Berea College, Ky.

Gen. Howard

Dear Sir,

We are about to publish a brief circular exhibiting the work and wants of Berea College, and we should be glad to append a brief statement from you (as well as others) expressing in strong and concise language your appreciation of this institution.

If you will forward me immediately such an expression, we shall be much obliged.

Our Fall term commen...
To-morrow, students are coming in about.

Yours truly,

E.H. Fairchild
Oct 1st, 1870

Creek Agency
Gallatin, Iowa
Oct 21st, 1870

Dear Howard,

For more than twenty years I have been teaching among the Creeks. Of course I am interested in every thing that relates to their welfare.

Col. John Wright has sent to my friend Seneca Brown for the names of ten Creek colored boys of from 12 to 18 years of age promising to secure places for them at Howard University. The boys are selected and expect to be sent on.
but the general idea clased in the people who are working for them here. There are doubtful if such good news can be true. At least one is about to lose a good situation in our Agent's family (Capt. Fields) — others by turns are unsettled. Tell them Pray ose the results of this application. We should rejoice to have two or one hundred of our colored youth in your university or some of our Central. If nothing has been done, I think it necessary to ask if there is any fund from which one or more of our own promising youths could be supported. I expect about three hundred col.
Association for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Washington, D.C., Oct. 1, 1870.

Sirs:

Having been elected a member of this Association, you are hereby notified that, by virtue of Sections 1 and 2 of Article 4 of the By-Laws, an assessment of ONE DOLLAR was authorized to be made upon all members (except honorary) as Initiation Fee, and ONE DOLLAR as Annual Dues. You will therefore please remit the amount at your earliest convenience.

By order of the Executive Committee:

Edgar J. Boozman, Secretary.

Post-Office Box 679.
Preparation for the establishment of the University of Illinois.

[Seal of the University of Illinois]

[Handwritten text]

By order of the Executive Committee.

[Signature]

[Inscriptions and stamps]
My dear Girl—
From an unknown caller

Laban sent Oct. 15th and
I shall live in My own
I hope to see them again
I shall be glad to see you
Into my home among us
I am a father at 75 years
I shall live here until I am
I ought to do—any thing
More the with standing from 1700
Only thing more under 1750 will have
Something from 1750—1770 will hasten
something

Yours truly,
Drew
I am not willing to accept the evidence to which I referred in the last paragraph. I believe the evidence of the Church is more reliable. I want to see it in a more light, still more. I believe that the question of the Society would move more out for its better things. I don't want to show any kind of fitful or flying sort of help. I want to see the present view of the Church and what is evident. I do not wish to do all duties without occasion. I am not ready for prison. I am sure in my heart that I will understand that I should love.
Salmon Marion C. P., Oct. 18, 1870

Gen. O. O. Howard
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir:

I had the honor to be a "Soldier" in your command during the late war, and would respectfully ask your attention to a matter of importance to all good and patriotic citizens of the country at the present time, which is the success of the "Republican Party" and along consequence, sobriety, and virtue. During the present Administration, "Whiskey Ring" have had a vast deal of influence in making appointments for U.S. offices. The private Soldier too, has been almost entirely ignored by those in power. Out of that vast army of men who formerly composed a line of battle that stretched from Washington to the Rio Grande, and who enlisted as volunteers and sought no back door promotions but as men shouldered their muskets and marched to the front, bore the hardships of the Campaign, put and fought the enemy, and in the tempest of hand to hand battle, and in the very jaws of death were always at their post and always doing their duty, there is, perhaps not one who has been appointed to an office of any considerable amount of honor or profit since the beginning of the present "Administration," I trust the only compliment paid them was in your speech at Gettysburg at the close of the war. In a Country like ours it would seem that there should be
on field for all to enter and each class to share alike the favors of the Country, It should not matter whether a man was a General or a Private, a Governor or a day laborer, whether he belongs to the uppermost or the lower most stratum of society, but the question is to ask in regard to Man should be what is he? and what he can do? and has he sense? and is he of any account? These are the questions should be prompted by the spirit of our Free Institutions. My opinion is that the means of the people should rather be for a man who would keep his Administrations for the "Bow-er Meeting" rather than with a "Ball". I believe the time has come when the Republican Party should nominate and appoint sober men for public office, place to a Party which will and thinking upon the major person to lead in this reform movement of the party. I have written my views in regard to the matter. I have no personal favor to ask of the Country any more but if we can not have a party that will pay respect to Union and good order and the fitness of things, I wish thousands of others will go with the part of reform (the Temperance party). I spent the three best years of my life for the Country, so much of that time in Andersonville now at the age of 26 am a broken down man I have no claim to prefer for my service in the Army, but the Country has cost me too much to stop now to talk less in solace and liberty from Wade, King and their sicken's Claims. In conclusion I am for a yes for some one of your Record and if we can not have a good look I am for the rule of Reform. Yours with Respect Hugh Moore
P.S. If the motion accords with your views, it would be well for some party to see the "St. Louis Democrat" perhaps the strongest Republican journal in the West and commence working up this matter, as soon as the time to do the work.

