Chicago July 18 1871

Dear Brother,

Kitty writes with us in a corner and says she is well and comes of Washington by way of 15th Street. You think she is perhaps aware that Kitty expects to be confined the last of August or early in September, but we are all well now, those who had so good a home here to receive us. Our friends in
tWith whom will you come? With one whom she is engaged to overhear.

C.T. Howard
My dear General,

It gave me much pleasure on my return from the country to receive your engraved portrait. I am very much obliged to you for it. I often think of the pleasant trips we had to Gettysburg for the tintype. Of which we were so largely indebted to you. Thinking that you had much to, and yourself an air your personal health, I am very truly yours,

[Signature]
Dear General,

Permit me to call your attention to the enclosed letter which expresses in a crude manner my views to Mr. M. E. Kelman.

You can hardly imagine how much interest the people of the 2nd School District feel in this matter. It is only now that they find a man disaffected towards Mr. Kelman, if you trace it up you will find that it grows out of enforcement of the rules of the Board against bad scholars.

Yours truly, Robt. M. Fenwick

Genl. O.O. Howard.
Dear Sir,

As we have at times been requested to explain why our Patent Agency will not issue Patents on the principle of No Patent, No Pay — it gives us pleasure to be able to refer to an official explanation from the Patent Office itself, proving such explanation a full vindication of the Cash Back System, which attending others has uniformly been adhered to by us. (See next page)

The be: Serj's Mason, Henrict Lawrence

[Signature]

Extract from the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Patents for the year 1889.

Where establishments are organized for the purpose of procuring patents, they are apt to become more solicitous about the number than the quality of those which they obtain. This tendency is aggravated by those who solicit patents upon contingent fees, or who, without special training or qualifications, adopt this business as an incident to a claim agency, and press for patents as they press for back pay and pensions. Such men are often more desirous of obtaining a patent of any kind and by any means than they are of obtaining one which shall be of any value to their clients. Inventors are often poor, uneducated, and lacking in legal knowledge. They desire a cheap solicitor, and do not know how to choose a good one. They are pleased with the parchment and the seal, and are not themselves able to judge of the scope or value of the grant. Honest and skillful solicitors, with a thorough knowledge of the practice of the office and of patent law, and who are able and willing to advise their clients as to the exact value of the patents which they can obtain for them, may be of much service to inventors. There are many such, but those who care for nothing but to give them something called a patent, that they may secure their own fee, have in too many instances proved a curse. To get rid of their client and of trouble, they have sometimes been content to take less than he was entitled to, while in many cases they have, with much self laudation, presented him with the shadow, when the substance was beyond his reach. Between such men and the office the strife is constant. They have the ear of their client, and, to some extent, of the public, and much of the misrepresentation of the spirit and character of the work of the office is directly traceable to this source.
Washington July 1841

Hon. Henry D. Cooke
Governor of the District of Columbia

Sir:

We address you the more confidently in respect to the accompanying petition, since the message of your excellency was largely devoted to the interests of our public school system, and for which every true parent and friend of education in our District felt deep gratitude. You have manifested your interest both for the mind and heart by proposing to provide capable teachers and comfortable schoolrooms, all of which, together with faithful and competent trustees, are necessary for the advancement of youth of the present day. And, Sir, in this connection we would say that the man who takes such a lively interest in the cause of education...
Governor, we understand that the appeal of the thousands of boys and girls from the 2nd school district has come to you urging the appointment of the same person that we seek to have appointed as school trustee. That numerous petitions signed by teachers and friends of the said district have also been presented and it may appear like impertinence for us to do anything more but we will remit no one at your mercy. We have been requested to present the names of many of our best and most influential private citizens as well as Territorial Legislators. This petition is truly the voice of the people which
under our government being regarded as the basis of all action, that we not
Governor look upon you as that man who, desiring to serve the will of the people, will
gladly acquiesce in their will as expressed in these petitions. We believe we may
answer in the affirmative for you.

