Washington.
Friday May 5, 1871
My dear Sir:

I have considered well the subject upon which you called and have also held a family council consisting of Mrs. A. & myself upon the subject.

I have today authorized her to make her report to the Y. M. C. A. $20 a year and she says I ought to do for that association what I do for the Y. W. C. A. and I confess her arguments carry weight of not conviction.

In canvassing the subject and forecasting the future as well as I can, considering my present liabilities - this week...
I am very much in this business.

I handed the Board a note yesterday for $100, which is due today. Please enter your note in my books.

You O. Wayland Present.

I am now out of the convention.

I have thought it my duty to wait till the 1st of July before giving you a specific answer. There will be due me at that time on a promissory note, quite a sum, and I believe it will be paid. Every assurance has been given me which will be the fact. If it is I will give you at that time not less than $300. If it is not I cannot say what may be done.

As I dislike to feel all the time anxiety, I know how I am to fulfill pledges of this sort. I think it best to make them conditionally as above.

Be assured my dearest...

I have some quotations.
Dear Gent:

I hold the contract between you and Mr. Belt; she has no copy.
I am hard to say that the reasoning of Major Brown in regard to a policy in our suit
is both illogical and contracted and following
its lead would result in great disadvantage
to you. We must bring out the fact in regard
to the value of the Miss. Property from parties
having personal knowledge of the facts. It may
be very difficult in bringing out these facts
from residents near. We must have them or
fail in making our case consequently to be
prepared for any emergency must take
witnesses on the ground and be able if
necessary to make the case independently of
sustaining or bribing you cannot help but
see the importance of telling a party with us
to visit the premises. This is entirely independent
of the Thousand First Deed. The result of this may effect that in the end, as soon as that is ready for foreclosure will attend to it and unless the money is paid will sell the land. We have a very likely and uncompromising party to contend with and unless continuing diligence is exercised may be headed off where we do not expect it. We have already spent a great deal of time and money in this matter and am willing to continue our efforts till it is decided and have no fears as to the result if we can get the facts before the Court, and People.

Very respectfully,
Your Off Duty,
Daniel Welch

Genl. O. O. Howard
President
Norfolk Va May 3rd 1871

Genl. J. C. Howard

Dear Sir,

The Colored Citizens of Norfolk having good reasons to believe that they have not been fairly dealt with by some of the Bureau agents in the settlement of their late army claims. These people called upon me about the first of last November to write for them to the different departments at Washington to ascertain the condition of their claims for the purpose of securing that portion of their money which said agents had wronged them out of and to enable them to bring the guilty to justice. After considering the matter for some time or four weeks from the representations made to me by these unfortunate and wronged colored people a convention was called together and did endeavor to ascertain whether there complaints were true or not and having satisfied myself that these people had good cause to complain of the manner of the late agents. I wrote to them the charges, the claimant presented by the word for word. They signed the writing their signatures witnessed by some respectable colored citizens of Norfolk and sent them to the different departments for the following information. I fill the following form to wit.

May 28th 1865 Received 1865 $75.35 bounty believing that I have not had justice done me by my agent I here by appeal authorize John B. Smiley of Norfolk to apply for information as to the condition of my claim. By witnesses I have been left in free estate of $75. Amount paid C. L. R. whom the $75 I have

Sincerely

George Williams

Withers
Mr. Tall, French knew very well that there would not be any impropriety in furnishing the information here in asked for. He knew for what purpose it was asked for he could not help from knowing that it was the wish of the people, he knew that it was only intended to enable those that asking for the above information to bring the guilty to judgment and this he knew and yet strange to say Mr. French (will appear to me and not by any means) in order to screen those complaint of being his back upon Justice & Truth, she her French cannot deny this for I have his letters to prove what he says, that he declines giving me the information which I have requested, that I was not known to him, no, and was not a recognized agent, that I think that if he knew the people recognized him and called upon him to correspond with any of the departments upon these matters, and in this manner by this requester have not French any wrote to subject to it, I suppose if the intent is purpose was to communicate known to him have not any good Citizen a thought when he does not a know that the laws of the country is violated to bring those facts to the notice of the right place, render the existing laws and order to French have thought that it by obtaining this information, hence Congo those people of these thing and again French's case I am not known to that of French, great that is no body knows a that office and not the people with whom he was born and made with and still living with them, he better judges as to who seen that Eds. French believed and they know little about they can trust in, or not. I think the fact that they have certain expense from all parts of the country answers that question again Eds. French had forwarded through his information the information asked for and felt with the plea that he has to prevent the conduct of some of those agents having to write, but he also have him that all that he can do with that and the other agents shall have been made against those agents (not by self) but by one hundred of those present, none of Eds. French had of course dispose to help and to do justice to all those contingent people means he not have that this.
The evidence on this charge is not such as to make it certain, but there is a suspicion that the persons mentioned have been employed in such a manner as to obtain the money and divide it amongst them. It is therefore necessary to search for the body of the persons mentioned to ascertaining whether they have been employed in such a manner as to obtain the money and divide it amongst them.

Sir, I shall show each object of attention.
To Mr. G. Percy,

The case of Morgan James has been settled. The 34th of January last, the amount (as ascertained from the 3d Auditor’s Office) Paid was $18 2/30 less $13 2/10 saved in Escrow.

