Police Court
Aug. 12, 1870.

General Howard:

Dear Sir,

This is to acknowledge the receipt of the file in the case of Oscar Parson, now in the Workhouse, and to inform you that an order for his release will be sent down this afternoon.

Very Respectfully,

Alexander F. Gray
CO. L. Eaton
Actuary, Washington,

Dear Sir:

I had intended leaving here last night but shall be detained until tomorrow morning.

I had promised Capt. Tontoon that on my return to Beaufort, I would, with the Advisory Committee consider his complaints respecting Bounty matter. So far as it might seem proper, he left town however the morning after my arrival, and I was informed by Sheriff Hill leaves that he (Tontoon) had said he would not show Mr Harris any of the papers he had in hand. It was reported that Delany and Whippo were making unfriendly representations and that they intended laying the affidavits they claim.
to have before the Grand Jury of the U.S. Court, I may say here that
Major Delany, to whom you may remember I showed some courtesy in
New Orleans, has avoided me at each of my recent visits to Beaufort. I
never heard him speak an unkind word about Genl Howard; but I am
credibly informed that lately at a gathering of white and colored people
he "cursed the General." You can thus discover some reason for his bit-
terness toward the Bank, because of the relations of the Genl. toward the Bank.
I however called together several members of the Committee, stated to them
the findings charge, showed them the
entries upon our books, and satisfied
them that Mr Snow had conducted the
business so far certainly as the official
cases were considered in a proper and
judicious manner.
It is currently reported that both
Delany and Touking claim that if
they can get Scovel out of the way they can get the Bank - each one desirous to be Cashier.

I can discover nothing - in any of the matters - in which they charge Scovel has acted improperly - but I trust that if there appears anything in their representations to Washington worthy of attention Mr. Balloch will send some one to look into it and give the Scowdell, their quietus.

The business prospects at Beaufort are excellent - and you will find deposits increasing very soon. The Merchants have drawn closely but will soon work up their balances again.

I regret to have to report that there has been no meeting of the Advisory Committee at which a quorum was present since last December. The Chairman and others explain it by saying that many of the members have been absent from the City - so that they would lack some of a quorum.
at each meeting. I have said to the council and members, that it must not continue such a state of affairs but that if they fail of a quorum at the regular meeting they must adjourn and continue adjournment for short times until they succeed in securing a quorum. Using during the time constant diligence to that end, I also called Mr. Scovil's attention to you Circular of last Fall, requiring monthly reports of the doings of Committees and impressed upon him that his best guard against the unfriendly attacks of Agent, like looking out avowed enemies, like Kelany and Whipper would be in constantly rallying his Committee and presenting for their consideration the great interests involved in our work and the importance of extending our influence among the people.

Hoping soon to see you soon,

Your very truly,

[Signature]

Weather very hot. Mr. Ritter will apply for leave of absence. Hope you will grant if he needs next time change of climate. His son will do well.

[Signature]
Rev. Geo. W. Morden, Bucksport, Me.
E. M. Otis,
Mr. W. Harriman, Frisco, Me.
Rev. H. L. Bolwood
J. And, Rollin
Booth, Me.
[Handwritten text not legible]
Hamlin Aug 12, 1820

Dear Brother,

I have my time to thank you for your domestic letter. Mother came last night. Ralph, Belle, and Hattie at Leeds for a few days. Mother looks very well.

Our "Fire Wedding" comes off a week from next Monday. Can you and Lizzie come? I believe I am to announce it from the pulpit as a "surprise party." Ella will go with me Sept 13th to Princeton. B. We left the hall this past. She is just able to creep up the stairs now. Lizzie Rogers & Teresa are making us a visit.

With an ocean of love to tell you on Tuesday late.

Your loving Brother,

Ralph.

[Signature]

Please mark any unclear or ambiguous parts of the text.
Salem, N. J., August 12, 1870.

Maj. Gen. C. A. Howard,

General

In a brief interview at the close of the meeting held by the Grand Division of Sons of Temperance of N. J., on the 25th of March last, I gave you an invitation to be present and speak at the like meeting of our Division in this place on the 25th of June. I now renew that invitation and would (as far as I can without presumption) urge your acceptance.

