

396.

57 Gainsborough St

Boston Jan 29/90

Genl O O Howard,

My Dear Sir;

I helped Rev Mr  
Isse' in raising money for his  
Church for Students in Tokio  
Japan. When he left for home,  
I assured him that I would  
endeavor to have the subscrip-  
tion completed to the full  
amount needed, \$10,000. It  
was about \$9200. when he left.  
We had a strong expectation  
that Mr Flagler would give  
a large part - perhaps the  
whole - of the balance \$800.  
I think Mr F. encouraged  
him to hope for a gift, though  
he made no subscription.

As you however he has sent



nothing to the treasurer  
As I do not know Mr T.,  
and as you introduced  
Mr Lee to him, I will ask  
you to remind him of the  
matter and to forward  
his donation to Mr Alpheus  
W Hardy, <sup>Treasurer</sup> Sears Building  
Boston. I hope it will be  
liberal.

I know Mr Lee and his  
church work thoroughly, and  
I have entire confidence  
in both. It has been a delight  
to me to help him. And I  
do not know anywhere a  
church that has better promise  
than his.

About \$7000. Subscribed  
has been paid in to the Treas-  
urer. \$4000. has been sent  
to Tokio to buy the lot. Mr Lee,

who returned by way of Europe, will reach  
Tokio about the first of March, and then the  
building will be begun. Rev Dr Greene our  
Senior Missionary will reach Tokio about the  
same time, and will give his advice and  
aid in the work. He is to reside within a mile  
of the church. As Mr & Mary now have the  
facts of the case in mind, I enclose circulars  
which will give full information.

Our one earnest the matter to you has  
suggestions

Very truly Yours  
W. E. Williams



In one year he had done a mighty work in building up New Japan, despite threatened assassination; but his end was near. On the 15th of February, 1869, on his return from the palace, he was set upon by six men, and shot, beheaded, outraged, his headless trunk lay in the streets of Kioto. The only reason given by his assassins and by Japanese historians for the dastardly deed is, that Yokoi was suspected of harboring "evil opinions," by which was then meant Christianity. Thus died a patriot, and we think we may say, (not a church-member, but) a Christian. He died for Japan, for freedom, for man, for Christ.

"The noblest place for man to die,  
Is where he dies for man."

The blood of this martyr was the seed of New Japan. Shall it be the seed of the holy Church of Christ also?

Having lived one year at Fukui Echizen and nearly three years in Tokio, besides having visited Kioto, the scenes of the principal labors of Mr. Yokoi, the father of Mr. Isé, and knowing well the influence of both father and son, and the needs of New Japan, I heartily commend this special Christian enterprise.

WM. ELLIOT GRIFFIS,

*Pastor of Shawmut Congregational Church, Boston, Mass.,  
and author of "The Mikado's Empire."*

The son of Japan's martyr for liberty and for Christianity, asks for help in winning the intellect and heart of his countrymen to Christ. Send your gifts to MR. ALPHEUS H. HARDY, Sears Building, Boston, Mass. The money for the church is to be expended under the oversight of the missionaries of the A. B. C. F. M. in Tokio.

## New Japan and the Gospel.

A YOUNG Japanese pastor of a Christian church in Tokio, located near the Imperial University with its two thousand young men, in the educational centre of the Empire containing twenty thousand students of high grade, is now in the United States asking for help to build a church edifice. His name is Isé (ee-say), or, in full, Rev. J. T. Isé. His work is among scholars, students, and the men who will lead New Japan.

Who is he? What is he? Why should American Christians assist, or sympathize with him, any more than with the hundreds of foreigners who come to our shores and want money?

Just here we are reminded of a certain conversation which is found in 1 Samuel xvii. 55-58.

And when Saul saw David go forth against the Philistine, he said unto Abner, the captain of the host,—

"Abner, whose son is this youth?"

And Abner said,—

"As thy soul liveth, O king, I cannot tell."

And the king said,—

"Inquire thou whose son the stripling is."

And as David returned from the slaughter of the Philistine, Abner took and brought him before Saul with the head of the Philistine in his hand. And Saul said,—

"Whose son art thou, young man?"

And David answered,—

"I am the son of thy servant Jesse, the Bethlehemite."

Now, for the sake of the young man's modesty, we shall not say much about Mr. Isé, except this. Born Dec. 1, 1858, he in 1871 became a Christian, and despite persecution, threats, and a private sort of imprisonment well known in Japan, resolved to be a preacher of the gospel. After three years' study in Tokio and



Kioto he began pastoral work at Imabari, and in two years, by God's blessing, had a church of seventy-seven members, and a good church edifice. In seven years the membership of three hundred and seventy members showed this church to be the largest Protestant church in Japan. Then called to Tokio, to begin work among the students, Mr. Isé has been for over a year pastor of a church of seventy-five members, which is without a house of worship. Having fought the lion and the bear of local heathenism, he is now sallying forth with the gospel pebbles to meet the great Goliath of intellectual unbelief and spiritual apathy at the capital. He is no untried stripling in the discipline of the faith.

