JAY COOKE & CO., BANKERS,
Fifteenth Street,
Washington, D. C., Feb 23, 1871

Gentlemen,

I beg to present an

To Commodore, to your usual kind consideration

With Agnes Lane, a philanthropic lady, who takes great interest in the workings of the

Frederick Bureau, and who is a sincere friend of the objects for which you have so thoughtfully

Yours Truly,

H. O. Cook


Washington, D.C. Feb'y 23 1871

Gent: O. O. Howard
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir,

I will meet you at the office of the Dept. of War as per your kind note, on Saturday at 9 A.M.

I am yours truly,

G. W. Prece
General O. O. Howard, Esquire
Washington, D.C.

February 23rd, 1871

Dear Sir:

I forward Power of Attorney, transferring the Y.M.C.A. Bonds from your care to Mr. Cary, former Treasurer of Fisk University to yourself.

Permit me to say that Mr. Cary is Cashes of the Savings Bank is alone in the Bank with all the work to do, his wife has been very sick for many weeks lying upon her a great burden of care in addition to his regular Bank duties. This accounts for missing neglect on his part. He called my attention to the letter at the time. I paid for the Power of Attorney. I suppose it was sent until Prof. Spence need a Communication from you a day or two since.

With great respect
Your truly yours,

[Signature]

Fisk U.
Nashville, Tenn., July 24, 1871

S. D. Howard

Dear Sir,

I handed to Mr. B. L. White the power of attorney yesterday to mail to you and forgot to give him the enclosed receipt. I beg leave to offer the following as an apology for the delay in not attending to this matter earlier.

I am alone in my office, being confined during office hours, so that when I am through in my office I have been unable to find a Notary in his stead to sign the papers. Affliction in my family for the past two months, have prevented me from giving your matter earlier attention.

Yours truly,

John J. Cary
Dear General

I enclose a U. S. C. A. Bond for $200, for which you will please send me your check for $150.50.

Yours truly,

William R. Hooper
Brooklyn, Feb. 24th, 1871

My Dear Sir:

I have yours of yesterday. You can reach Princeton, Ill., from Randolph, N. Y., by 2.40 p.m. of the 13th by traveling on Sunday. If you do not want to do that, can I offer them the 15th or 16th — on your return? If you are not coming back to town, please give me some date I can use. They are not hard to suit.

Very truly yours,
Chas. Mumford.

Yr. Gen. O. O. Howard.
Department of the Interior,
BUREAU OF EDUCATION,
Washington, Feb. 24 #, 1871.

My dear General,

If I were only sure of finding you at home, I would take the first fair day to go out to see you, but the walk from the seventh street cars to the Howard, on the last days, is just unpardonable to a pedestrian as I.

I will therefore write to see that my friend Mr. Morel has consented to come to take up the possible hopes of the Industrial School.
On Second Street, and I have no doubt will mark the

gain of good there to a

real take of benefit. It

is for those whites so

much disprest toward the colored people

by that innate prejudice

which does themselves so

much more harm than

the objects of their hate -

which only education

can cure. But if they do

not so often to witness under

the influence of Mr. M

wedeck's great heart of

humanity, they are

perturbed.

Mr. Mawdeck says so

that it was not the

the negro to whom they wish

to look as the subjects of

her humane efforts. He

tells Howard is adequately

saying that the Being may

not be improved to bring

matters at the Howard

I told him, he must acqui

some of the off the Places

to take care of gentlemen for

Mr. Green. I heard it at the pres

sent for you had not money to

pay him for services at the Howard at present,

though you go to it if you

might call him within a

year. I would gladly do to

by the approbation of Congress for your efforts

were liberal. Hence

he read about that Mr. Mawdeck is coming to Boston

do that he has heard around the Industrial School that

may be improved as a

garden, he says, he wishes

he could come to the North

(where he may be able to

see her occasionally give

her advice about his garden

at much less than he

would engage a permanent

place for. I cannot help

thinking he would come

for that honor for his new

living and if he were in the State of your place his

value. Practically you
necessary for me to come, I will leave New York by night trains Monday evening so as to be in Washington on Tuesday morning.

The prospect of disposing of the property is looking very bright provided the lower section should prove to be a good article.

