Major General

O.O. Howard, Commissioner,

Dear Sir,

The Executive Committee of the Delaware Association for the Moral Improvement and Education of Colored People have this day directed me to inform you that upon motion of the Rev. Bishop Lee it was unanimously resolved to call the new school house now building in the city "The Howard School" in recognition of
your long and faithful labor in behalf of the colored people of the Coun-
try and of the assistance rendered by you in the erection of the Building.
It was further agreed that the name be inscribed on the Marble Block
now in the front of the building.

I have great pleasure in communicating this action of the Board.

I have the honor to be,

Very Respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

Sam'l M. Harrington,
Secretary

Tiffin, Ohio, June 19, 1869
State of South Carolina,
Executive Department,

Columbia, June 19, 1869.

Dear General:

Your very gratifying letter has been received, and permit me to return my thanks for your kind expressions of confidence in myself and the course I have heretofore pursued. If it is not inconsistent with the views at headquarters, I would say that Maj. C.L. Dean is the best man in this State, or out of it, to take charge of the Educational interest of the Bureau, and close up the business connected with it. To send an Army Officer, unacquainted with the local wants of the people, in my judgment, would be a failure to accomplish that which you have so earnestly labored for. Dean is thoroughly acquainted with the State, with the wants of the people, and the localities where schools are most needed; and in addition to this, he is an earnest and practical man. You may not find these qualities in an officer of the Army.

I will not, however, urge his appointment if you deem that there are reasons against it, but will suggest that you let him remain as Assistant, and put Maj. Thos. Wilhelm, Adjutant of the 8th U.S. Inf.
country, on duty, at this Post, in charge. Maj. Wilhelm has
now spoken to on the subject, and might not desire
appointment, and I only suggest his name because
of him to be a warm friend of the education of the
African people.

I have the honor to be, dear General,
with high regard,

Yours [illegible]

[illegible] Scott
S.C.
Charleston June 19, 1867

My dear [name]

Do not know but they's stand but will you permit me to come in seeing justice done by a
further acquaintance of more intimate acquaintance. I have had my
impressions of real things being
made charges of do not
know how others stand but
I have felt it a simple
true to him to myself by
make in the near future
rather than bear the
shameful things I see
with my eyes

A. Thomas'
Unofficial

Columbus S. C.
June 19th 1849

Maj. Gen. O. C. Howard
Commander B. R. T. & A. L.
Washington D. C.

Dear Gent.

My strong friendship for yourself, and for Gen. Scott, is my only excuse for writing you this letter, and for interfering at all with the management of your own affairs in this state. I intended to have seen you when I was in Washington but your absence from the city prevented. My good friend, Mr. David Clark of Hartford kindly offered to see you for me upon your return, but I did not like to intrude upon him at little trouble coming up in your absent. So declined saying anything about it. I should not have blames him mention your letter, one it not for the impression which I constantly hear thrown out against Gen. Scott regarding the administration of Bureau affairs in South Carolina. And this by an Officer who now is.
my presence expresses any sympathy for the Colonel now in charge, or one pure man in favor of the B. R. T. A.L. but on the contrary, I took every occasion to signify it, pronounced it a tyrant! and an unsuccessful affair, and unwise to expose to the Gort. Now when he sees he must join his Riff, and perhaps do his duty. In cases from some here, he becomes and is attached to the Roman and the people, and finds the treatment of the humane institution. I was in Charleston at the end of last winter and there certainly reported to me that the Nance say he is so sure his continuance as Superintendent of schools, but in reality to witness Gov. Scott's some three months since when it was announced that you were to be released from duty as Commissioner of the B. R. T. A. L. No one was the least to know that it was a wise thing to do so; for you were not fit for the position and you had proved yourself a failure. Now my dear Col. was at that time sure to announce such remarks against yourself and Gov. Scott? Do I not for an instant suppose that I think that you or Gov. Scott need any vindication as my hands or any one else. Romances upon Romances will only your praises long and long after Nance is forgotten, for your deeds are written in imperishable history. I speak what I know and without flattering. Gov. Scott is a plain straightforward man as you well know, and would never to do any thing unless Com. His actions will be commended of the Commission of Freedmen's Affairs in the State and his name and fame endure and would pass examination by the most severe test. I appoint to this place. I was an officer under him and consequently connected with him too long not to know him well. And his whole aim was to discharge the duty faithfully and well. And now for Nance to undertake to reflect upon his own a man who has given any year from his own private funds more than Nance's whole salary for the relief and advancement of poor, old, and indigent, those people of this State. I speak what I know when I say, no person can you be Gov. Scott in doing what the friends on his side say "out" and his pure strong words for the relief sought. And now I say when a man like Nance who never in his life had sought for anyone but himself, not even for his own family, takes advantage of his official position to try and injure such a man as Gov. Scott, I cannot remain silent.

