February 1, 1873

Dear General:

I send herewith the report of your address on Indian Affairs, delivered on Wednesday evening, 15th, at the Arlington Opera House, and made such revision as was necessary, and return to you as soon as practicable.

Very Respectfully yours,

Thos. R. Green

Secretary.

G. P. Howard

B. P. Bane, and the Geo. Safford letter on Arizona Indian Affairs
Office of the Auditor of the Treasury
For the Post Office Department,
Washington, February 17, 1873.

Gentleman:

Believe me, I have your interests at heart. I have been appointed to assist you in using the War Department. If you can obtain some work which I can do in the evenings, I shall allow my entire salary to go in liquidation of my debt on houses.

Do your best for me, and believe me indebted.

Yours truly,

P. A. Shaler,

Enclosure.
Washington, D.C., Oct. 2nd, 1873

John Q. A. Enuma

Late Postmaster

[Address]

Sir,

Your communication of the 29th inst. received.

I regret I cannot say I was appointed Clerk on

Rear-Admiral A. H. Reed, 1 Aug. 1865 and remained in the

office of the Chief Distaining Officer, when I received the appointment

by the 4th day of the 5th instant, 8th July 1872.

Shortly after my connection with the above office, I

took charge of the order book of the department.

By direction of Mr. Jesse, I was directed to

get the most of the books and take charge, except

for a while after the Directing office of the other frominton

are 'made even fait' at the request. I found myself

unable to examine the whole and make return of all.

I have paid, but during this time, I had also

some money. I do not doubt to pay back the books when

a fair and complete account is given for which

the Directing office was responsible, amounting as in the


The entries made in each Book could not show that

much described was said, where the building was located and the name of the owner, but simply the name of the party to whom payment was made, for what purposes, 
(e.g. 1st supplies, 2nd supplies, 3rd supplies, 4th supplies) and the amounts.

Information as to how much had been expended on any deficit building could be found by looking in the Adjutant General Office. The amount appropriated on the same was due to contract the name of the contractor, then looking for the date found on my book book till I found the name of the person. If I had any doubt about being correct I would refer to the Division itself. At one time or two past payments were made. I kept a little memorandum book, writing
the date, and the appropriations, paying them with the payments when made. As much of the supplies were made out for the first and the payments the items
were paid out as much as needed, and was only kept
by one to pay the contractors.

Shortly after good weather was obtained the church floor was greatly reduced coming to need
of hand. I was told which provided the flooring. By record I understand that Maj. Brown and Capt. McGee
were named were our solicitors and noted which they
Virginia City Feb 2nd

Genl. O O Howard

Dear Sir,

I have delayed writing hoping to have been able ere this to send the amount due you. Am soon to tell General that I cannot do so. Have had a great deal of sickness in my family and been sick myself. These for you will please wait on me a while longer and I will pay all I owe. I am daily trying to get even with the world again. If my Health permits me I intend to work every day until I am able to purchase myself a home in Washington and laying away one and family almost necessary until that object is accomplished. You know General Howard I am but a poor woman by family one cannot depend upon me. I have tried patiently
beg of you to pray that God will have mercy upon us and help us to bear cheerfully our lot in life. How often since I have been in Virginia City have I thought of the many pleasant school mornings spent in our school both school room listening to Bible instruction flowing from the lips of one who I thought of persons in the world. Genuile Howard allow one if you please to one of your scholars to say you on that person. 

Children have been very dear to us. Children in our hearth. It would have been in Washington were it not for being prevented by sickness. This I look forword with much pleasure to the time when we will again be among you see. Our love to our class Miss Foote particularly.

Gratefully yours,

E. A. Duffy

H. Hoth E. R.
Va. City -
Feb 7, 73

Mrs. Saffield.

Write a friendly letter and can't make her payments just now. Conveys her sincere love for her.

Mrs. Saffield.

Write a friendly letter and can't make her payments just now. Conveys her sincere love for her.

Signed by God. A.

S.B.
What the Baptists are Doing for Freedmen.

OUR PLAN OF WORK.—In May, 1870, this Society unanimously resolved: First.—To attempt the founding of first-class Training Schools for colored preachers and piano teachers in the South. Second.—To enter upon the work of raising a half a million of dollars for this purpose, to be expended in Grounds, Buildings and Endowments.