The man for whose appointment we seek, by request of citizens, is well and favorably known, and
He write together with other conservative members of the Board of Aldermen voted
in joint convention some years ago for his appointment as a Trustee of pub-
lic schools, not because he was a known republican but because he was regarded
then, as now, the most suitable man for that position to be found in our City.

Sir, in regard for the cause of education among all classes and condi-
tions—conducted under a plan which
would secure the greatest benefit to all, with harmony and happiness—without favoring and discordance, was so great that we cast aside all party distinctions and voted for George Mead.

Mr. Lellan.—None regret the act—and Gainer we trust you will do the same in respect to the same individual. Three years have rolled by since that time and today it is almost the universal sentiment among right-minded people who know whereof they are judging that our public school system that I have advanced will faithfully through the aid of the rest and the sacrifices made by Mr. N. C. Lellan. Need we tell you anything about this man's work, no, for you know him and his labors. He is a devotee to the cause of public education. You doubtless have read his report on public schools and in it you have found a statement of what a Trustee's labor is. In that report you have a shadowing of the man we are talking to you about. But if you could know the man by his work, go to the public schools of the second District on examination days and witness his tact and ability for the position of Trustee and at the same time feast your eyes with the sights which have made our hearts glad in the present year. If Governor, Mr. C. Lellan is a man of very high attainments and culture and his services are rare, energy, and honest. We admit you have shown wisdom and discretion in your appointment. Temporarily to succeed or who is his juris and the only questions which arise are, 1st. Can the gentlemen spare the time, and will heombre to make the sacrifices that are demanded of him to perform the work (Mr. Lellan performed it), 2nd. Does not gratitude to the man require that we show an appreciation of his labors of the past by re-
Appointing him a trusted? Except for
who may not see any use or virtue in
rules which produced order out of chaos,
all fathers and mothers of right thinking,
will and do Frank's man for
the good he has done their children
by enforcing stringent but just rules
and regulations. The writer has two
sons in these schools; so also is his
friend Frank H. Stickney, brother of
William the president of the Council
and a thousand or two more who have
children in these schools; all tell you
that the services of this man, if tendered
as heretofore, ought not to be lightly
thought of or dispensed with, but in
the contrary every effort to secure them
should be made. Indeed, it is the case
the people being awake to their in-
terest.
Governor, the man we speak of
has ever been a friend of education for white and colored people.

We know that this record as a Christian worker at Taddam's village, Arlington, on Sabbath is a creditable one and will not soon be forgotten by those he has benefited. But pardon us for detaining you so long, and we will conclude by saying that politics in this matter should not be thought of. We appeal simply on the ground of righteousness, and justice.

The circumstance is this— a faithful worker for the cause of education has been dropped from the Board of Trustees of public schools and the people request you to replace him. Do so, and you will have still more of ours and the people's regard, and we all shall feel still more confident that you love that which is dear to our hearts and interests—the education of the masses. Very Truly Yours,

[Signature]

[Stamp: Committee]
July 19th, 1871

Lackawanna, Owego Co. N.Y.

July 19th, 1871

General O.O. Howard

Dear Sir:

I desire very much to publish in the next number of the "Congregational Monthly," a brief article in reference to the history, success, prospects, etc., of the "Howard University," with cuts of the buildings. I have a very friendly feeling for the University, for its founder, and believe that such a notice of your La-

orable enterprise would do much good. I should

be pleased to have you prepare the article

or have it done, to be sent in letter at

once. But I can be returned if desired.

I desire especially to publish such

an article next month, so our arrange-
(for some months)
ments thereafter might prevent
Please address at your earliest

Kerry Wade
33 Bible House N.Y.

P.S. Please send "Laena N.Y." when I
spend Summer.

H.E.B.
O. D. Howard,

My Dear General,

Washington, D. C., July 19th, 1871

I enclosed your letter with the enclosed note. I desire you to have the amount in the Freedmen Bank in New York in your possession and if need be, consider the proceeds a contribution to the "Church Fund." Mr. Stewart was a soldier. Had a house in Navy Yard — lost it — his entire means sick, utterly destitute. I paid him a little. I took his note for the amount of money and groceries he owed to me on my order. He is honest and poor, has now recovered his house in New York and will soon fully set on his financial legs.
The other notes will undoubtably be paid. Mrs. Roland had no means of gaining access to her money for the hands of you and I absent her three sons. Judgernon returned her form in one case $532. The other three cases I think she will win.

