Mrs. O. O. Howard,

Madam,

Will you pardon the liberty I take in addressing this note to you, and asking you to hand the enclosed to your husband? I only do so with the hope of avoiding the trouble that might arise from sending it directly to himself, when it would probably come under the eye of some of the clerks in the office of the Freedman's Bureau.

Respectfully,

Ellen Collins
Mem. Com. 12
Wm Bible House, Oct. 5, 1862.

Gen. O. O. Howard, U.S.A.

General.

A copy of the Call for a National Christian Convention to be held in this city Nov. 17th-20th inclusive, was forwarded to you by the morning mail. Our Executive Committee earnestly desire you to be present & preside as Chairman of the Convention, which promises to be one of the most important & interesting ever held in this city. The Public Meeting in behalf of the Christian Comm., in respect to which I wrote you June 16th (I afterwards July 20th, when the programme had been altered) follows the next Sabbath evening. We hope you can be present at both.

In your answer to my first communication you hoped to be present at our meeting as arranged for October, but we have not heard from you since the change of time. Will you let us know if it be feasible for you to be present, & be pleased also, General, if the way be opened, to advise me a few days before your arrival when & where to meet you, that we may provide entertainment for you dur.
May your stay

Trusting that the blessing of the Lord will be
with us, 
may good success and broad results upon
and every other effort to uphold his Kingdom. I
have the honor to be

Yours in Christian Sympathies,
Alfred K. Roe.

By order of
Executive Committee.
Boston, Oct. 6, 1868.

Maj.-Gen. O. O. Howard:

Dear Sir—Accept my thanks for a copy of the Washington Chronicle of the 1st inst., containing your highly interesting address on the social, religious, educational, and political condition of the South, with particular reference to the progress made in the education of the freedmen. I have read it with very great pleasure, and derive from it increasing confidence in the final triumph of higher ideas, and nobler sentiments, and better respect for the rights of our common human nature, than have yet obtained in that section of our country. The struggle must necessarily be a protracted one, for all the powers of darkness are in active opposition to the right.

The task is nothing less than to "create a soul under the ribs of death"; but, happily, there is a divinely creative power adequate to its accomplishment.
The South is still rebellious in spirit and sentiment, still infected with the old slaveholding virus, still merciless toward its negro population, still the determined foe of free institutions. In the nature of things it must be so. She cannot do otherwise, such is her intellectual and moral condition. I am surprised at no acts of bloody violence against "southern carpet-baggers," Southern loyalists, or unpardoned freedmen, on her part. She is yet in a state of lunacy, the result of centuries of a man-enslaving system, cherished by her as of priceless value; and, therefore, the difficulty of reaching her by any appeals to reason and common sense. But we must not be discouraged: she will yet be restored, experiencing a change like that from death unto life. She is an object of pity, though not without great criminality; for to her may be aptly applied the sad ejaculation of the prophet, "O Israel, thou hast destroyed thyself!" Is it not something admirable, even quite marvelous, that, with all her contempt, hatred and
vilification of the South, there is no other
wish or purpose on the part of the South
than to bless, elevate, and save her by all fit-
ting instrumentalities?

I wish to pay you the tribute of
my high respect and warm appreciation of
your labors as the faithful and efficient head
of the Freedmen's Bureau. I have carefully
watched your course from the start, and have
been thoroughly satisfied with the manner you
have met the arduous duties and heavy respon-
sibilities that have devolved upon you. You
have exhibited true moral heroism, excellent
discussion, a comprehensive philanthropy to-
ward all classes at the South, and a noble
spirit of self-abnegation; and have thus done
much to exalt the Christian faith that you
profess, and to justify the generations that are
yet to come in giving you a conspicuous
place among the benefactors of mankind, as
assuredly they will do.

Yours, for universal liberty!