But who was his father? Let Americans, always so friendly to Japan, who think Commodore Matthew Perry and the American diplomacy of 1854 and later did so much to create the Japan of to-day, know who Yokoi, the father of this young David of Japan, was. Let them see that God has had equally important instruments inside Japan as well as without.

To tell a long story briefly, Yokoi was born in 1808, and remained a bachelor until forty, that he might become a masterful scholar. Hating mere pedantry and erudition, Yokoi sought to know truth, and to reform his native land, so sunk in heathenism, idolatry, superstition, sensualism and despotism. He waited long years vainly for an opportunity that never came until the American flag mirrored its stars and stripes in the waters of Yedo Bay. Then rising to the occasion, and brave as a lion, Yokoi, despite dangers to his life, declared in favor of intercourse with foreigners, reform of hoary abuses and cruelties, and the lightening of the people's burdens. One of the first to recognize his character and abilities was the Baron of Echizen. Inviting Yokoi to be his teacher and counselor, this enlightened nobleman made his court at Fukui the centre of light, learning, and reform. When called to be premier in Yedo, the Lord of Echizen made Yokoi his right-hand man, and noble were their labors in the interest of reform; but the time of cleansing the Augean stables had not yet come, and on the premier resigning office, Yokoi retired to his farm in Higo.

There he conceived the plan of sending Japanese lads to study in the United States, and his nephews, Isé and Numagawa, the first of hundreds to follow, arrived at New Brunswick in 1866.

He also taught the people to improve the products most in demand in Europe and America, and thus increase Japanese commerce.

Greatest of all, this admirer of the American constitution, government, and people obtained from missionaries in Shanghai a copy of the Bible in Chinese, and, reading it, was convinced of its truth. Though disapproving of some of the forms which Christianity had assumed in the history of Europe, we may say truly that, without having seen a missionary, and when there were no Christians whom he knew of in Japan, and no church, Yokoi was essentially a Christian. In a letter to a friend he wrote, "In a few years Christianity will come to Japan, and capture the hearts of the best young men."

On the 3d of January, 1868, the crisis of a century and a half of internal preparation, hastened powerfully by the advent of Perry and foreigners, was precipitated; the Tycoon was overthrown; feudalism received its first blow; and the government which rules Japan was inaugurated. Yokoi was at once summoned to the new cabinet, and made a counselor of the Emperor. Even before he arrived the new constitution had been proclaimed, the Mikado taking oath to enforce the five articles on which it was based. These, proposed by Mr. Yuri, of Fukui, a young disciple of Yokoi, were:—

1. The formation of a congress, or deliberative body.
2. The decision of government measures according to public opinion.
3. Abolition of uncivilized customs.
4. Impartiality and justice displayed in nature to be made the basis of action.
5. Intellect and learning to be sought for throughout the whole world to establish the empire.

New Japan was thus born. Arriving promptly in Kioto, Mr. Yokoi, then sixty years of age, and the oldest of his colleagues, began his incessant labors in the interest of morality, freedom, reform, and justice. He proposed at once the elevation to citizenship of the degraded Yéta class, who, though human beings, had been treated for centuries as beasts. He plead for freedom of speech and the press, the equalization of taxation, and the grand ideas which, on the 11th of February, 1889, were settled in the present constitution of Japan.



## A SPECIAL PLEA

FOR A

# CHURCH FOR THE STUDENTS AND THE EDUCATED CLASSES IN TOKIO, JAPAN.

THE evangelistic efforts in Japan have been hitherto confined almost exclusively to the middle classes of the people. But the time has now come when we should also direct special efforts to the young men in our colleges and to the educated classes. This work is to be mainly done in Tokio. The reasons are:—

1. The young men in the higher institutions of learning, and other educated persons, show signs of much interest in Christianity. Their old prejudices against Christianity are all gone. They have lost faith in their old religions. They are not so confident of the sufficiency of the atheistical philosophies of Europe as they once were. They have found out, after twenty years' trial, that material civilization alone is not sufficient to ennoble an individual life, or to uphold the national morality. They have come to feel a vague and indefinite craving for some object of spiritual devotion, and for some religious certainty that they can believe in.

2. The educated young men of Japan occupy a peculiar position in society. Perhaps in no place on earth has an educated young man so great an influence as in Japan at present. The

*File.*

*Meerman M.E.*

*29-*



people are wide awake. Western knowledge is being greedily devoured by all classes. Their one desire is to so advance as to be able to enter the sisterhood of the civilized nations of the West. And when these young men, more or less well equipped, go out into the world, they exactly meet the demands of the hour, and at once assume the leadership. Therefore the permanent success of Christianity in Japan will depend largely on our reaching these men.

