LECTURE BY DR. RANDOLPH.

Quite a large audience gathered at Crosby’s Music Hall yesterday afternoon, to hear the lecture of Dr. P. B. Randolph on “What and Where is God?” He stated that, if weighed in the orthodox scale, he believed there was no God. If in the more liberal one of reason and newer light there most certainly was a God. People in ancient times long before the Christian era, believed there was a God, but what and where he was they pretended not to say. When Christ came, the people called him God. The speaker did not believe that Jesus was God any more than that any one of the audience that sat before him was, but he believed that He was nearer to God by possessing more of the attributes of God than any other human being that ever lived. He did not believe in the Christ as presented to day by the orthodox churches, or as taught by the Spiritualists; he believed him much more than that. The speaker said he was to announce the great truth of the nineteenth century—a greater and more potent one than the coming of Christ. The Apostles had no conception of this great truth. That great fact was that God is electricity, is motion and light.

The speaker labored for upward of an hour to impress his infidel notions upon the minds of his audience. So far as the object in view was concerned, however, his blasphemy produced no useful results, and the audience dispersed with no stronger conviction derived from the discourse than that the lecturer was hopelessly confused in his theological reasoning.
 tends the franchise to the colored citizen. "The Union," he says, "was originally designed mainly for the conduct of foreign affairs and common defense, leaving to the regulation of their domestic concerns the Constitution resulting from a compromise of sectional interests, without which it could not have been formed. Indeed, in that compromise, the rights and interests of the colored population in some of the States, were considered and adjusted. The African element, whether bond or free, was computed with reference to this identical subject of representation, and alike ignored regarding the elective franchise. "The object now urged against the amendment is, that it will fall upon citizens in..."
American Missionary Association:

No. 53 JOHN STREET.

Rev. J. R. Shipherd, Chicago.

New York, Nov. 15, 1866

G. M. O. Howard
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir,

Now may remem-
ber that I expressed to you some unfavorable opinion in relation to D. Randolph, of New Orleans. I learn that he had a letter at Chicago a few days since, and enclosed you a copy of a Chicago paper noticing it. I do not wish to injure Dr. R., but I would be glad to prevent his abuse of any com-
mendation you may have given him. Yours truly,

G. Whipple
Nov. 15
Harbor Hotel, Boston, Mass., Dec. 15, 1866

Major General Howard
Washington

Dear Sir,

I shall have to

mourn for Hartford, when I wish

to confer with Mr. Bartolomeo,
who stands at the head of the most
wealthy of the Emigrant Company
in this country, as soon as I arrive
in Phil. I shall inquire by telegraph
whether you are in Washington, where
I am decently mounting you. I
have only raised two. This $300
but friends of mine will be active
after I am gone. This refers par-
ticularly to my Catholic Emigrant
friends, amongst whom, they say, you
have made a clean sweep, but
I suppose there is something left.
My old friend Prof. [Inscutible] handed me my subscription list here with $1.00.

Your friend

Herman Holme
Will Genl. Howard be kind enough to appoint an hour when I may see him to make the necessary explanation relative to my claim, and present the petition I have endorsed by Genl. Tilton.

Very Respectfully,

Georgisthe Smith

[Thursday, Nov 16th, 1866]
Dear Friend,

I have just had a conversation with Senator Wilson. He regretted not meeting you in Boston. I suggested what church he was going to attend. He replied, "Mr. Sandford! My reply was, 'You must go with your own church.' He replied, 'I shall.'

He went to Washington perfectly acquainted with the responsibilities and fully prepared to assume his position there.

Will you then send them out as soon as he arrives, before the first Tabletts, and introduce him to your Circle and your service.

I believe in the Unity of the Church; but have a growing conviction that we have never been there to
one own Principles to labour to the
in the establishment of Churches framed in
the pattern of the pattern, a political
and religious.

I talked with Dr. Palmer
this morning about your Churches the
spoke favorably of their trying to get
the money to enable the Conf. Union
to take all the cost of the lot off your
hand.

Yours in the love of Jesus Christ

Edward Kirk

Boston, Nov. 15, 1866.
New York Jan 15, 1864

Dear F. W. Howard,

I enclose herewith my check for $50.00 to apply on my subscription to your church enterprise— I hope to share you the others $50 next month.

God bless you in the good work of angels a church in Washington where a free gospel shall be preached from a free pulpit.