I have informed both

Mrs. Farley, 18th, I have sent

for the note. The interest is

succeeding for sum to Court

the three - I do worry for the

summer and that is why I do

leave them. As I considered them

done means to Providence in aid

of the needy, I now gave them

to the Church. I would also say there

owing to some large investments in Real

estate for speculation, which I said

"hanging fire" I shall delay my regular

subscription of $100 a shot time - but will

continue it with no anything to write the

"Note - Self.

Risky Downt
Gene. O. O. Howard.

Sir,

I am requested by the Uncle of Mrs. Emma Nelson, on 1st. 1876, streets to say to you that this young lady has recently embraced religion, she feels greatly indebted to you for this change, a great deed. Happy change though almost at the close of life. She is confined to her bed with no hope of recovery. And is very desirous of seeing you before she is called into eternity.

An early call will be highly affect by her family and friends.

I am very respectfully,

Wilton M. Hollander.
Necoveille, N. Y.,
July 23, 1871.

My dear Gen. Howard:

You military men
before cutting loose from the walks
of civilization, need to write parting words
to your distant relations. I am not ac-
about to travel from Atlanta to the sea.

But, to know enemy early, I am to
tell you of my brother for the Savannah Suki
to be absent from civilized people about
ten days. I have preached a half day for
Rev. Mr. Butler, my brother in law, here.

There are, I am sitting in my room, writ-
ing on a book, in my lap. My hand is
and with a disquised, so I have only
my pencil, with which to write.

Have a touch of rheumatism in
my shoulder, which reminds me of
the way you need to suffer. She was very cold of him. I got chilled yesterday, coming from St. Albans.
Mrs. Rankin & Edwards remain here, though Mrs. R. seems to suffer as much from the cold, as she did from heat in the flush. It has been very rainy for the week we have been this way.
So the death of Mr. Lawrence Brown, of St. Albans, the freedman lost a warm friend. He was heard repeatedly to say that he should not leave the bulk of his money to his children, but to the freedmen. But, his children have it, and the freedmen stand a fair chance of getting any of it. Could I have seen him, before his death, I think I could have persuaded him to do something through our University; but now it seems too late, though the children
ought to be willing to do something for the memory of their father, as well as to carry out his dying wishes. I have been by the father, that your Royal have met with some further success in efforts for the Bill. If I rejoice in it, you have my full sympathy. I should like to help you, of course.

Please give one or two kind societies to Mr. Howard & all on the list; especially Bro. Brightly. It seems rather lonely business to go away from lines of communication with home & home friends, even for a week or ten days. But, God is near all whom we love, & can keep us from all evil. I shall be most glad to be again in my place in it, though my trouble with my voice seems to be about the same.

Very truly Riff,

[Signature]
July 23, 1911

My dear Mr. H.,

I trust this letter finds you in good health and that all is well.

I know that Dr. Howard has named his new baby after you, and I want you to know that I have sent a copy of the letter to Dr. Kennard. I am also sending a copy to Dr. Kennard, as I am told that the baby is named "Harold Howard".

We have deferred our return for the present, till tomorrow morning. I am feeling rather well, with my cold.

Very truly,

J. H. Randin
My Dear Gen'l,

Please accept my thanks for the very kind testimonial that you sent me and while I received one copy today.

It will be my aim to be worthy of the high recommendation that you have given me and that no discredit may ensue on you for having given me such a favor.

Yours truly

Walter H. Chase

Maj. Gen'l O. O. Howard
Washington D.C.
July 24th, 1871

Dear Sir:

I have just received your letter of July 17th, as transmitted. I would gladly aid Mr. Collins in obtaining a place, but I am already engaged on the claims of several of my close friends as residents in the Conquered Districts. In your letter I have promised to address the Senate of my power, as they are the only authority that can alter the amount of any power, or they can suspend all legislation. Please
I now to accommodat
able other, it would
break, I art these
natural my influence
have in behalf
of those to whom
I am already copy
written. I find that
a member of Cow
field who wishes to
be of any use to his
friends, I must put
"spend himself for
the time."