(om)
Nestor can I help wishing that Nestor may be relieved, and some good man put in his place.
I know the letters that have been written against Mayi Hame, and in favor of Nestor, by persons in high positions, and know also the motives that prompted them, and why one to gratify a personal dislike against Mayi Hame, and not for any particular good feeling for Nestor. I have no feeling particularly against Nestor, I do not know that he is injurious to me, except in his efforts to injure them. It seems may be an injury to me. I have to know some in the Office next, but Nestor and Hame, I mean when I say office, in the same room, and I know the companions of the two men. I have seen their treatment of the employees, having business with them, and often have I contrasted their manner of doing the business. Hame was uniformly kind and gentle, and he with them, listening kindly to their complaints, showing them the right way if he considered them wrong, and protecting them if he thought they were right. Nestor always received them in an uncomplimentary manner, seldom if ever...
Among the things and I write it for your own eye, my notion in so doing is simply, that I am desirous that the Educational Department of the Territory shall be in the hands, and under the direction of one who has at heart the interest of the Free People of this State. As I said before, Mr. Scott needs no ornament before you at my hands, and the State has some at him by such a man as Ruddle once fell handwriting, and none of the mark, for Mr. Scott in every way is as far above him as the Mississippi above the Delta, and his reputation is of a sort solid, and on this firm a basis, to be shaken by the change of a or thoroughly selfish and unagricultural man as Ruddle. Begging pardon for intruding myself upon you and taking so much of your valuable time.

I have the pleasure of remaining
Your sincere friend

John B. Means
Bowling Green, New York
June 19th 1869

General Howard, Bvt. Brig.

Dear Sir,

I don't like to leave this country without again thanking you for your kindness and help in showing me how much I enjoyed seeing your noble city. The good work in which you are engaged I shall always think of it with interest. Mr. Fosdick found a very efficient and kind interpreter who helped the house of an interview with the President although after hours I should like to have some conversation with him on a subject that interested me greatly.
interested in but was afraid of occupying too much of your valuable time. As well as I
said before you give me much pleasure to tell you on one side of the
water. We will give you a welcome and entertainment as well as in London
if you give us the opportunity. Believe me, dear General Howard

Very truly yours

[Signature]
Georgetown, B. C.

June 19th, 1869.

Maj. Genl. C. C. Harris
Commissioner Bvt. Capt.

General:

Will you be so kind as to read this note through, as I wish to make a statement relative to my present situation.

I was detailed as clerk in the Bu. R.F.V.S. Aug. 11th, 1865 and was discharged Aug. 1, 1868 on account of a general reduction of the clerical force being ordered by the Commissioner.

While I was clerking in the Bureau, I purchased a house and lot by paying a small amount cash down, and the balance in monthly payments until paid for. I had also started a small grocery store with a capital of $200, which inventory, at the time I left the Bureau, was about $300. The stock was not large enough to support my family and keep up the payments on my house, consequently I have lost the house and lot, after having paid $650 towards it, as I was obliged to sell my interest in the property for what I could get, which was $200 and debts contracted after my discharge from the Bureau took the greater part of that.
Had my father and mother during the past winter and my mother is with me still. To day I am without a dollar in the world. I am unable to perform manual labor, or I would gladly accept a situation of any kind of work. Writing is the only occupation that I can learn anything at.

I have been expecting a situation in the P.O. Dept. since last fall, but have no more prospects of getting it now than I had then. I must have some employment or my family will suffer. My brother helped me all he can (and more than he is able to) as he has a family of his own to support.

General, is it possible for you to give me a temporary situation whereby it may be enabled to earn enough to move my family onto a homestead in the West or South. If you give me employment it will be a deed of charity. Mr. Chipman will hand you this note. I would call on you in person but I have called on you so often that I am ashamed to call again. I have informed Mr. Whittey of my losses. I hope this note will receive your favorable consideration.

I am General
very respectfully
Your old friend,
Charles Chipman
Dear [Name],

I hope this letter finds you well. I've been meaning to write to you for some time now, but I've been so busy with... (continue writing)

Yours truly,

[Signature]

[35°]
Dated Atlanta Ga. June 21, 1869
Received at S. C. Dept June 21
To Maj. Gen. 00 Howard

Please send me immediately all the copies of record of U. S. court in case of laboratory property sent you 12th November thirteenth 1868 eighteen sixty eight.

