied, that "if let alone," they would succeed against every opposition, for they show that the same social and moral qualities abound with them as with the white race.

He entreated the colored race to continue to pray for this government, and rely upon the promises of an unchanging God.

On motion, *Resolved*, That the thanks of this Convention be, and are hereby tendered to Col. Eaton for his encouraging address, and that said thanks be expressed by standing, to which the entire audience unanimously responded.

Rev. E. Turney, D.D., of Washington, D. C., next addressed the Convention, expressing his entire confidence in the administration of Gen. Howard, and likewise all connected with him, Col. Eaton being his "express image."

He heartily indorsed all that Col. Eaton had said, and hoped the colored race would act accordingly.

Washington, D.C.

• April 30, 1866

Major Gen. O. O. Howard

Dear Sir -

The foregoing is from the published Minutes of what was probably the largest religious convention of colored people ever held in this country, the Missionary convention of the Baptist churches of the North and South, meeting in Alex^a in Aug. last. I was with them during

most of their sessions, which
were continued through ten
days.

The Secretary of the con-
vention has represented me
as using an expression, which
I did not employ. After re-
ferring to yourself and your
views and feelings toward
the freedmen, I remarked
that Col. Eaton had very well
reflected the spirit and pur-
pose which governed the
Bureau, or something to that
effect. This remark ^{in the substance of it} he has
expressed in his own way.

I was happy in improv-
ing the occasion, as I have im-
proved other occasions, in seek-
ing to inspire in their minds
confidence in those whom I
knew to be their friends —
and there probably could have
been no occasion more favor-
able for extending this influ-
ence into different sections

the country, than the one
there presented.

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You doubtless on your
return from your tour at the
North in August, received my
report of facts learned and
impressions received during
my trip through Virginia
and North Carolina. The
accuracy and justness of the
views expressed in that
paper, have been more than
confirmed by subsequent
developments.

Allow me to express the
hope that you will aid us
in every way possible in the
work in which we are engaged.
I can not but regard it as
second in importance to none
in operation in its direct
bearings on the intellectual
moral and religious, as well
as social and political interests

of the colored people of this
country. Its Dr. Hague of Boston
expresses it, "it lies right at
the centre", "and that success here is
ultimately success every where."

I have now under my
supervision twenty four dis-
tinct schools which are in
successful operation - besides
several others which have
been organized and for which
provision will soon be made.

Connected with these
24 schools are some 27 prin-
cipal teachers, besides assist-
ants. Most of these schools
are, of course, night schools.

Our plan admits of the
extension of the work to
almost any extent desirable.

It would give me pleas-
ure to apprise you of some
of the rich fruits of this
labor of love.

Yours most respectfully
E. Turner

P. S. One encouraging feature
of our work is, that it has
the fullest sympathy and
coöperation of the colored
brethren themselves.

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From the Missionary Convention of Colored Churches.

The American Baptist Missionary Convention of the colored Baptist churches of this country, recently assembling at Alexandria, Va., say that they "heartily rejoice in the establishment of the National Theological Institute, under the presidency of Rev. E. Turney, D. D., for the education of the Colored Ministry." They also say: "Its plan of operation meets our cordial approbation; and we hope it may furnish a common ground on which the white and the colored churches may harmoniously co-operate for the promotion of education, and that our brethren may seek to extend its advantages as widely as possible."

Referring to the services which the President of the Institute had been able in various ways to render for promoting the welfare of their people, in connection with an expression of "thanks" for his "hearty assistance," they say: "And we do recommend him to the co-operation, sympathy, and prayers of all our churches."

*The following is from the Rev. Dr. Hague, of Boston, as published in
the Christian Watchman and Reflector:*

"Among the special services which the times demand, the instruction of colored preachers is one of urgent necessity. Scattered abroad over the Southern country there are preachers whom the people are glad to hear. They are ever moving; they do not 'let the grass grow under their feet.' But they do need instruction to fit them for the kind of leadership that is thus thrust upon them. For this purpose an Association has been formed, having in charge the National Theological Institute for colored Ministers, at Washington, D. C. They have requested their Corresponding Secretary, the President of the Institute, Rev. E. Turney, D. D., to visit the North to state facts, and as far as possible, secure co-operation. Dr. Turney is a man of unquenchable zeal as well as of excellent scholarship. He is thoroughly devoted to his work, and every fibre of his being is alive to its appeals. His work is of the highest importance, and no one can listen to his conversation ten minutes without being touched by his earnestness and moved to sympathy.