New Windsor
Near Newburgh
Feb 24th 1871

My dear General,

I very much regret to trouble you again with regard to the coal business. I intend to sail for the Jothams next Saturday week—God willing. Some friends of mine got Col. Elder—I think that is the name—to procure from Mr. Robeson a letter for me instructing Captain Selfridge to detail a part of the scientific portion of the Expedition under his Command to test the quality of the coal mines belonging to me by boring a few hundred feet so as to
get a section of the lower shale. This will suffice to prove the quality of the coal. The idea of my friends was that I might have a commission as one of the scientific party so as to see that the thing was thoroughly done. What I was anxious to obtain this falls naturally within the scope of the design of the Expedition as the exploring party have taken out with them boring instruments, all needed facilities are at their command. Much time has been lost in waiting for the papers.

Should you think I have better come in person, I shall do so on Monday Evening so as to be in Washington on Tuesday morning.

A telegram to that effect addressed to me care of Daniel Plympton Kelley & Co, Newburgh will reach me at once.

As it regards myself I feel quite certain that a letter from you upon Mr. Robeson will be all that is necessary.

With kindest regards to Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Grace, & the young gentleman.

I remain
Very sincerely, respectfully,

Richard Temple

P.S. please relieve my anxiety as soon as possible.

3 o'clock P.M.

Your telegram has come to hand. It will be impossible for me to come this week on account of Sunday, being so near. If I do not receive a telegram from you that it is not
No. 43 East 10 1/2 St.,
N.Y. City, Feb. 25th 1871.

General O. O. Howard,
Washington,
D.C.

Sir:

Knowing that my friend, the Rev. Richard Temple, thought it possible that he might be in Washington next week, and being desirous that the accompanying letter should reach him early on his arrival there, should he visit your city, I have taken the liberty to enclose it to your care, being under the impression that he is likely to communicate with you immediately on his reaching Washington.
Shall I be bold as to ask that you will do me the favor to hand it to him, if he should meet you next week, and if he should not call during the week, to return it, at your convenience, to my address, as above.

I remain, Sir,

Very Respectfully,

Yours,

[Signature]
Vienna, S. J.
Feb. 25, 1871.

Major General:

In reply to your

letter of the 23d inst. (New

Year) I have to state that I

have just conferred with the

Committee of the Farmers' Club

relating to your Communication.

The Committee in-

structed me to say that while they

are very thankful for your expression

of pleasure to come hereafter

before the Club, still they cannot afford

to meet your terms—(One Hun-

dred Dollars per lecture).

They thought you

might like to see the really "Eight

Wonders of the World" on your way to
Budgetter, provider for traveling expenses from Washington, via the
Navy - A Budgetter, voted to paid by the Committee, which they
were very ready to give.

Arthur G. Co. Salen
Robbins, Governor's Geographer of States, have been here, and
addressed the people's agents. That
you fall ill, not to come on the above
items, you shall be encouraged to
the roads & avenues at your will,
I see this great "Congress in Coloni-
ization", which is so favorable for
the "Agricultural Reform".

In 1869,
conduct you may get
from us, with an address a week
from next Monday.

Your obedient servant,
J. C. Edwards,
Washington, D.C. Feb. 25, 1871

Maj. Gen. O.O. Howard,

Dear Sir:

I have been my head in the consideration of the reports brought me from the President's and various other sources relative to your action in regard to the appointment of Governor of one newly created Territory, particularizing your endorsement of the reprouncement of one of the candidates for that position, Alexander H. Shepherd.

I cannot of course assume that you are acquainted with the political antecedents of Mr. Shepherd, but I do assume that, before you gave him your high endorsement, it was due to yourself, to the Republican party, and especially to the colored people of the District and country that you should have engaged of those who have known him long and well and satisfied yourself that he would fairly sustain the premise and political reputation you gave him.

A statement of a few facts will, I have little doubt, settle this question to your satisfaction.

In 1862, when the bill for emancipating slaves in the District was passing in Congress, Mr. Shepherd was a member of the City Council and voted for a resolution instructing the Committee having the interests of the city before Congress to act against the passage of the bill, attributing its failure to popular and political opposition for the above reasons. In 1865 (December) I published in the Tribune an article favoring negro suffrage, for which I was denounced, insulted in the streets, cut off from all social relations with the citizens here.
The city councils were called together in special session and pressed various wrongs from public societies in language not to be [unreadable].

In all these proceedings we are treated with a more vigorous and more influential part than by the politicians. When in the councils and as a private citizen, he did his utmost to defeat all appropriations for acts for the training and supporting of colored schools, and there has been in the state a more organizing and outwitting many of the education of colored children than he has been from the first.