OUR PROGRESS IN THE WORK.—Already we have seven schools in seven Southern States; embracing Grounds and Buildings worth over $250,000 and every cent paid for. But our very prosperity embarrasses us. We greatly need funds to keep these schools open. Help! Help!

HOW YOU MAY HELP.—$50 supports a student for the school year. An individual, a Church, a Sabbath School, a Bible Class, or a song-circle, can send $50 a month for five months. If we had $5,000 a year we could have 1,000 students. $1,000 given to the society, to be kept at interest, will support a student permanently. $20,000 will endow a school.

ENDOWMENTS INispensable.—It is a college, which derives large revenue from tuition, requires an endowment of from $200,000 to $500,000, how can a school for Freedmen, who can pay but very little tuition, if any, be expected to succeed with an endowment of less than $20,000? Therefore, Help us!

American Baptist Home Mission Society,

Room 35, No. 239 Broadway,

New York, Feb. 3, 1873

Rev. James R. Simmons, City Secy.

My dear Friend: It has so turned, in the
ordnance of Providence, that I cannot come.
Please furnish the Board with the written
statement now your own signature which
you were to give me, sustaining our appeal
to Congress, in as strong terms as you can
employ. I have stated the cases of the N.
Orleans and the Augusta Schools with pains
taking accuracy. The amounts are correct.
Both what the Bureau has paid, and what is
still due, is given, I believe, to a penny.
Let us assume you that you have every
reason to be heart and earnest in helping us
for not one dollar of the money which came to us from
the Bureau proved abortion. Every one of our schools
is as useful, vigorously, and prosperously, as has been
from the first to now. We should be pleased to have
you personally visit either or all of them.

Yours truly,

James R. Simmons

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Our new and spirited Monthly, The HOME MISSION HERALD, (not the Macedonian, will give accounts of this work, from January 1st, 1873. Price, 30 cents a year, for a single copy, 15 cents each, for two copies or more, if sent in one package. Terms cash in advance. After December 1st, 1872, send funds to WM A. GELATLY, Treasurer.

At our NEW HOME MISSION ROOMS, 150 Nassau Street, New York City.
How the Freedmen Plead for Knowledge

A Colored Pastor in the South, of whose teacher says, "he is one of the most faithful and useful Baptist Ministers in the State," apprises a Missionary teacher in these words:

"I want to go to school again, but fear I shall not be able. My church is poor; has paid $200 not quite forty dollars this year. My son, a member of the church, wants to go with me. But I am not able. It grieves my heart when he says, father I want to go to school and learn the Scriptures; and I am not able to send him. My hands are free; I have no means, but I will do what I can. I want to go to school and take my son with me, but I am afraid neither of us can go. I am in distress. Week that I could have you teach me again! It did me so much good. It makes me more useful in preaching and useful in teaching. I have over seventy scholars in my day school. If I had one more chance, I could make out. Oh, for the Lord's sake, can you do something to help me and my boy to go to school again? I am in trouble about the school. Can't you find some assistance for me and my son David? The Catholic wants to educate him for a Priest, and I am afraid they will get him. I could have a little help I would take him to our school. Dear brother, help me. I have suffered beyond measure, but have held my peace. I want to go to school, but I am not able unless some one helps me."

These are the Lord's poor, and this is their cry for knowledge. Who will help? Who will help educational applicants as that pastor and his son? Must that son, and such as he, scattered here and there through the South, existing for a knowledge of the Scriptures, fall into the meshes of Romanism because Baptists would not help them in getting an education? Moreover! Tell it not in the churches of the redeemed! Publish it not among the enemies of Christ! Who will help? A. P. A.

Character of Our Schools.

Our Schools are Christian, not sectional. Not a doctrine or sentiment is intended to be taught, to which any Christian could conscientiously object. Already the colored brethren of the South are helping noly. Resident white teachers whose names stand second to none in the Southern States, have also made contributions to these schools and spoken words of cheer. White and colored churches, or individuals, in any part of the South, by sending fifty dollars to the principal teacher, will be entitled to send a student of their own choosing. A colored person who raises and brings fifty dollars, will be admitted. This fifty dollars barely pays for food. Tabitha is free to students for the ministry. The fifty dollars should come in advance with every student who applies. The state of our funds demands this. Our Schools are usually in session from October 1st, for a period of eight or nine months, as funds and the climate warrant.