Very Faithfully,

[Signature]

Major F. O. O. Howard
Washington, D.C.
New York,

November 15, 1866

Chilton B. Trask

You have not paid me for the book you ordered through A. H. Small & Co. in Detroit. Send $5.00 check for church.

I am enclosing $5.00. If this is not sufficient, please let me know.

I hope you are doing well.

Best regards,

B. C. Smith

Reed 200 16, 1866
My dear Rev. Hosmer,

Your request for aid from the Arm Cubs, in view with which to pay for the remainder of the land on which we are building a house of worship for 1st Cong. Chr. of Washington D.C. that we left with Dr. Palmer in New York was laid before the Board of Trustees, at their meeting May 1 before retiring we expressed the earnest feeling with the object, quite in person. No fund in hand, it was thought best, would not justify so large an appropriation as to my mind. It is hoped that the next two months will bring us into a better condition, when we may be at least able to look more favorably at this request.

I assure you personally, that no effort shall be wanting on my part to obtain the funds; at no place now available would I prefer to see them laid instead than in our poor capital, so complete the doorway to all the doors upon the

Yours, as usual,

P. Draper
Jeninto MfP  Nov 10 1855

Maj General O. Howard

My Dear Sir,

You are no doubt through your subordinate officers well informed as to the condition of your department in this state. It is but due to them that I give my endorsement of the fair, impartial, able and satisfying manner in which their duties have been performed, and from the position I occupy, I have a better opportunity perhaps than any one else to judge

The Governor of the State in his message to the Legislature although unfortunately underlying in some reflections upon the Union Soldiers during the war paid a deserved compliment to General Howard, and those under his command.

I have by myself and Congress endeavored as far as possible to relieve your officers from being troubled in the judicial questions and to aid in securing to the freed people their civil
rights, I have found a mild but firm and decided course. The best public opinion is now as a general rule in favor of giving those people all the rights provided for by what is known as the Civil Rights law, it is found that the interests of both classes are promoted by its observance. The Governor recommends the repeal of the restrictive laws passed by the Legislature last year and the encouragement of their Civil rights and if not done by this Legislature I have no doubt will be by the next, if indeed they are with occasional exceptions deferred in the statute book.

The failure of the crops owing not to the want of culture so much as the diet. Spring, and dry Summer will make the ensuing year a very hard one on the poorer classes both black and white. In this State and from information in most of the South, therefore Congress will be liberal in making appropriations to your department for the purposes of relief, your institution will prevent great suffering and at least be a favorite popular institution.
In portions of the State where the public land is situate, I have appointed Commissioner inspectors, who promise me to protect them in preserving homesteads, and in their enjoyment, I have called the attention of the district attorney to the subject. The next grand jury will be summoned mainly from that portion of the State, with the object of enforcing the law. Since the party contests designed to affect the election just over, one for a time moderated, I think a better state of feeling may be expected.

I will enclose a copy of my charge to the grand jury to which I believe is approved by a very respectable portion of the bar of the State, and by what we here call the Conservative men. You will observe that we have radical faith who embrace the Democratic Conservatism, that means Nationalism.

I find many of our best farmers are coming to the conclusion that the change in our system will work much better than was supposed. I find a number have engaged for the ensuing year looking to the great change made in...
our industrial pursuits, the prejudice to be overcome must be overcome really well. Hoping that the day is not far distant when all the States may be placed in full relationship to each other when passion and prejudice shall have given way to a Christian and brother feeling between not only the two races but between the people of all sections.

I remain your friend,

Robert A. Hill
General Burnard

In writing you I omitted to mention that not long since I met with Judge J. M. Moore, of Amite City La, an old acquaintance of mine, former of Louisiana. Judge Moore informs me that if the free labor system is properly encouraged and protected in his portion of his State he believes the community will lose little by the change. Should you need an agent or information in relation to the affairs of your department you might do well to appoint him or correspond with him; he is a Man of great probity, and when I knew him in Tennessee a Man of standing and character, which I presume he maintains. I was pleased to hear him express hopeful views of the future. Knowing him to be a sensible, prudent, and cautious man I know nothing of his present or conduct in relation to the Rebellion.

Yours truly,

R. A. Will.
Real estate

and

Judge

Hill, Indiana

January 16, 1865

Hearing an account of affairs in this county, I

recommend the condition of the farmers to

me, and the best way of giving them aid in

their need.
Oct 16 1866

May E. Howard

Sir;

We learn from divers reliable persons that the Citizens of South, 12 miles distant from us, are to be honored with a lecture from you on the evening of February 6th. Our Citizens have long been clamoring to listen to you in this city, and they would most respectfully invite you to lecture here the evening before or after your lecture in Dover. or in fact any evening from the 1st to the 12th of February. Your compensation to be One Hundred Dollars, 1866.