If these facts matter to him, a republican and a statesman, then only can he be called any for he is not worthy to have ever acted as a republican ticket in his life. On the contrary he has through the columns of his paper and otherwise, slandered, vilified and denounced every candidate (so far as my recollection serves me) not in nomination by the regularly organized republican party in Washington. Indeed so far as I know and believe he has been to the party a Negro denominator. "his hands have been against every man and every man's hands against him." And I say here add that it is generally believed that if Bixby had been elected in place of him, he would have been in the first line among the White House with the same determination that he now exhibits towards the President and his household.

But for your endeavour and that of the other members and professors of your University Mr. Shepherd could not have maintained his claim to be a republican for a moment. When told by those who have always dealt with the party that Shepherd is not regarded as a republican the President replied "he is a. S. is one of them for by him Howard, W. E. Brooke and H. Chaffee are they could satisfy him (the President) that all is right. So if we have a sort of stupid, aristocratic, semi-retical government here with Shepherd at the head for the next few years, on you will rest the responsibility more than on any other man. And the colored people (so far as I know and many of them know to me) feel that you have done them a great service to you save suffer repairs. They looked upon you as their friend and benefactor and were inclined to consider your power and influence to place one over a man who had been born there many years before, and this is a great power to their educational interests which you have been regarded as so essential and necessary.

I do not ask or wish you to renew any of your appeals recommending me for the office of Governor of the Territory. Even if I had been last spring I became convinced that you could not, or would not, be a candidate for the Senate as consistently could hardly be expected to endorse me now. But I object to being ridiculed by one who often I have been entertaining for recreation, for suppose the colored schools as an active and outwitting advocate of republican principles and men preferring any time and means in furtherance of these causes, has been my most ardent of friends and has done more than any other to promote the nomination of the cause aimed at by the republican party.

It may not be known to you that in our struggle with Knoch and the Corporation on the question of colored schools and when Shepherd and his friends were opposing appropriations for the support of said schools I was there for months with my own family, plying all the tables and other influence out of my own pocket. When I did one social occasion on which I was much for by Mr. Norton both and others. And for this action Mr. Shepherd is to be made known on your recommendation and I am to be reprinted.

"Our time be now someone we like a summer cloud

"Without an oracle wonderful!"

I was called from a sick bed to which I was confined nearly two weeks. The statements and exhibitions of one colored man respecting you cause difficulty in the letter which is now done in making but in friendship and good will, as I trust it will be received by you. I remain as ever,

Respectfully yours,

S. R. Rowan
Washington, D.C.
February 25th, 1871

General O.O. Howard,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir,

I am in receipt of your favor of the 12th inst., stating that you have been directed by delegates of colored people and others, who object to your endorsement of myself for the position of Commissioner of the District of Columbia, on the ground that I had formerly accepted "Gen. Thirteenth," and now "most opposed to the present change in the school law, which favors a single, and not a double system."

Permit me to say in reply, that if being a friend of the colored people consists in using them solely for my own advancement, and with utter disregard of their real welfare, I cannot claim to be a friend of theirs.

From this view head, the fact that since Mr. Lincoln's first election I have consistently and...
and ardently supported the Republican party to the extent of my ability; but I was the first to give word to persons of color, and have kept large masses of them continually employed; and that I have ever faithfully contributed for this elevation — if such a record forms any ground for such a claim, then indeed I think I may justly call myself your friend.

Regarding the estimates, I have simply to say that I am in favor of a single system, showing at the least remuneration and the most effective; and am opposed to any discrimination on account of race or color in the school or elsewhere.

Saying that you will exceed the bounds on which I have written, add this message to the hand, and your note awaits this answer. I am

Yours truly,

(End) Aedt. R. Shepherd
Dear Sir,

Your note of this date is just received.

The speeches of Mepho Storrs and Peters and mine will be published together in a pamphlet. After we receive them we can send you as many copies as you may desire. The three together make a full defence against the attack of the opposition.

You will remember that the five minute rule under which we were acting is a terrible condenser and reduces the speeches to general statements and excludes particulars.

It is the general impression that the enemy was badly damaged in the conflict.

Yours truly,

W. Townsend

Genl. O. O. Howard
Sir:

Would it be too great a tax upon your kind and patience to give the undersigned your autograph and address with date on the enclosed cards? By so doing you will place me under many obligations.

Your obedient servant,

Fred. W. Steele