FORM OF BEQUEST.

If you would help forward this great and difficult work of Christ after you reach heaven, you can do it by making you will now say:

"I give and bequeath to the American Baptist Home Mission Society, $ toward the Endowment of a School for educating Freedmen preachers and pupils teachers; the principal to be safely invested, and the interest to be used perpetually for that purpose and for no other."

Three witnesses should state: "We, witnesses to this instrument, acknowledging of one sheet (or two), as the last will as testament of———, by his (or her) request, in his (or her) presence, and in presence of each other."

The witnesses need not know a word of the contents of the will.

Be sure to write, both in your letter and in your will, "FOR FREEDMEN'S FUND." If not, it goes not to educate colored preachers, but to the general work of the Society.

N. B. If you prefer to give to our general work, or the Church Edifice Fund, do so.

How to Send Funds.

Drafts may be made payable to the order of Wm. A. GILLILY, Treasurer of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, No. 239 Broadway, New York City, and each sum will be acknowledged in the Missionary, a few weeks later.

The Missionary, a Baptist Monthly, costs twenty-five cents a year, per single number; and fifteen cents a copy, per year, for package of seven or more. It gives full account of our work among Freedmen; also, general Foreign and Home Mission intelligence. It is sent free to all Baptist Ministers who apply to E. Garritson, D. D., No. 239 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

For the Southern Work of the Society, embossing Freedmen's Education, address –

Rev. JAMES B. SIMMONS, Cor. Sec'y.

No. 216 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.
Langdon, Albright & Company

Lancistown, Pa.

Agents & Wholesale Shippers of

Anthracite Coal.

Harrisburg, Pa.

July 3, 1872

My dear Sir,

I learn through Prof. Smith that the

parties are negotiating for Miller estate. If these

parties will agree to our plan then I am of the opinion

it will help our other property— but I do not

think it will realize as much money from

such sale as they will on the proportionate land

you by many thousands of dollars in 10 per cent. on

minimum price and divide profits. I hope you will

see this as I do that you will use your influence to join

us in the contract.

I will mention to you what I have said to Prof. Miller

or any other one (except parties interested) that I am

negotiating a sale of all my coal interests— if I succeed

it is my intention to go to MI and take hold

of real estate or any business. If I do so I want

to continue our past conversation and if I sell not be to mutual advantage, please treat this

as strictly confidential. I expect to know within

30 days as to your answer.

I intend to go to MI in a few days upon

to see you as joint agents.

My duty to you,

[Signature]

J. Albright
Office of Indian Affairs,

February 3, 1873.

General,

Why does not the Missionary Society, having charge of the matter, designate some person to take the place of the present Indian agent, Mr. Cole? I should judge from their letters that he is totally unfit for the position.

P. R. Calum, Chief Clerk.
Department of Natural Science,
Miami University,
Oxford, Ohio.

Ge. C. C. Howard  Oct 3 1873
Post, Howard University,

Dear Sirs,

Please acquaint me with the object of the University under your care—what are taught—what is the range of studies? I write with the object of aiding it in some way if any aid I can give would be of importance.

Yours truly,

H. S. Osborn

Ge. C. C. Howard
Washington D.C.
Oxford, Ohio
Feb 3, 73

H. S. Osborn,

He needs to be informed as to the object of H.U.,
so that he can help us.

Add by Earl H.
E.B. Feb 5, 73

Cath. Dene
IRVING HOUSE,
Woolman Stokes & Son,
No. 917 WALNUT STREET.
Philadelphia, Feb. 3, 1873,

Dear General:

Your favor of the 29th
ult. was just received.
I have not seen the
Report of Sen. بيننت
other than the outline
of his name as embossed
on the latest dispatches.
Can you not send me
a copy, so that I can
see what he really says.
Say about the condition of the Queen Division. She burned over the 1st-1st May intelligently.

Dunmore? I feel considerable. That her line passed on the ear will remain all through the century.

Reg reg yours,

[Signature]

Gen. O.O. Howard
Dear General,

Wishing to consult you, and seek your advice, and knowing that your time is very valuable, would you kindly appoint some evening this week when I may call and see you. I am engaged at the office every day up to 6 o'clock P.M.

Yours truly,

Winter Andrew.