Your faithfully,
James Monroe
EAST TENNESSEE UNIVERSITY,
STATE INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE,
Knoxville, Tenn., July 24, 1871.

Dear General Howard,

If the duty of C.O. 40 refers to you the matter of selecting an officer (United) for military Prof. here, please as he probably will at the suggestion of Prof. Kennet, please do us the favor to select an officer who is wholly free from profanity and every species of immorality. This institution is alone almost among the southern colleges, in its attachment to the "Union," let us have a man who will at least equal the rebel generals of our neighboring colleges, a scholar, gentleman, and Christian. Yrs with respect,

Jno. K. Payne.
July 26th, 1871
Brooklyn—L. I.

G. E. Osborn

Washington—

My dear friend,

I am hurryig to away now looking to take in W. T. or late boat and have not received

any word of W. T. as I

had expected in any

recent letter from the

West—tony several

letters addressed to you.

I know you may not have read

this communication and am

very unwilling to disclose that you

have deliberately violated your

courtesy and pro-
In my sincerest admiration and esteem for you, as a Christian hero, and personal friend. The feeling which public reputation and casual acquaintance had produced became lessened and made at once more simple and sincere by one selfish vulgar interlocutor, whom I hope you shall think you capable of moral cowardice or unfaithfulness to a simple call of Christian duty. But I know your position and personal relations toward the
Your name appears in my notes, may be somewhat embarrassing, if, especially if you allow the matter to appear as a choice of personal sentiment on your part, as between him and me, instead of regarding it simply as a question of obedience to the Chief. Have carefully at

named from reflection that gentlemen proceeding toward the

return from lodgement

fit, solely from his own representation, and from my letter, which I requested you to bear.

shall not write letters.
an unpleasant duty or unpleasant
Ron with a reflection
Only let me remind you silence
does not prove it wrong to
speak and let me pray
You do not be "partaking of
other men's sins"

The greatest, the only one
I am committed on the
in America, remains un
acknowledged apparent
unrepented certainly unde
stressed. Do not come
plain on my own account
and only asking to urge
the transgressor to obey the
canons of Christ which toward
he professes to be. That is all!

I have added that the occurrence that just
prevent me from coming to know the
causes of God with which you are
identified. Remain faith
just in Christ.

H.S. Upon feel disposed to write

to you. We are glad to hear from you.
My home address - 2nd road
Blackheath

London
American Missionary Association,
No. 59 Reade Street,
New York, July 26, 1871

Gen. O. O. Howard,
President Apps,
Dear General,

Permit me, on the part of the American Missionary Association, to nominate, for the approval of your board of Trustees, Rev. J. B. Reeve, of Phila., Pa., a Prof. of Theology in Howard University.

Mr. Reeve thinks that if he shall be called to this position, he will need for his support, a salary of $2,150.62 per annum. Of this sum, the Am. Assoc. will assume the payment of $1,875 per annum; and we hope the Trustees of the University, or other parties at Washington, will assume the balance.

Our inquiries relative to Mr. Reeve have received the most satisfactory replies.

Geo. Whipple, Sec. A.M.A.
New York, July 26, 1871

My dear Guil:

I was much regretting to tell you more than we have this all, and we must carefully over all the points in the transaction on Montclair Hill, etc. K. is fully possessed of all the aspects of the case, and has given my client executed to sign a deed for Huntington. I suppose are that is now necessary is that the M.O. all Company by proper action recognize Mr. Huntington as the agent for them in holding...
the purpose. As I do not see why you may not
give us a deed of trust
directly and take your
pay in bonds. This
Shahin Helmyen nice
arrangement. In considera-
tion of pay for our
bonds, I will suggest
the loan be made for
one year at 7 3/10.
I write this to you
because I shall not see
you again in N.Y., I
was detained with N.
so long that I didn’t
get to Reade St.
Yrs ever.
D. J. Zuille
July 29, 1871

Dear Sir,

I take this opportunity to state your name in regard to myself.