"The immense mass of things to be done for the Freedmen precipitated upon the churches of the North may seem, for a time, somewhat confusing. But gradually the different departments of the field will be accurately mapped out, and every sympathetic spirit can be working 'where it listeth.' But in view of the exigences of the present day and the passing hour, no one can doubt, we think, that the cause which Dr. Turney has undertaken, lies 'right at the centre;' and that success here is ultimate success everywhere."

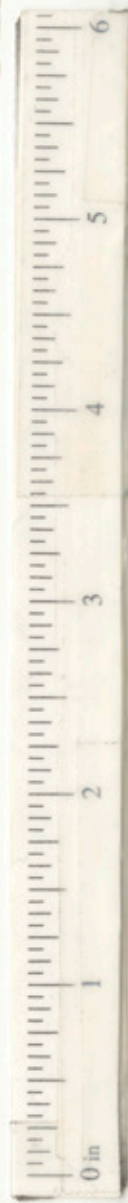
* The centre of whose operations is Washington.

Washed for the 1st time.

Tuesday, John.

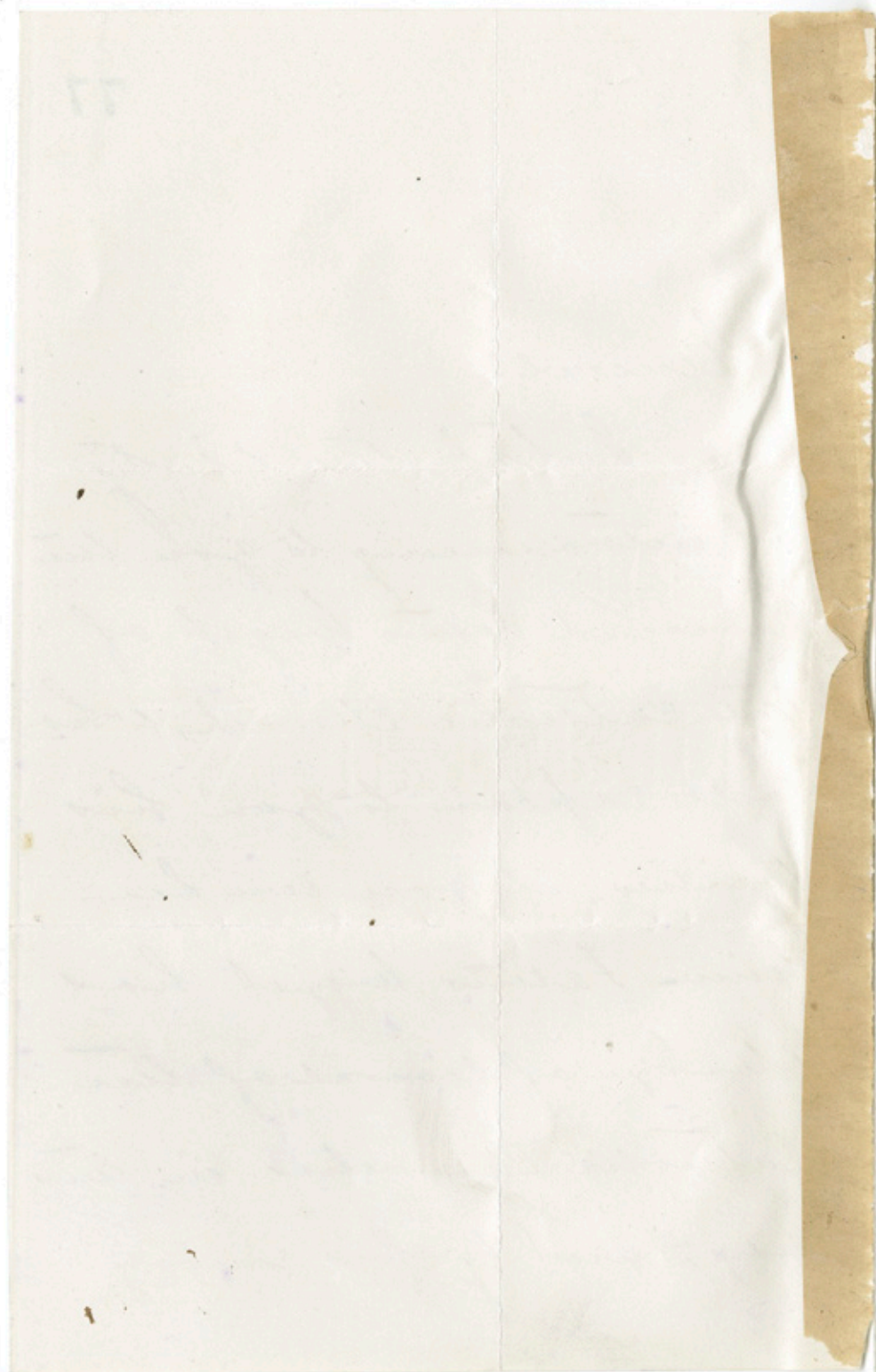
Notes concerning con-
sultation of colored men in
Boston.