Your many Republican and Temperance and Christian friends are desirous of seeing and hearing the Patriotic Soldier and Statesman as well as his other good qualities and titles of the Christian.

Hoping to receive a favorable answer at your earliest convenience, permit me to subscribe myself,

Your obt. Servt.,

[Signature]
General:

Pursue of business, and the necessity of consulting the Secretary in person has delayed my answer to your note in regard to the employment of Messrs. Davis and King.

Congress having refused to strike the word "White" out of the Naturalization Law, a declaration of intentions to acquire citizenship can, of course, not be consummated.

The Secretary is disposed to hold that with the many strong and urgent appeals for appointment which are awaiting the consideration of the Department it would not be right to reject citizens of the Country
in order to give place to those who are, and under our laws must remain, Foreigners. The Secretary regrets, as I certainly do, that it is not possible to meet your wishes in the matter.

In the other matter of the examination of Mr. Smith, I would say that as Mr. Smith is within the class from which by the rules adopted at the beginning of the examinations appointments may be made upon the recommendation of the Board, I am disposed to recommend his appointment, under the circumstances which you indicate in the note delivered by him in person.

Very truly yours,

Galois J. Baldwin
Superintendent.

Maj. Gen'l C. O. Howard,
Washington, D.C.
Aug. 13th

Major Gen' O.O. Howard
Comm'r Freedman's Bureau

I have great pleasure in sending you the enclosed resolutions, which was unanimously adopted at our monthly business meeting held last evening.

Yours respectfully,

[Signature]

Cor. Sec'y
Sole grace he has been hideth
shrouds & labor zealously in his
Heavenly Master's cause, that he may
yet be spared for many years to
witness a little good professing as
a faithful soldier in Christ's Army

Read Matthew 6th chapter,
11th 12th verses

Rocharm of the Freezing Mums Chritian Aid
Norriston 12th August
1840

Signed by George Dafforn
— Seconded by Sheriff Horne

Resolved

That the members of the
Norriston Freezing Mums Christian Association,
desire great beauty to congratulate unto our
beloved brother (Myself) laborer in the Aard
work for General Adam L Morrison
Commissioner of the Freedmens Bureau,
or his complete acquittal of the "formless &
careless charges" lately prepard against
him in the House of Representatives at
Washington, and which were referred for
investigation to a special Committee
of that Honorable House.

We pray that as ly
GENERAL CONFERENCE POSTPONED ON ACCOUNT OF THE WAR.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Evangelical Alliance of the United States, held August 5, 1870, the following action was taken by unanimous vote of those present, and with the concurrence of a large number of members, who, being absent from the city, sent their opinions in writing:

The Executive Committee have received, with profound regret, intelligence that the war now raging between France and Prussia renders it probable that the attendance of foreign delegates will be interrupted. Telegraphic dispatches from France and Germany were received immediately after the declaration of war, requesting the postponement of the Conference, because of the inability of the delegates from those countries to attend. To those dispatches a reply was sent by cable, that our arrangements had gone so far that we could not postpone the Conference.

Telegraphic dispatches were then received from Holland, Switzerland, and England, giving the united judgment of the Alliances in all those countries that the Conference, for the reason mentioned, should be postponed. The British organization, in their dispatch, express their decided concurrence in this opinion of the Continental branches. Bishop McIlvaine, of Ohio, and President Aiken, of Union College, being in England, sent to us a joint dispatch, stating that the war and its complications render the attendance of European delegates impracticable, and will destroy the international character of the Conference if it should be held under existing circumstances. Letters, to the same purport, have also been received from a number of eminent gentlemen in Europe, interested in the Conference.

So vast an amount of time, labor, and care has been expended already upon the preparation for the Conference; so deep is the interest now felt in its approach by the Christian people of this country, and so cheerfully have the friends in the city of New York responded to the call made upon their hospitalities, that nothing but imperative necessity could justify a second postponement of the Conference.

But the Divine Will is most clearly expressed in the mighty events now transpiring in Europe, in the unanimous wish of our brethren there, and in the concurrent opinion of friends of the Alliance at home, who have been consulted as far as practicable.