The claimant, Morgan James, was in Escrow, as holding $25 5/8 to leave the balance $15 2/30, which had been paid in the Escrow. On the 34th of December last, a warrant was issued against Percy, and twice before Judge, Hunter, at Winchester, for wrongfully withholding $25 5/8, on the case was called the court. The first word that was allowed by the court was that that court could not hold the Percy party. The charge upon that party immediately. Hence, that that court had no power over an officer of the Superintendent’s Bureau. The court, however, after declining to have the case brought to the court, found the charge correct. Thus, there was no $25 5/8. In the claimant, Percy, there shows that he paid for the $25 5/8 less $13 1/10, with the whole $25 5/8, which was paid in the Escrow, as to leave the balance $15 2/30. The court, in its order, found the same amount of $15 2/30 to have been a correct. The court further declared that they had no power over the case, and dismissed the same. For this reason, that your Hon. will have the case investigated, just as it was written.

If your Hon. please to give me your attention to a lie of the blackest kind, told on us, you, as a man informed. If you have been informed that, in the course of time, whether you will believe me, or not, that I have charged you with having robbed the second people out of a year’s farmers. I have demanded to be a lie of the blackest kind, upon this side of a year ago, and now I have given you my confidence in your part in the matter of judgements, to think that you cannot be any way imposed upon, as to the claim to labor, such as an unreasonable lie. Because I am sure that I have been doing, and that they are doing, and they are gathering at town, and they have gathered at your.

Respectfully,
John Armstrong.
Falls Church Va.,
May 3rd, 1871

Dear General,

I received your kind letter yesterday morning and was delighted to learn that you would come out; if your health would permit you to do so. Our rain, I think, is now over and we are anticipating a pleasant Sabbath. There are good and the evenings bright and pleasant, so if the weather is pleasant we shall expect Providence to open the way for you to come over and help us. If you start about 8 o'clock from your residence you will get out in time to take tea with us. Please drive right to our place joining the Old Office and nearly opposite the Church with a steeple.

Our exercises will commence at 7 30 o'clock and close about 9 30 p.m. We would be glad to have you spend most of the time. Our is a Union Sunday School composed of individuals of six different denominations. We are all anxious to have you come out and stir us up in regard to the importance of the
Sunday school work. There are quite a number of Congregationalists in this community, and most of not all are anxious to have a church organized here. There are some matters in this connection that I am anxious to talk with you about, besides I am anxious of having you take a glance of the fields and its surroundings and become personally acquainted with our people.

Should the Sabbath prove pleasant and we have a prospect of a bright evening, I shall cause my faith in Providence and take the liberty of circulating notices that you will be present and address us at 7:15 p.m.

Should your illness positively forbid your coming could you not oblige by sending a proponent? Hoping soon to see you and to have my own heart stirred up and electrified by your presence and Christian sympathy,

Remain

Yours in the Faith,

C. H. Burton,

Rev. C. C. Howard
Washington, D.C.
Journal

H. O. Atwood

1871

Journal

H. O. Atwood
of obtaining compensation for
her loss of property, seems to be
that the certificate showed that
these woods, timber, grases and
other grown crops were taken as
owed by the troops, and not
simply that they were destroyed,
which might be construed to
mean gratuitous destruction.

One of the judges has kindly suggested
he is to ask if you can do
modify or explain your testimony,
which is the most important in
Mr. Scott's case. The hearing
of this case is set for Wednesday
next, May 10th, and I have
to ask that you will accompany
kindness to appear at the rooms
of the Commission, if convenient,
at 9 o'clock, A.M.

The Court summons no
witnesses, and the claimants
must possess their own as they
best can.

I will show you at that time
the record of your former testimony.
I would have called in from
to make this request, but that
I am informed, by Mr. Huntington
at the Bank, of your indisposition.
Hospital in Hay & hey
May 12, 1871.

To Major John Henry

Sir, there sent to

my address—told up at

Bellefonte's Book Store on

a P— a small

package for which please

send your remittance

Respectfully—

[Signature]
AMERICAN AND INTERNATIONAL

Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, 6th May, 1871.

Dear Sir:

1. The Provisional Council has now, through the blessing of God, been formed, and already numbers nearly three hundred members.

2. These are found in the following great centres of national life: New York and New Jersey; New England—Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Maine, and Connecticut; Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Washington, D. C.

3. It is expected that by the middle of June, there will be in Ohio, Missouri, and Illinois, a fourth hundred members; and that eventually there will be in California and Canada, a fifth hundred, completing the full number desired.

4. It has always been understood that the Council would not be constituted till the members should come together, and

(1) Register their names and the churches of which they are members, and receive a certificate, their membership fee being paid.

(2) Elect their officers, viz., Chairman, Vice Chairman, Secretary, Assistant Secretaries, Treasurer, and Assistant Treasurers.

(3) Credit the accounts of the Council up to the present time, and fix scale and objects of expenditure, and decide on office arrangements, etc.

(4) Agree as to the future constitution of the Association, etc.; fee for associate members, with right to take part in future congresses; whether they shall include ladies and corresponding and honorary members, etc.

(5) Fix time and place of first and following national congresses in rotation for four years; and time and place of first international congress, subject to the consent of the English and other Associations.

5. In order to arrange for this constituent congress, to be held in the middle of June, a few leading friends of the movement will dine together at Delmonico's, cor. 14th Street and 5th Avenue, on Monday Evening 15th May, at six o'clock. I have the honor to inclose you a card of invitation, and your company and counsel will greatly gratify and oblige, dear sir,

Your faithful servant and brother,

ROBERT G. CATHER, LL. D., General Secretary.
$9 Rade St. New York.

May 6th, 1871

Sir C. O. Commissary
Commissioner 90.

Dear Sir,

A meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute will be held at Hampton, Va.,
June 7, 1871.

The Superintendent advises the Executive Committee that a lack of funds will make it necessary to close the term at that time. It is necessary, however, that you will make the committee to be present at this meeting, on the morning of the day appointed.

Very truly yours,

Geo. Whipple
Chairman.