Recd. May 1st 1861



General.

I take the liberty
of introducing to you the
Reverend Father Wijek of
the Catholic Church, who
will explain to you his
wishes, if you can see
him. Father Wijek has
charge of several of the
Catholic Churches in this
city; and by his energy



and Assiunity - has done
more than any one I know
to alleviate the condition
of the poor. Anything you
may be able to do for him
will be regarded as a
personal favor by me.

Yours Truly

A. Williams

Wm Gen Howard

Washington

April 30/66.

Washington, D.C. April 30/66

R. Williams

Introducing Father
Higgin.

April 30th - 1866.

Fred W. Owen.

Major Gen. O. O. Howard.

Washington. D. C.

Dear Sir.

Your favor of the 17th inst. requesting information concerning the number of schools for white children under in the South, conducted under the auspices of Northern Benevolent Associations, has been transmitted by Mr Shipland to me. I find it difficult to afford any full or satisfactory answer. I have not yet been able to obtain any statistics of the work carried on by societies not in co-operation with the Freedmen's Union Commission. And by the fundamental clause of our Cons. all schools sustained by this Commission or either of its Branches are open to all the ignorant & needy, irrespective of color or

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color. I have made out however as well as my limited information enables me to do a statement concerning those schools ~~in~~ which are in fact used chiefly ~~at~~ by the poor whites & colored, together with a published report of the late Am. Union Com: which gives some account of the origin of most of these schools -

Very Respectfully Yours
Gerrit Abbott
Gusfee.

Am. W. Union Com

Statement of Schools in the South,
sustained, ^{or commenced} by the late A. U. C. & exclusively
or chiefly occupied by whites.

Knoxville. Two teachers. About a hundred scholars. This school is under the charge of a Board of Trustees in Knoxville, & is mainly supported by the citizens there. The salaries of the teachers ~~are~~ ^{are} however guaranteed by the late A. U. C. & will partly be paid out of a fund reserved for that purpose. (See page 10 of pamphlet)

Richmond. Two teachers. About three hundred to three hundred fifty scholars. This school is sustained by the N. E. Branch of the F. M. Union Com. It is open to Colored children. But being already full, & ample provision being made in other schools under this Commission for colored children, it is believed that none have applied.

for admission, (See page 7 of pamphlet.)

Federicksburg. Two teachers. One hundred fifty scholars. Sustained by the N. E. Branch. Open to Colored Children. In fact occupied mainly, if not exclusively, by white children.

Raleigh. Two teachers. Seventy five to a hundred children. Sustained by the N. E. Branch. Open to Colored Children. Occupied chiefly if not solely by poor whites; the same Branch having other schools at the same point, occupied chiefly if not solely by the Freedmen. (See page 14 of pamphlet.)

Wilmington. One teacher. Number of scholars not known. Sustained by the Soldier's Memorial Society of Boston. Occupied only by white children. (See page 15 of pamphlet.)

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Georgia, Atlanta. Five schools - five
teachers - four hundred & fifty children -
occupied exclusively by the poor
whites - sustained by the Penn-
Union Commission -

Macon. Two teachers - A hundred
pupils.

Athens. One teacher. Fifty pupils -

These schools are all sustained by
the Penn. Union Com: & are exclusively
devoted to white children -

Fernandina - Florida. Two teachers.
One hundred & fifty scholars. Partly
sustained by the citizens of the place,
partly by funds reserved in the
treasury of the late A. U. C.

These are the schools with which I am acquainted which are occupied exclusively, or nearly so, by white children. But this statement would be very imperfect did I not add that by the recent union of the Freedmen & the Union Commission, and the adoption of the present broad & Catholic Constitution nearly all the unsegregated schools originally opened for Freedmen are now thrown open to the poor of all classes, who are already beginning to avail themselves of the privileges thus proffered them, & to enter the free schools sustained by this Commission & its respective Branches. Tables No 3 & 4 given in the May number of the American Freedman, advanced sheets of which

I forward you herewith, give an account of these schools their location, nearly all of which are henceforth Free schools, for the education of the Southern masses, without distinction of race or color.

Very Respectfully
Green Abbott -
Gen. Sec.

Am. Fr. & Union Com.

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