If the cause was started, the Party would be favorable and the Uniform Men would be satisfied and all things would work well.

Hugh Moore
Salem, O. C.
International Lecture Bureau,
ROOMS OF
Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association,
80 and 82 FULTON AVENUE, cor. Gallatin Place,
P. O. BOX 614.

BROOKLYN, Oct 1st, 1870

Dear General:

In your note of Aug. 8th you hoped to be able to tell us at an early date what amount of time you could devote to lecturing. Have you not forgotten us.

The applications now in could be filled in a couple of weeks. Doubtless there will be more.

Yours truly yours,

Chas. Mumford,
Sec'y.

May 4th, O. O. Howard.
Washington, D.C.
Oct. 1st, 1870

Genl. O. C. Howard

Dear Sir,

Although you have been very kind to me to far—I would most respectfully ask you to reinstate or appoint me to something under your control for immediate relief at this time, as I am this day in want, Genl. if you recollect when I was speaking to you about getting something to do for my son as I was afraid of being thrown out of employment, you told me not...
to cry before I was hurt; all you would see that I would have something to do, and you also said when I got my leave of absence if I did not get something to do to report back to you at the first of this month, and besides, Senator Ney left word for me that he saw you personally, and you said to him that you was not going to discharge him till I got some other employment, and that you was going to get me a better place. And now, Sir, it is time that I was both scared and hurt as I have no possible means of getting anything to do or eat, and I hope and trust that you will help me.

I am dear sir with the greatest respect,

Yours Ob't Serv't

A. O. Taylor

1231 9th st

-
Salem Oct. 6th, 1870

To Sir Thomas,

Dear Friend,

With high respect,

Allow me, being one of the oldest Republicans in our state, to say this although I may not have suffered to the extent that others did. I was one of those who, in the great struggle with rebellion, bearing the burden and heat of the day. I was one of those who, in the good cause, stood and suffered. In 1861, when the first call was made for the first Republican, in our county, assisted in procuring the first free aid. And when the war broke out, I was at the first call. My done were thrown into the war, through Providence, accomplished the great
result of freedom and the safety of an Union—But I feel that there are still issues of vital importance one of which is the threat of civil war. I have watched with interest the progress of national affairs and without losing our patience it will just add that I heartily endorse the sentiments and requests of my worthy friends who advocate that I with countless numbers have voted with sympathy and high esteem all along. Our movements on the battlefields, at the Freedman's Bureau, and in the moral arena, and am convinced that we have no man in the government who is better qualified for the coming contest than Gen. Howard. Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Salem, Illinois
Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute,

Hampton, Va.,

October 3, 1870

Maj. Gen. C. A. Leonard

Dear Sir:

Will you have the kindness to inform me whether it will be possible for you to remain till Saturday evening in case you are able to attend the Trustee meeting of this Institute which is appointed for Friday the 14th inst.
I wish to know whether it arrange to do all the business one Friday. There is much to be done and a two day session is desirable after the engagements of the two days will permit.

Your very respectfully,

[Signature]
AN ACT

TO INCORPORATE THE HAMPTON NORMAL AND AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTION.

Approved June 4, 1879.

Whereas, it is represented to the general assembly, that under and by virtue of an act of incorporation granted by the circuit court of the county of Elizabeth City, on the twenty-first of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, certain property located in the county of Elizabeth City, in this state, formerly known as "Little Scotland," containing, by estimation, one hundred and sixty acres, has been and is now used as an institution of learning, known as The Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, and upon this property large and valuable college buildings have been erected, and the same have been provided with necessary and suitable furniture, apparatus, and equipment as a seminary of learning:

1. Now be it enacted by the general assembly of Virginia, That O. O. Howard, George Whipple, M. E. Stieby, James A. Garfield, John F. Lewis, E. P. Smith, Robert W. Hughes, James P. B. Marshall, Alexander Hyde, B. G. Northrop, Samuel Holmes, Edgar Ketchem, William E. Whiting, H. O. Perley, and S. C. Armstrong, and such others as they may associate with them, and their successors, be and are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate, by the name of The Trustees of the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, and by the name aforesaid, they and their successors shall be capable in law, and shall have full, power and authority to acquire, hold, possess, purchase, receive, and retain to them and their successors forever, any lands, tenements, rents, goods, chattels, or interest of any kind whatsoever, which may be given or bequeathed to them, or be by them purchased for the use of an institution of learning, to be called the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute; provided the same do not exceed eight hundred thousand dollars in value; and they and their successors shall have power to transfer, convey, and dispose of the same in any manner whatsoever they shall judge most useful to the interests and legal purposes of the said institution; and by their corporate name may sue and be sued and
10. That any property, held by the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute for its legitimate purposes, shall be exempt from public taxes so long as any property held by other institutions of learning in Virginia, for their legitimate purposes, is exempt; and whenever a tax shall be laid upon the same, if paid at all, the tax shall not be higher on said institution, in proportion to the value of its property, than on other institutions of learning in this state.