During the two years since I saw you in Albany, I stated to you my and wish to cooperate with you in any sort of labor connected with the work of educating the people, especially the colored people, that I could accept with a Purpose of being useful without carrying my own family.

I have been here at School, i. Pres. of Free Academy, January, 1872.

Yours, etc.

J. J.
up a grand system for the school
and found it very pleasant
in study.
But it is not entirely
in my mind as a permanent
location. I prefer a place where
my work can be more easily
felt, some larger institution
my or some Normal School
or College. I am sure out as
often as my time permits,
conducting 'Teacher Institutes'
for which the State pays
me $75 for the two sessions.
I have health & bonus
of parental work, as you
may infer from what I have
above, that besides I have
occasionally teaching lessons
as long. I preaching & manage
a City School.
I think my delight is
in serving my masters
acting my own ability
to the utmost.
I have a desire
to locate in a place that
may be healthful to my
family, especially intellectually. I have a
wife & also 3 children under
7 years. My pay must give
them comfort & just afford us the few
that facilities for education.
I know nothing as to
the working forces in your
College, Normal School or
City Schools.
If you have one or may
have an opening for me. I
should like to hear the terms
then decide.
Your truly,
B. Turley
great object was to rekindle an interest in friends in this country.
I have to thank you for a letter with a report of an interesting speech of your own.
I remain yours very truly,
John Taylor

My Dear Sirs,

Under another cover I am sending you "The Friends Examiners with an article on the
Needn't."
In the Censor to space at my disposal I could not do justice to the efforts of the Supplement & Anti-
Slave party in American & Eng.

3, Tokenhouse Yard,
London July 29, 1871.
Dear Mr. President,

I trust this letter finds you well. The matter at hand is of utmost importance, and I believe it to be in line with our mutual goals.

I have been examining the reports and findings of the subcommittee regarding the 

Mr. President, you have always been a beacon of hope for the nation, and I assure you that my efforts are in harmony with your vision for the future.

With great respect,

[Signature]

J. Smith
May General Howard

My dear Sir. You know I seldom ask for favors, but your munificence to me encourages me to ask for this. I went to spend the winter in the Southern States, in Florida or Texas, or one of the other Southern States, in order to meet expenses. I wish to secure a position at Lewiston, under the Redman or from one of the Societies. May I ask if you will assist me in this matter.
Because I need not sleep.

That's perfectly understandable.

Hoping this finds you well.

Please check the Fleet Address on the envelope here for us.

I'll be there in an hour.

[Signature]
July 21, 1871

Cohocton, Conn.

Dear Sir: Howard,

I have forwarded the letter of Thomas H. Scott with the enclosed receipt from the Trustees of the Glen farm School (Albemarle Co., Va.) to Mrs. Flagg, (Mr. Merrick's sister) Tallowell, Maine. She has now the control of the school, and acts in the matter according to her judgment. Please inform Mr. Scott that I am very well.

Yours very truly,

Geo. A. Bacon
Philp. Pa. July 31st 1871

Gen. O. C. Howard
Dear Sir,

Letters from yourself and Secretary Whipple announce my election to a professorship in the Dept. of Howard University. Thanking you heartily for the appointment, I cheerfully accept it.

I am deeply conscious of the responsibilities of the position. A man might well shrink from assuming them. But my mission is to carry, trust, and the thought that they are not assumed, but laid upon me by Him, who is able to strengthen with all might I resigned my pastorate.
yesterday I received your letter, as soon as I
received it, I was ready to send my funds to the work which already
for my heart.
I see no possible way of coming to Washington to attend to the
very important preliminaries you mention before about
the 8th of Aug., tomorrow week.
As President, I
know you will do whatever you
think best and your abilities
taught time will allow before
them.
I regret to write so hurriedly on a matter of so much
importance—but an engagement of long standing, 1640 out
of the city this morning, compels
my swift answer.

Yours truly,

J.B. Kee

Snr. G O C Howard
President of the University