J. B. Lewis
Capt. Col. U. S. A.
OFFICE OF STARKWEATHER & PLOWMAN,
Architects, Engineers, Superintendents, and Surveyors,
Plant's Building, corner 13th Street and New York Avenue.

Washington, D.C., June 21st, 1869

TERMS OF OFFICE CHARGES:

1st. For making plans, designs, and specifications, or any part thereof, a commission of two-and-a-half per cent.
2nd. For making detail, for our own design, one per cent.
3rd. For architectural superintendence, two-and-a-half per cent.
4th. For purchasing materials, taking charge of and causing the work to be executed, as builders, five per cent.

The above commissions to be charged upon the entire cost of all improvements for which any plans have been furnished, or superintendence given, either written or verbal, which commissions must be paid as services are rendered.

Sir,

O. O. Howard

Dear General,

We write you to ascertain whether you can accommodate us, by locating the $10,000 of Stock Y.M.C.A. of which the writer made mention when he last saw you. If we could obtain the cash for the same tomorrow, as the rates obtained for former amount sold you, we would be greatly accommodated. Please send us word as early in the day as practicable.

Yours truly,

Thos. M. Plowman Co.

Chas. M. Harper
New York, June 31, 1869

My dear Howard,

Your kind letter to Secy. Fish, a copy of which I duly received, will doubtless be of much service to me. It is duly appreciated by one I thank you, and hope I may be able to return the favor.

I sailed this week for France on important
business for a friend.
I expect to be back early in the fall, by
which time I trust the State Department
will have some suitable Consulate to act on me.

Hoping to return in improved health
fortune & to find you in the enjoyment
of every good.

Yours,

A. A. Smalley

Your friend & classmate

Gen. G. B. Howard
Dear Sir,

John A. McGee
President and Trustee
Lincoln University

My Dear C.C. Howard

In reference to your favor of the 18th, I must say that I write to you that I have received your kind letter of the 18th, in reference to the bonds of your young men. The case is one of the most interesting and important that has ever come under my notice. I am satisfied that you have acted wisely in the matter.

Very respectfully,

J. M. D.
The enlargement of the President’s house in a few days—

The friends of the President as well as our students

were disappointed in not seeing you at the

Commencement. Mr. Alward represented you as well as any

one could make a capital speech.

The hope to send on some bills of the Contractors for

The Enlargement of

Which is from time to time being increased.

I send with this a receipt from one Treadway, which may or he in prospect from what is left of what can be changed —

The wheel not dispose of them Outside of the officers or friends of our Institution.

I hope to send

On some bills of
In reply to your letter of
a late date calling me to say I had no design in
my remarks in regard to Rev. Mrs. Welch's
official agency for the Education of Freed-
men to state that he was acting in bad
faith; but I am decidedly of opinion that
he has been of but little of any real service in
that department of his labor. If he has
increased the number of teachers of D.M. either
by importation from abroad or by inducing
such as reside here to engage in that work. You
are in a better position to be able to answer
that question than myself. That a few colored
teachers of inadequate qualifications may
have been by him induced to teach may be but
that any white or black of any thing
like respectable qualifications have been through
his agency induced to become teachers, I have not
learned; though it may be so. I think his time,
talent, and energy, are mainly devoted to his
duties as a Preaching Elder of the Methodist Church.
(over)
I think the office he holds, in connection with the education of freedmen, is of sufficient importance to absorb the attention of any man. I cared much it were in the hands of an active and energetic man whose whole heart and time were absorbed in the work. I fear not much will be accomplished while it is held subordinate to some large object or enterprise esteemed more important. In some respects a Congregationalist with active perseverance would have peculiar advantage in that applying nominations to but few organizations in that he would be likely soon to be regarded as far in a competitor among other denominations. And the agent would not be they would look upon with suspicion. I think it is preeminently requisite that much the educational interest of the S. M. instantly be in the hands of a party who regards the great work for him to accomplish. Surely the education and (incidentally) the congregation of two hundred and fifty thousand (250,000) freed men is
entering of sufficient importance to absorb the time, talents, and energies of any man. Think you not so?

Miss Tasker & myself have both written Mr. Welch recently to urge forward the building of the Freedmen School house at the place. He has not seen fit to reply to either. Mr. Foster is Matron of the Freedmen School here in this place, and a quite active, intelligent and energetic lad. But not so far as I am acquainted with the finest element of the U.M.A. in this place. I am told they possess eminent qualifications for usefulness in their respective departments. They seem to be much devoted to their important work. The number of the U.M.A. seems at least fifty (50).

Such in the State. That number would be comfortable and usefully located in the State. I shall be glad to impart any information I have from them who might aid in Elder Don's

Yours truly,

Jim Burke.