11. This act shall be in force from the passage thereof.
Camp near Mobile, Oct. 8th, 1864

Adm'rn: Dear Sir:

This will indecrue

Gall. O. B. Whie a most gallant

ex army officers who greatly distinguished

himselr in the first Clumeral campaign

was always in the front through the

whole war and is now as member

of Va. Legislature. He desires the

Satisfaction of the exchange of

Cancer for Soldier at this place.
This appointment would be a great benefit to our Institute as he would be able to help us in the many trades by Technical training every year.

The appointment is of great importance to our school.

Helping you once do what you need for him. Thanking you sincerely,

H. Armstrong
Treasury Department,
Office of Internal Revenue,
Washington, October 27, 1870.

"Personal"

My dear G. O. Howard,
S.S.D. President Howard University,

Gentleman,

I beg leave to state, that a brother student of the Law Dept., recently informed me, that a report has come to your knowledge, derogatory of myself, in the shape of a recommendation for your appointment in the Bureau.

In justice to you Gentlemen, and in conclusion of myself, I beg leave so further say that in this matter I have been faithfully misrepresented.

It is true that General Chittenden and myself had a few unpleasing words; there would have been no necessity for them, had the General treated me with civility and 'half-way consideration'. He made the matter personal. It was his effort all through our
argues to compromise few. He endeavored to attain to my words and meaning; as a reflection upon you. Very many patterns who overhear our conversation, would readily testify as to the correctness of my assertion. What transpired was this—when you refused me the appointment I urged upon him the young man. He became nettles, indignant, and finally asked me if I thought the Bureau a proper house. Not in so many words, but the implication was the same—it was certainly unsuitable language. My immediate reply was that the young man was worthy—entitled to employment and I doubted if any employee of the Bureau was more worthy. He became very indignant, declaring that I reflected upon you. I disclaimed any such intention, but wished to construct the matter rested here. In conclusion, I wish just say that I’ve always regarded you as an essential and true friend of the Negro in the country.

Very truly, yours,

James A. Garfield
Strongsville, Ohio,
Oct 3rd 1870

Sir O.O. Howard,

Could you furnish me a copy of the Report of the Com. Cons in your connection with the Freedmen's Bureau?

I have only seen the Minority Report, and should be happy to receive the other, but do not know to whom to apply.

Respectfully yours,

H. S. W. Leonard M.D.
78 Orange St, Brooklyn
Oct. 3, 1870

Gen. C. C. Howard

Dear Sir,

At the request of Rev. H. H. Beecher, I send a note to Rosa Ward and enclose it to you, as I do not know her P. O. address.

This letter is in reply to one from Rosa to Rev. H. W. B, asking to know money for some books which she needs.

Mr. Beecher desired me to write and ascertain just how she is situated and just what she needs. The message which came to our congregation was that she was greatly desired an education and that she could be received into the Howard University...
or $150.00 a year. This was sent to her
and $50.00 toward her clothing making
$200.00 which is already expended.

Now what does $150.00 includes we do
and quite understand. If it includes board
I think it is certainly very low. I say nothing
of books or clothing but if it includes
education only, I would not think it low
but perhaps rather high for a fairly charitable
institutions. This last however is entirely my
own suggestion. We only desire to know just
how things are, that we may proceed intelli-
gently in regard to Rosa—she can have 25-
and possibly more) at once for books or other
necessary expenses as soon as we can hear from
her which we hope will be immediately

We do not know how she is situated, whether
she has some inducement to counsel her
her back to her work for pleasure. The only wish is that
the money given her shall be wisely expended.

She can perhaps answer all these questions
is satisfactorily herself but any testimony in
respect to her from yourself while she is under
your care will be gratefully received, especially
if such testimony can be favorable.

I visited your Institution in June
last, in company with Capt. Duncan and
others and first brought Rosa to your notice
by inquiring after her as I supposed she was
already with you.

You will remember
that her Freedom was purchased by
Plymouth Church, so that to us
much of interest gathers about her history
though we know nothing of her ability or
her present advancement. We commend
her to your special care and hope she will
not disappoint us. Whether one thing
will be done for her next year, will I think,
depend greatly upon the use she makes of this
year. Nothing is promised.

Yours, very truly,
Wm. H. E. Merrill