Gen. O. C. Howard.
Washington D.C.
341 Pa. Ave.
Feb 3-73

Wm. should receive appointment when he can
on the General--is so busy he can't
get out of office.

Adm. by C.D. M. H.
Feb 6 73
"Carrollow House"
Chicago, Feb. 3, 1873.

My dear General,

I am in receipt
of yours of Jan. 29th for M. C.
Wilkinson A.D.C., in which mention
is made of two subscriptions, one
for a large sum and one for a small
sum. The latter I was aware of.
The Treasurer of my church has
found the receipt of $18. under
date of Apr. 14, 1872, but I am
thus far, fruitless in trace of the
other remittance. Did any one
acknowledge its receipt at the
time? I am anxious, lest it
was lost. To whom was the
remittance directed?

Please give me word about this, that
I may look it up.

Regretting that you should be thus
troubled, and thanking you for
your kindness, I remain, as ever,

Yours sincerely,

L. T. Chamberlain
Buckingham
Feb 3, 1872

My Gen. O.O. Howard
Dear Sir: During my visit
in Washington I tried to find Gen.
Thomas B. Van Buren, the Commissioner
of the Vienna Exhibition for the
purpose of applying for a clerkship
for my son Frank D. Miller whom
you once kindly recommended for
place. The Vienna Exhibition.
I think I told you Frank was now
at the Royal Art Academy in
Antwerp where he won the Medal
in the antique class last year
after a study of nine months.
And I think I may safely say that
he now has a fair prospect of
Winning the first Medal of the Institution in the Competes that
begin next Wednesday, Feb. 5th and
close about the 25th of March.
He is the most studious young man I ever knew. He is the most industrious in all things he undertakes. I hope in a year or two he will be able to return to America better fitted to teach all branches of his profession than any person among us. I would like him to go to Vienna and have seen Gen. Van Buren in N.York and believe his application was not received by him. But I feel as if some one might influence the Gen. more than the simple recommendation of myself. Gen. Van Buren is clothed with full powers in his office. He can appoint as many Secretaries & Celibes as he pleases provided Congress will give him money enough. I told General Van Buren that flaws can be made of this. If he would study the French well, could read & speak French.
and Fluent, and could read Spanish and Italian and was experienced in reporting for the Utah Daily Deseret and I had no doubt that possessing these qualifications and good habits he would do him good service.

Now General if you can see any way to help the boy to get that appointment and will be kind enough to assist him, you can rely on my word that you will assist a really worthy young man and one who never forgets a kindness in anyone.

I do not know what you can do. But if you could ask for the place for Frank and get the President or some of the Cabinet (Secretary Bautista who knows me) to endorse your request I think he would get it.

If you will get further information about Frank my daughter Mrs. Dunhee can tell you all. You will remember her as the called
at your house with me; and I will ask her to call and present
this note.

Pardon me General if I ask too much. I would not
ask if I believed there was any
possibility that you could ever
regret any thing you could do
so assist.

May many wishes for your
happiness and many thanks for
your past kindness. I am yours
very respectfully,

Mrs. Miller

All by Emil H.

Rt. Gen. Van Buren addressed

Gen. Thomas D. Van Buren

No. 31 Chambers St.
My dear friend,

The letter was received. I read it with much interest. I have considered well the proposition, respecting the young who are struggling along under great difficulties to fit themselves for business. But above all have the aged a strong claim, on our sympathy, our means of support, to most tender care, until their last moments. Never can we repay them for what they have suffered, to be bereaved of every tender
lie in life severed until
the last drop of their
life's blood has been
drained by the cupidity
& wickedness of others
in which we have been
large partakers. How
beautifully will the
Scripture text in this
case apply. "Cast me not
off in the time of old age,
for sake me not when
my strength faileth,
when I am old & my
head is gray." But
how is it with the old
slaves in \( \mathbb{N} \). The brute
creation is far better cared
for than they. I know it
for I have been in its
midst. Was my health
sufficient to endure the
fatigue of going to
off. I would visit every
hovel there as I did two
years ago. There is no
class of people under the
sun, that has so strong
a claim upon me as the
worn out slaves. I believe
these wrongs will rise up
against us in the great
judgment day, although I
believe in the judgment
being every day. I hope
those will be capable to keo-
cure the books I spoke of.
Please let me know about
the hospital building, I
have advertised for a
motion. One has responded
but did not seem to be
strong enough to undertake
the charge. But I think
R. W. M. Parrish S.
Philo, Pa.

