So Hadley Mass 6 Aug. 1867

My Dear General,

My statement was not altogether second hand. My letter was submitted to the Sec. & for it was sent you & its statements are substantially corroborated by both Mr. Shaw & Mr. Hitchin. It is not to be denied that in fact denying them substantial accuracy the only way that in denying- Mr. Hitchin that Episcopalians were to be employed he did not speak officially.

I beg you to believe that I am actuated by no rivalry, but by a disinterested desire to have this work executed upon principles
which shall make it permanent.
If Mr. Smith shall establish a school
in Dalcahue which shall be found
free from all sectarian partiality or
prejudice, which shall be in
effect in fact a State, not an
Episcopalian Institution, I shall
be glad that our Commission
is relieved may turn its atten-
tion to other fields. Frankly how-
ever, Mr. Smith's letter does not
lead me to expect this. If you
declare to yourself be sure that
public funds shall support no
denominational schools, I do not
believe you can do it except
by requiring the clergies to
provide that the school shall be carried
on in accordance with the principle
indicated in your recent letters
to Messrs. McRae and myself.
I shall be glad to be convinced by actual result, that those apprehensions of danger to this whole school work, which I have shared with other friends of yours of education, from denominational disintegration, are as groundless as you seem to think them.

In complying with your request to concentrate our efforts on other fields, may I ask if there is any other State in which we can rely on any of the Bureau appropriations mentioned by Mr. Chase. In arranging as we have done, to commence a normal school in Raleigh, on the basis of a $5000 appropriation from the Bureau we supposed we were acting in accordance with your plans devised—Your truly,

[Signature]
P.S. The enclosd letter from
Mr. How to myself I take
the liberty of forwarding
to you; not so much
because it corroborates
my previous statements
as to submit it in view
because it reiterates
my present statement
as to our desire to co-
operate with all parties
who are aiming at the
relief, education & eleva-
tion of the masses in the
S.
New York, 5 August 1867

My dear Mr. Abbott,

Your letter to Gen. Howard has not been by either Mr. Kennedy or me, we being absent when it reached the office, but the impression conveyed by it was certainly that left on my mind by Mr. Smith's statement of conversation.

This being the case, we could not conscientiously transfer the sum for a sectarian school, any claim we might have on the amount appropriated for a Normal School at Raleigh, but, sharing, as we do, the General's disinclination to establish two black schools at one point, we cannot but be gratified to learn, if the Episcopalian School is to be placed there, that it will be conducted on the broad principles for which we contend. If the General be satisfied on this point, we of course have nothing to say, but may keep the hope that the control be secured by means of the donation.

The school will enable him to direct it to the cause which he loves. I consider the only one -

Yours truly,

[Signature]

[Name]
Boston August 6, 1867

Maj. Gen. O.O. Howard
Chairman Church Building
Com. — Washington D.C.

Gen'l: Enclosed

Please find ten (10) dollars

from Cong. S. S.

Tewksbury, Mass.

in answer to solicitation this circular,

Yours respectfully,

John F. Paulding, Capt.
Pershing, Cambria Co., June 3
Aug 6th 1867

My Dear Col. O. D. Howard

Enclosed find

Check for Twenty dollars. The amount you requested for Church and Sabbath School's towards completing the Congregational Church in Washington City, with the hope the amount required to finish the structure will be speedily raised.

I remain Very Respectfully,

John E. Roberts

for Cong. Church & School, Pershing
Newark
New Jersey
August 6, 1867

O. O. Howard
Maj. Gen. U.S.A.
Chair. of Board of
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir,

I take pleasure in forwarding the enclosed check payable to your order for Thirty Dollars on behalf of the First Congregational Church and Sunday School of this city in response to your appeal on behalf of the Congregational Church of Washington. Our Pastor, the Rev. Mr. Brown, wishes me to inform you that several communications should be sent from him in the midst of preparation for his departure to the country, thus preventing his answering them as he wished.
Allow me on behalf of some of the Church members - all - to wish you God Speed in the noble work you have undertaken.

Please acknowledge the receipt of the enclosed.

Very truly yours,

Sam M. Rider

Address: 69 Bowery
New York
New Britain, Ct.
Aug. 6th, 1867

Gen. C.C. Howard

Dear Sir,

Enclosed please find $20. In response to your letter addressed to me in behalf of the Cong. Ct. Enterprise in Washington. This is from the "Central Church," New Britain Ct., for a receipt will assure the contributors of its safe arrival. We wish you a solid & permanent success in the enterprise which owes so much to your personal zeal & devotion. The Lord proper and bless you abundantly.

Respectfully,

Savateo Ferrin
Pastor.
Gardiner, Mass. Aug. 6, 67

Gen. O. C. Howard

Dear Sir,

In response to your circular asking for funds for completing the Cong. Church in Washington I send you $20.

You will please acknowledge it as from the 1st Cong. Church of Gardner Mass. This is the only Orthodox Cong. Church in the place now as there has recently been a union of the two.

Yours Truly,

A. Lawrence

Clark
Gardiner Mass.
Aug. 6th 1867

Lawrence, N.

Enclose $20
Donated by 1st Cong.
Church, Gardiner Mass. 1st & 2nd Cong.
Ph. Math. Sc.
Moom Alpha — Washington

August 5, 1862

Gen. O. C. Howard
My Dear Sir,

I might not finding you at home this morning — as my train on your city is limited — I have a letter of introduction from my friend, Mr. Brown.