With Sincerely,

Respect & Esteem,

John F. Robt.

Joan E. Dustin

Charles L. Giles

Joseph A. Grace

Lewis L. Brower

George J. Vaughan.
Time 12:30 P.M.

Telegram received at

War Department,

Washington, D.C. Nov. 16th, 1866

From Baltimore, Nov. 16th, 1866

To Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard

Can you attend meeting

national orphan association

tonight by request of the Lady

Managers

E. M. Gregory

Polk M. Pyle

11th 118
Syracuse Nov 16 1864

General

Can you make it convenient to lecture here, under the auspices of the "Syracuse Fraternity", on your way to or from Oswego? — we see you announced for the coming winter course there.

If you can please state terms and time of lecture.

Yours truly,

F.G. W. Eby
Drum 84

Geil Horneid
Washington
Nov. 16th 1864
Princet, N. Y.
J. N. H. Melroy

Concerning Selin.

[Signature]

Read Nov. 19th, 1866.
Dear Brother,

I reached here today from Cleveland. Dr. Stowe has been consulting some of his church friends. He thought it better to help all efforts in behalf of our church too. They had completed a similar undertaking in aid of a church at Indianapolis. Rev. Mr. Nichols of Dr. Boyden's Church was out of town. So I did nothing there. Dr. S. seems to think if you could come that something would be done, but their ideas are quite low — small sums in Cincinnati. At Cleveland I saw Dr. Mellett and found they were just talking of building. The other of the Freedmen's Aid wish
You to come say they will do
something — Dr. Hons promised
to prepare the way & both showed great
interest in our Church. Dr. Hons
was particularly kind — telling me to
write in his. Highly — Mr. Brown
Mr. Miss, asse. Thanks for much.
Come next to attend some meeting
for Freedmen. Cause. May official
business at the hour other wise there
has been very satisfactory — met Five
prices of the Freedmen’s aid at college
cloud — They will assist in the Pay
ment business — Mr. Whipstall says
Kiddos wanted to see you. Perhaps had
gone to Washington. Mr. S. says that the
Supt. of Education for Texas
E. M. Wheeler is not a reliable man & that he is very un
active — says Kiddos said he would like for
you to address his removal but that his
own social relations were such with him
that he did not like to dismiss him!
I suppose you will be disappointed.
Chicago,

I have done so little for our Church, but it is a matter that
requires more time than I felt I
could use—especially as it had not
been previously proposed. It seems
that you could come out there by
and make quite a harvest.

Shipyard says so and besides, is very
desireous you should come to address a
meeting for the Freedmen.

I got in too late to go to betterappetite
before Monday. I will be back here Wed-
and start for Washington that night or
next morning unless I get a summons
to come sooner from you. Come to see
the former. Your affectionate brother

C.R. Howard
Nov. 17, 162

Dear Sir,

Acceptance for me in a perfectly reliable shape, whether the leader of the institution for destitute colored children (colored) have made any arrangement, wait for vacating her cozy house, and let me know. Truly Yrs,

[Signature]

Gen W.O. [Firm]
Washington
Nov. 17, 1866

Shower - E.
Inspector General

Requests to be informed if the ladies of the
institution for destitute were
children of color have
arranged to vacate Mr. Col's
house yet.
Dear General,

Your kind favor has been received. I beg you will accept my thanks for your attention to my inquiry.

Without having the ample opportunities you certainly have of judging of the Cotton Crop, I had made up my mind to about the same estimate, possibly lower, say 900,000 bales — I hope that I may be disabused in my anticipations.
Dear Sir,

I have the honor to introduce myself,

Colby's pond 10th

My name is Norman Urquhart

Washington D.C.
of the evening of Tuesday
will use the shakiness
of the crop, or an attempt
against the new aglet
plaster, throwing out of
consideration the other
influences that have
acted unformably.
Under certain circumstances
in my business, a small
crop may be advantageous
now, proving the old
adage, "Fel an ill mind
that blows no one as good;"
with kind regards.
New York, Nov. 19th 1866

Woodville, May

Friendly lies.

Reca. Nov. 18th, 1866
Theo. Seminary
Gettysburg, Penn.,
Nov. 17, 1866.