Wm. Lloyd Garrison.
St. Johnsbury, Vt.: Oct. 6th, 1868

Lrl. O.C. Howard
Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to inquire if you can make it possible to address the Post of the Grand Army at this place before the Nov. elections. Please write me your terms and how soon you can come. Do not fail as if it is in your power to come.

Yours truly,

Respectfully yours,

M. J. Cummings
Chairman Cony, Conn.
Providence, Oct 6 1868

Gen O.C. Howard
Washington
Dear Sir,

Not having any reply from you in regard to the lecture before the Mechanics also mentioned in my letter of July last I should have work in another factory at the time mentioned but would like for you to come at a later period say some time in January after the 7th before the 20th to please advise me of your most convenient time to oblige you.

Yrs. most obediently,

L. B. Darling
No. 203 Westminster Street
FINE ART GALLERY
Washington, October 15, 1868.

Gentlemen:

Knowing that you have the interests of this city at heart and are desirous of building up manufactures in the District, I write to call your attention to the hydraulic cement manufactured by the Potomac Mills Co. at Shepherdstown. This is a Washington enterprise which should be encouraged. The cement is proven by practical use and chemical tests to be the best in the market. Will you now use your influence to have it used in the buildings of the
Howard University and

30th Street

Harvard

Alex, P. Shepherd

1920

[Handwritten text not legible]
My Dear Gen.

I have been trying to call on you for the last ten days but unable to do so for want of time. If you should be as far down as 15th after one o'clock to-day will you not be kind enough to let me see you here for a few moments on one or two matters of mutual interest? This afternoon at 5 o'clock at Theological
Enterprize is to commence at Law Building. Please be present if you can spare time to hear and see what is proposed to be done.

Yours truly,

M[...]

[Signature]

Gen. O. O. Howard
Supt. etc. etc. etc.
Theological Department of Columbian College.

The Session of the Theological Department of Columbian College will open on Wednesday, October 7, at five o’clock, p.m., in the Main Class Room of the Law Building.

The exercises will consist of Lectures and Recitations in the Four Departments of Theological Study, namely: Biblical Literature, Christian Theology, Church History, and Ministerial Duties.

The former includes the study of works introductory to the Sacred Scriptures, the Laws of Interpretation, the Hebrew of the Old and the Greek of the New Testaments.

The second consists of Lectures on the General Connections of Religious Truth, and examination of various authors on Special Christian Doctrines.

The third embraces the study of one or more select authors on the entire field of Church History, with special reference to important eras.

The fourth provides a course of study in Sacred Rhetoric, instruction in the Preparation and Delivery of Sermons, and general teachings as to Ministerial Offices.

The course of study will occupy two years. The exercises in the first and fourth departments will fill up both years. Those of the second department will be completed in the first year, and of the third in the second year of the course.

The exercises of the class-room will be restricted to those general principles of Christian truth and duty usually recognized as evangelical; while those topics which are distinguished as denominational will be left to special instruction or reading under pastors preferred by each student.

All persons desirous of attending will be admitted to any of the exercises of the school; but only those approved as candidates for the Gospel ministry by the recognized authorities of some Christian Church can be admitted to graduation. The degree of Bachelor of Divinity will be conferred on those passing satisfactory examinations in all the studies of the prescribed course.

The exercises of the school will be held the present year in one of the class-rooms of the Law Building. The classes will meet at five o’clock each evening in the week: the class in Theology, Monday; in Church History, Tuesday; in Hebrew, Wednesday; in Sacred Rhetoric, Thursday; in Biblical Literature, Friday; and in Greek, Saturday evenings.

It is desirable that all those who purpose to connect themselves with the school be present at the opening exercises.

For further information apply to

G. W. SAMSON, President.
The Department of Geology and Geography at the University of California is pleased to announce its new faculty members for the academic year 1940-1941. The following is a list of the new faculty members and their areas of specialization:

- Joseph E. Williams: Geology
- Mary H. Brown: Geography
- John D. Thompson: Geology
- Helen L. Johnson: Geography

The Department is excited to welcome these new members to our faculty and looks forward to their contributions to the field of geology and geography. If you have any questions or need further information, please do not hesitate to contact us.