The object of my wish to your city is not one of your concern but to make an effort to obtain some position under the Government. My application is for collection of Interior Revenue, for Southern District of Texas — but I would like to try any position promising a home for my large family — I have been a poor man at various times — have been down on the loyal side, but by the courage of the men I have stood up for, my Gen’l. now at Union, I have come down on the loyal side, but by the course of events I have felt it my duty to pursue in support of my Gen’l. home, alienated friends & relatives — and strong to try once again to support by the late rebellion there — almost any one in my vicinity of country — my losses cannot be counted at a smaller figure than $5,000

and I am now reduced to make an application to be able to support my large family, by reason of the destruction of all my interests — further still that if I can bring such testimonials of character & fitness I can, on a clean record, enable me to serve the agent of the official oath, I have been called upon the kind &

— I have been sufficient to satisfy the proper departments of the truth of my statements &

and recommending me for the position I desire —

I desire an introduction to the President, will you give me a letter or accompany me in person at such time as you may with your convenience? I am lodging at 252 4th St. but a little left at Willard’s Hotel will do. I will wait on you.
I must beg leave to trouble you in my solicitude, but having no personal acquaintance in the city, albeit I had letters of introduction to various particular offices to call the Treasury Department — yet believing you have great influence with the President and other that you have a Christian heart that can exert itself to save human — I am induced to ask you to aid me in the above mentioned applications provided I can satisfy you by an examination of my letters that I have no pretensions. I am a letter of introduction to your friend Mrs. C. B. Skidmore, if you remember, she was about the same age. On the year 1845, through Fremont. I was elected a representative at large, and I came here obtained a letter of introduction from him. I have a strong letter from him, Mr. H. J. Martin of Jackson. Can you say the friend of man, be helpful to me? you at Yellville, at such times as you may suggest by note of today.


date

A. J. Birley
Richmond, Va., Aug. 6, 1867.

Maj. Gen. O.O. Howard
Commissioner

General:

I beg your pardon for addressing you, but necessity is above law. Every day, for more than five weeks, has opened with the expectation of receiving the good appropriation from Refugees' Freedmen's Fund for the Normal School, and has closed with disappointment. For some weeks before the arrangement for this fund was made, I had been advancing money out of my own pocket (because the building was at a stage that the work could not stop without damage to it), and since that arrangement I advanced my own funds while I had any, and have borrowed money to meet accruing bills. The building is in debt to mechanics whose families are suffering and to dealers in building material who are unfortunate for their pay. I cannot tell how painful and embarrassing my position is on
account of this delay.
Every requirement of the 2. M. Dept.
has been met.

If I do not get the funds by the
coming Friday, I don't know what I can
do, with the last and most pressing of
parties who have often been promised
their pay under the most urgent expected
on my part, that the funds would immediately
arrive. I have already advanced
more than $700 to meet these
demands, and would cheerfully
advance more if it were possible.

Very Respectfully,

Your O.T. Sect.

R. M. Marly

August 6, 1867

Mr. [illegible]

Dear Sir,

Will you do me the favor to send for me three or four copies of the Incorporating Act of the Howard University— I suppose that to contain your Constitution.

We want to copy it for Atlanta. Will you do us the favor to suggest a name for the Atlanta University?

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Washington, D.C., Aug. 6th, 1867.

General O.O. Howard.

Dear Sir,

I have just received by a messenger from your Office, your two letters under date of June 22nd and 25th, sent to New York. I have charged myself with a duty of caution so hardly to escape for while in New York recently, I examined the list of advertised letters. I must have overlooked the list of July 3rd, in which these two appeared. To the date of June 25th, I have replied. In reply to the date of the 22nd, I am desirous to express my appreciation of your courtesy and respect in extending to me the favor of a conference before publishing the same. I append alluded to. While I should have esteemed it a favor myself to have given it to the public, I can but regret that by my notice receiving your letter, you were subjected to that inconvenience. If I in the publication thereof was
an expense incurred by you. I beg leave to ask of you funds in return, with my assurance of justice that you will do me the favor of advancing one of the amounts that I may return to you. It would be in vain of a cent. I would violate no interest concept of right and duty in great or small things, nor would it be the author of any act, which would preclude me from realizing the approving smile of the Infinite to my uprightness, the respect of a wise man who appreciates my charitable prize. It is very hard for me, when attacked by the tongue of pre-judgment slander, to prize it the more that it does not condemn the slanderer. But pit his weakness, I would rather account to a higher condition of manifestation.

I feel General, that I may take the liberty of saying to you, in justice to myself that the statements made, with reference to the method of my conducting the Union Home Avenue festival in New York, and the results as false slanderous, as represented by Charles H. Van Wyck, on the floor of Congress, July 1867.

1867.

The circumstances of the last 60 days have
fully convinced me that the public sentiment with reference to supplying food to the South has undergone a material change. The donation made by Congress, assisted by a liberal corps in many portions of the South, I have led me to decide to bring to a close my efforts for that office. And instead General, of being able to place in your hands the amount of money I had hoped for, I shall return to the purchase of each certificate, the amount of money paid me. My method of doing business being, based on the principle of "doing no man anything but live." I am happy in assuming to you that I owe no man a dollar. Although this movement which prove to have been a mistake, philanthropy, leave and prune, several thousand dollars. Having long since learned that whatever comes to us is for us. It contains a lesson. I trust diligently for the lesson. I strive to profit there may be those to pardon me for thus occupying so much of your time. I believe me with much affection.
Very truly your friend, Geo. W. Thomas.