Someone will be found.
Your friend
R. W. M. Townsend

To Gen. C. C. Howard.
Brooklyn    

2d. 4, 1872  

Feb 4  

Gen. Howard  

Dear Sir:  

I am at a short  

age to you, and the only apology  

that I can offer for addressing you  
is that dire necessity compels me. I don’t know that I have ever  

seen you, but for years through respect have been familiar with  
your name and character:  

and some irresistible impulse  

has led me in these days of trial  
to seek your sympathy and aid.  

I send you certificate from my  
parson and Sabbath school super-  
thentant, that you may know  

my statement can be relied on  
and hope it may assist me in ob-  
taining the help I so much need.
When in good health I supported myself by teaching but my health failed and an incurable disease of the eyes gradually came on and in 2 years I have been dependent. My parents are dead, my brother died in hospital at Baltimore from want of care, a few days after his term of service expired in the army. I am dependent upon others and have many trials sometimes in great need with no means whatever, and in consequence of my infirmities am deterred from trying myself to any remunerative employment. This winter I have really suffered in want of proper clothing and I have thought for some time I must make some effort to sell the paper and borrow the money necessary to keep up my health.
I thought perhaps I had better write to you, perhaps you would sympathize with me. I had heard of you so often, I do hope it may be in your power to help me so. Oh, sire, will you not, to obtain me once from some one, I should be so thankful if you only would. I know not what to do. I hope to hear from you soon and shall await with much anxiety your reply. Please address, Mike, Mary & Gilbert Windover Browne Co. N. Y.
Windsor, N. Y.

Mary S. Gilbert,

Is in great want and asks for help.

All by Geo. H.

S. M. 4th, 11. '73
Mr. Grant Place Washington D.C.
Feb 4th 1873.

Gent Howard

Dear Sir

Will you join in a call for a Temperance Mass Meeting to be held on the 14th inst. probably in the Congregational Church. We invite leading Temperance men. Clergymen, and all friends who will, to help make the meeting interesting. Mr. Harris
Powell and probably Mrs. Dodge
F. J. Stearns of N. Y. will be present.
The design with which I started and
for which I propose the meeting
is to arouse the interest of parents
and children and to institute temperance
work by some attractive method
among children.
We shall be glad to have your
name signed to the call.

Yours Respectfully,

Lucinda B. Chandler.
Washington, D.C.

Lucinda B. Chandler.

Meet Genl. H. to join in a call for a Temperance meeting.

Antwren and

John.
Washington D.C.
Feb. 4th, 1873

Dear General:

Can you give me the address of a Rev. Ferree who had charge of the Freedmen's camp during the war, and possibly after you took charge of the Freed Men's Bureau.

With great respect,
Your obedient servant,

Jas. Garlan

G. O. O. Howard, W.D.C.
Washington, D.C.
Chickasaw Ind. Agency
Sulphur Springs Agency
Feb. 4th 1875

Brig. Gen. C. Howard
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir,

You requested me when you left me in charge of this reservation—that in case I was assigned to the Superintendency of O. Pendell, etc., that he attempted to entice me to join you.

On the 27th day of last month I received a telegram from Washington, assigning me to the Superintendency of O. Pendell, and repeated immediately as orders.

I also stated the condition of my agency that I had no supplies whatsoever, and requested that I be furnished as quickly as possible.

I have received some since that made urgent request to be furnished with supplies, but have each time only received scarce supplies and have not been furnished with a single pound of anything. Keep Bel' from him. I have on...
Gen. Brown, who had been ordered by Genl. Cooke, to come and have a talk with Cochise in regard to the treaty - he stopped with us until this morning and left exceedingly well pleased, as has every other person who have visited him.

The Indians are still living apart, as when I wrote to you last, but are all within the limits of the Reservation - I have made a visit to the different rancherias, between the 18th and 25th day of last month, with the intentions of getting as accurate a count as possible and made the count about 1025, pooles. They have come here from the Tuleosa - and they report that there will be quite a number come here as soon as it becomes warm enough.

Very Respectfully Yours,

Thomas A. Jeffords

W.S. Kel, Ind. Aug. 5,

Chiricahua Araches