G.W. Samson, Principal

Dear Mr. D. C. Rhoads,

The winter arrives. I am uncertain upon the point to know how to convey the facts which your letter and those of some others have revealed. More directly than the other I could see.

What did the President mean to do?

In what way will the President and Royal people of the South be dealt with? Just now, to beat small means to profit the lands of the Southern States?

As you are aware of the interest in India and China, it is necessary that those regions be secured. Are they so far off as to be secure? Are they far away from us?

Please respectfully yours,

[Signature]

"Ganderclough" Plantation
 Yazoo Co. Miss. Oct 7, 1868

Dear Sir,

Yesterday, on my return here, I found an envelope addressed to me, which I presume is from you. It seems I have been keeping under a terrible mistake indeed, the penalty of which promises to be serious to me. I certainly did not believe that you would assist me in replacing my team. I can not recollect your having said so in direct terms. I drew the inference from the letter you had written to me how many mules I needed and from your asking Mr. Hatch, when we visited his office, how many mules he had. If I am correct in my recollection, he replied that he had but two teams. In our previous conversation I had stated to you, that being furnished with a team, I would find no difficulty in obtaining such supplies as I might need. I mention these circumstances, that you may do me the credit of believing, that I would not have preferred such a request, had I not thought myself warranted in doing so.
Shortly after you left New Orleans I commenced making my arrangements in accordance with what I thought you had promised. I purchased a fine small plantation in St James Parish, La., from Mrs. Words' uncle. The terms were the most liberal character. I was to pay as a portion of the value of the place and was allowed 5 years time to complete payment. Ten per cent was the rate of interest agreed for.

From the occupant of the place, I purchased 14 fine miles, the standing crop, implements, etc., payable Nov. 1855. The price agreed upon was $4000—cash. In the event of my non-compliance with my agreement, I am to forfeit one year of deposit as a guarantee, besides losing all other expenses. As I am now paying all the expenses of the place, including heavy taxes to a manager, a failure on my part to make payment before the 5th of next month would seriously impair my little store.

I shall not surrender without a hard fight. As soon as I am somewhat recovered from the effects of recent chills I shall go North and try to raise the money I absolutely. The property is well worth a struggle. Before the war I cut
without any improvements, sold for $17,000 each. There are two residences, sugar house, quarries, ships and the other improvements now on the place. It is well fenced and ditches and has never been under water. For the place itself I agree to pay $30,000 as follows, May 1st 69, $1000 May 1st 70, $2000 - May 1st 71, 1872 & 1873, $2350. $500 cash.

This makes the place cost in all $44,000. For the $4,000 cash I get 14 miles worth, at present prices $2450 - implements, tools, carts etc. $500. for a $300, cane about $500. Besides this I get the benefit of all the work done up to the present. This year I expect to send nearly $3000 worth of sugar molasses to market, without impairing my stock of seed cane. The place can be made to pay for itself in 3 years. It is estimated to be worth $50,000 and I regard it more in the light of a gift from Mrs. Words' relatives, than as a purchase made by me.

If I succeed in securing the necessary means in New York, I shall consider the mistake I have made as the luckiest accident of my life. If I fail, I but add one to the countless host of unhappy ones who have preceded me.

I thank you very kindly.
for your instructions to God. Rather. Either in the event of a success or a failure to raise money, the supplies would be of no service to me. In the one case I would not need them, in the other, it is very probable I shall never be able to pay for them.

I feel assured, that you have cheerfully done all your power to further my interests and I sincerely regret I made a request that you could not consider my grant, altho it arose from a mistake on my part.

With kind wishes for yourself and family, I remain

As ever, Yr. Serv.

Robb. Bronson.