Maj. Gen. C. O. Howard,
Conv. Freedmen's Bureau,

Sir:—

There is connected with the Theo. Seminary of this place, a missionary society composed of the professors and students, which meets once a month. The society is divided into standing committees to whom is assigned the duty of gathering all the intelligence they are able upon the various subjects which it is their duty to investigate in reference to the efforts and success of all Christian churches and associations for the evangelization of mankind at home and abroad. It is their duty to make a report once a month. Up to the present month there has been no standing com-
upon Freedmen. I introduced a resolution providing for a Standing Committee to gather all the intelligence possible in reference to the spiritual, moral and mental progress of the colored race in this Country, and such other facts as may be of interest in reference to the elevation of this race. This resolution was unanimously carried, and a Committee appointed with myself as Chairman. The importance of such a Committee cannot be overestimated. All the students have the ministry in view, and every year a class will leave to commence the active duties of the Ministry. In June next another class will be prepared to commence their duties as pastors. They are all sincere, large hearted men, and ready to assist in every work.
work. The reports of such a committee will keep this matter constantly before our minds, and serve to prepare us for an active cooperation with all levels of humanity in contributing our humble part towards the elevation of a down-trodden and persecuted race.

In view of these facts I desire to gather all the material I can for my monthly reports, and I trust you will permit the liberty I take as respectfully asking your cooperation in this matter. I have the honor to ask, if not incompatible with your duties, that you will please send me such papers and documents as you can spare time to time, in reference to the colored race in this Country, as may come into your possession, and which you may desire to furnish under such circumstances as I have stated.
You need also confer a pressing favor if you would indicate how at where I may obtain monthly information concerning all religious efforts made among the colored people. I desire to get all the material I can and all the general information being upon this subject. We are all limited in our means and cannot afford to incur any expense in getting documents and material, and consequently we must rely upon Christian friends to furnish us such papers and information as we need. I refer this to myself and the institution to Rev. Mr. Butler, pastor of the Lutheran Church in your city. Accept, therefore, for intruding this upon you, I remain, Res. H. C. Rosenmeier.

1st Wednesday in every month.
Dear General,

Taking advantage of the steamer going to Key West to break up the quarantine, I visited St. Catherines and Sapelo islands for the purpose of settling the land claims of the freedmen and giving them warrants for land in St. Mary’s Barren in compliance with the law of Congress to continue this Bureau. I have already given quite a number of warrants, but it is plain evidence that these claims cannot be adjusted prior to the 1st of next March. Some few of the freedmen are ready to move now, but
the most of them will be gathering their crops ago.
the 25th of December to which time the year ends by the customs of the Country. I think the settlement of all these claims can just about be completed by the 1st of January next. If you still desire it I will remain during next months and complete the work in accordance with my plan while in Washington. I cannot remain on duty longer than Jan 1st as I have purchased a plantation and after that time I mean to attend to my private business. Indeed, should you relieve me, I must ask you to allow me to give a few hours occasionally.
Our affairs in order to change the mechanics who will be occupying my house. The place is only held in favor while a part of the track is going to and from the islands, I should prefer to be mustered out on the 1st of Dec next, and be employed 1 year, but as the law (Selk) requires the Ass't Comr. of South Carolina & begin to examine all these claims I doubt if I could legally do it often been mustered out of service and think unable as Ass't Comr. If you decide to have me, 
I must our Chancery 1st pay 1st please let me know the fact. If Mr. I recommend that the one can be selected at once, to enable him to
to become acquainted with his duties while I am here and can give him assistance which I will gladly do. While at the Islands several friends asked me if I could assist them to go to their homes they have selected for next year. I told them I had applied to you for assistance to hire a small steam to enable me to go along the coast to settle their claims and that if my request was granted and you would give me a pass I would take them on board and land them at points along the coast where they wished to go. This seemed to please them very much. I believe it would be not only an act of charity but of justice to do this, and I am satisfied it would
have the happiest effect. It will no doubt be seen that this little move will please both the former owners of land and the freedmen, and encourage the latter to begin their labors for next year in a hopeful spirit. This is of the ordinary kinds of transportation and if compelled to remain as usual one expects this will about a large portion of the little that have raised this year and will become dmocracy and disheartened. If this aid can be extended to them in addition to giving them warrant for labors which are quite sure.
can satisfy these facts and adhere to all other questions harmoniously. Please let me know your decision at least three points at such as possible.

Yours Very Truly,

[Signature]

Major John Howard
Cur Pre R.F.A.
Washington, D.C.

P.S. I have not yet heard from my application to the Army's draft service.