Our sympathies are warmly enlisted in behalf of the Christian brethren, whose lands are now involved in the miseries of war, and our prayers are and shall be offered that God may avert its calamities from them, and speedily restore unto them the blessings of peace. And we recognize fully, as we should feel in our own case, with war raging in the midst of them, and with the imminent possibilities of other European countries being involved therein, that men holding positions of influence and usefulness, men of wisdom
and power, whose counsel is required in social and public affairs, should not at such a time put the ocean between them and their families, their official duties and their country.

The General Conference requires the presence of these brethren, and, without them, it must lose its character and its object as an International Evangelical Council. To postpone the Conference until a more convenient season is, therefore, inevitable. But the Infinite Wisdom which has ordered this result will, we have no doubt, also over-rule the postponement to the furtherance of the Gospel, and to the accomplishment of still greater and better results than we could have reached by the Conference of the present year. Therefore, be it

Resolved, 1. That the Executive Committee of the Evangelical Alliance of the United States with great reluctance yield to the expressed desire of the Alliances in Great Britain, France, Germany, Holland and Switzerland, that the General Conference, which was to be held in New York, September 22, 1870, be postponed on account of the war in Europe, which renders their attendance impracticable: and the Conference is hereby postponed, at least for the present year, and until such time as the providence of God shall open the way for its successful convocation.

2. That notice of this action be sent to all the European and American delegates who have been invited to attend, and that it be published in the papers.

3. That the thanks of the Executive Committee are hereby presented to those families and proprietors of hotels who proffered their hospitalities to the expected members of the Conference, and we cherish the hope that at no distant day they may yet welcome their guests with the return of peace. And that our thanks are also returned to those railroad and steamship companies, and all others, who by donations of money or otherwise, have contributed to promote the success of the Conference.

4. That the Executive Committee has received with great satisfaction the generous invitation of the Christian people of Buffalo, for the foreign delegates to visit Buffalo and Niagara Falls as their guests, and in returning our hearty thanks for the same, we express the hope that at another time the hospitalities of the people may be enjoyed by the foreign members of the Alliance.

5. That an outbreak of war between Christian countries in the nineteenth century furnishes an occasion for deep humiliation before God, while we redouble our prayers and labors for the coming of that day when the Prince of Peace shall reign among the nations, and they shall learn war no more.

6. That we thankfully rejoice in the happy influence which the preparations for the Alliance Conference have already exerted in bringing Christians from all denominations into closer fellowship and co-operation, and that we call upon the friends of the Alliance throughout the United States, especially in the South and West, to continue their efforts, to organize branch Alliances, to hold Alliance meetings, and thus to promote the great cause of Christian union and the success of the General Conference, whenever it shall be convened.

WILLIAM E. DODGE, President.
S. IRENÆUS PRIME, Cor. Secy's.
PHILIP SCHAFER.
August 14th 1870

My kind friend & deepest

For after such a kind & generous letter as yours of July 23rd I can address you in another way and can only thank you for the generous and sympathetic you have given me and shall gratefully remember the fact if this correspondence has proved interesting to you in any manner. I had made up my mind to send the boy at the 200.00 per year for I actually feel that I will never be any the poorer for it and yet it does one no good to be generous or charitable if there is no sacrifice connected with it. And again I believe and claim that money & property is given us to do good with as best we can. I will not be able to send him for some little time yet as I am with my Co. to be transferred to the Bureau agency some 80 miles away.

Very truly yours

[Signature]

Sept. 27th 1870
above Fort Randall on the Mo. River. I am all packed and waiting for a boat which we are looking for daily until I get settled I should ask you to start him. I would like for you or the financial Agent of the University to write me how, when and the conditions I must pay the money. As to the future of the boy I will say that the reason I have thought of his going to West Point is this: it is as much as I could do from my limited means to pay the expense of preparing him and then the Coast could finish his education at the Point then he could go into the army as an officer, adopt any other profession he might choose. This seemed to me to be the readiest way to get him an education. I should not prefer that he enter the army, but that he might, as his mind develops, and he comes to see the great want of mankind, his own people, to go to them as a Christian and spend his years in elevating them in morality and religion. Nothing would give me more pleasure than to see him return to his people a missionary, with his whole soul in his work, then I should feel that the little interest I had taken in him had not been exercised in vain. This we must leave to Providence to direct with the little influence we can exert. There is a plenty of poor brow children that might be educated and there is a great many officers who might help them to it. I feel this is in this way strike a heavy blow at the barbarisms of Indian life which would help solve the knotty question, what shall be done with the Indians?

I do hope that your assignment will not take you from the University for it would be a great loss as you have laid out your work which it would be difficult for another to carry out but in this as in all else there is an overruling Providence.

I have read the charge & acquittal of the negro by Congress with a great deal of satisfaction. I knew it would be so when I read of him in the papers. I felt the more interest as I have always been an anti-slavery man. I felt that the great work of the Bureau was the culminating point to decide the questions & ideas the anti-slavery party
My dear General,

There can be no doubt but that your affairs have been sustained in the Washington matter, nor does it seem to me there can be any doubt that you will be.

The present is not the time to move, because all giving men are everywhere but where they can be at; but as soon as the fall campaign opens, it seems to me an endeavor should be made in Boston and in New York and Brooklyn, to meet the case.

I will be most happy to do all that I can for.
[Handwritten text not legible]
Charleston Aug 15
My dear Uncle

I take the liberty

of sending you my want

which I offer you my

thanks I have marked

the paragraph

You don't know what a

disappointment it has

been since that you came

do nothing further the

Sudden stoppage of the

Cent has crippled me

again. Do you have

any plan you can

still help me remember

your ever happy friend

very best lots

A. Torner Parker
Treasury Department,
Third Auditor's Office,

August 18, 1870

Sirs,

I have the honor to inform you that your Answer to Personal Charge 20. 53.5,
"Property Accountability" has been examined and is deemed satisfactory, and that the charge
have been canceled.

This closes your accountability for Property of the Quartermaster's Department as
far as the same is known to this office at the date hereof.

Very Respectfully for
Allan Rutherford
Auditor

O. O. Howard
(late 3rd Me. Vol.)
Brig. Gen. U. S. A.
Washington City, D.C.
Newport, Ky,
Aug. 18, 1870,

Dear Son, Howard,

Herewith I send a drawing of a bridge which suggested itself to me while teaching Civil Engineering at the Indiana State University at Bloomington, Indiana. Prof. Wightman says it strikes him very favorably. Gen. Wightman says the principles are all correct. I have been ill this summer and hence not able to push matters. If you see any money in it and will help engineer it out, you shall have an equal share. I send a caveat to be filed at my expense. If you will do me the favor to have it done, the expense I will attend to at once when you send me the account. I believe it can be made lighter and stronger & cheaper than any other bridge. I mean stronger than any bridge with no more material in it. No trees is needed as at Niagara Falls. To enable cars to pass over it.

I was unanimously elected Prof. of C.E. & Phil. Science at the Indiana State University in June at the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees. We are much pleased with the Society there.

Mrs. Thompson & the children are well. We are all more hopeful of the good things "Eye hath not seen" than we ever have been. We all join in love to you all - Fannie is quite a young lady - May the Lord add His Blessing.

Yours truly,

James Thompson.
RCR and RCR' faces of piers - P to P' top -
CC; main chord - of bridge -
AB and AP', main cables - steel wire generally -
AS and FC, minor cables - uniting to form PA + PA'.
Weights, suspending cables, or rods -
S, S, S; poles of rigid connection -
Suspension rods, etc., to be extended, as at E, to which cables SS and SS are to be attached to keep them straight - (approx. 6 or 8)
"Weight" transmitted to S and then directly to P + P' points of support -
- If properly constructed, the chord CCC' will not deflect downward -
- If not rigid, the triangle ECE (CCC') will to a rigid combination and will not vibrate in a vertical direction from action of wind -

By placing rails or chords parallel to CCC' this bridge can be at once used for railroad purposes - no weighty trees being needed -