3. In Tokio there is an intense centralization. Tokio is the head of Japan. It has over 1,000,000 people. The most noted politicians, business men, editors, lawyers, physicians, and educators are in Tokio. The most noted schools of the country, with the exception of the Missionary Training School in Kioto, and perhaps one or two others, are there. The number of young men in these colleges is exceedingly large. They represent almost every village and hamlet in the Empire. Out of this large number, probably not one in eighty is a Christian. Therefore the work for these classes in Tokio means the work for the nation.

I have for the last year and a half been holding meetings in the midst of this throng of young men, in a quarter of the city where stand the Imperial University and the First Preparatory College, which together have 2,000 students, out of whom only about fifty are Christians. In this quarter, within two miles, there are probably 20,000 young men in various schools. The place of our meeting has been small and uninviting; yet some of the best of these young men came to hear the gospel, and became Christians. There are now in our church about seventy people, of whom fifty were added last year. Among these we have editors, business men, and physicians; but the larger number are students, representing almost all the important schools in the city. The number might be much larger, and also many of other classes might be brought in, if we had a large and suitable church. We feel this need. We must have an edifice that will seat from 600 to 800 people. The building and the lot will together cost about \$10,000. We have succeeded in raising only about \$800 in Japan. Our

little congregation did nobly, and the missionaries and the native friends outside helped us. But we can do no more. The native churches have all they can do in supporting their own pastors, in building their own churches, and in contributing to their own missionary society.

The movement, we think, is exceptional in kind, and one of national importance. The present opportunity is exceedingly favorable, and the need urgent. We therefore appeal for aid to the generosity of the good people of the United States.

This movement is strongly indorsed by my associate pastors of other churches in Tokio, and by Rev. Joseph H. Neesima.

JOHN T. ISE,

*Pastor of the Hongo Church, Tokio, Japan.*

It is a pleasure to me to add to Mr. Ise's statement my hearty commendation of the enterprise which he has undertaken. The reaction from materialistic views of life on the part of the intelligent men of Japan, which he describes, affords a rare opportunity for Christian work among them. I have been familiar with this work among the students from its beginning, some three years ago, and can testify to its great success. During these years it has gained steadily, and is now full of promise. From the nature of the case, the members of the congregation, being chiefly students, are poor; while the necessary expense, both on account of the high price of land and the cost of building materials, is very much greater in the capital than elsewhere in Japan. These considerations serve to emphasize the exceptional character of the appeal, and I earnestly hope it may meet a cordial response.

D. CROSBY GREENE,

*Missionary in charge of the work of the A. B. C. F. M.  
in Tokio and vicinity.*

AUBURNDALE, May 6, 1889.

MR. ALPHEUS H. HARDY, Sears Building, Boston, Mass., will act as treasurer of the funds raised, and checks may be made payable to him.



Unofficial

396.

Headquarters Nineteenth Infantry,

San Antonio, Texas, Jan. 29, 1890

Major General O. O. Howard

Dear General

Please permit-me to state informally for your information + such consideration as may be practicable, that in changing station, the 19<sup>th</sup> Infantry would prefer the stations now occupied by the 23<sup>d</sup> Infantry with Headquarters at Detroit. It is probable that another regiment would prefer Governors Island. In any event, it is hoped that the companies of the regiment now at Jackson Barracks, Mount Vernon Barracks + Barrancas, may be changed to more northern stations as they have already just completed a tour of about nine years on the lower Rio Grande.

Yours Very Respectfully

G. H. Smith

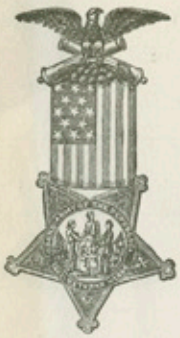
Colonel 19<sup>th</sup> Infantry



29-  
Smith & H.

File.





Headquarters Burnside Post, No. 47.

Dep't of Me., G. A. R.

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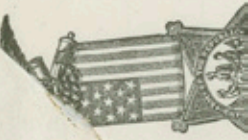
Auburn, Maine, January 27 1880

Genl. C. C. Howard,  
New York —  
Dear Sir & Comrade

At a recent meeting of Burnside Post No. 47 Dep't. of Me. <sup>G. A. R.</sup> the subject of Pensions, and especially Service Pensions was under discussion, when your recommendation made in your paper read at Governor's Island New York recently, that the year 1915 would be amply early enough to grant a Service Pension to the Survivors of the war, was referred to, and caused, to say the least, a great deal of surprise, that such a remark should come from you, for we can assure you that the old Soldiers of Maine feel proud of your army record, and have confided in you as a friend of the Survivors of the war, and one who would advocate their rights in the matter of pensions.

By vote of Burnside Post we were constituted a Committee to express to you by letter, the opinion of the members of the Post in regard to









Auburn, Maine, 1887.

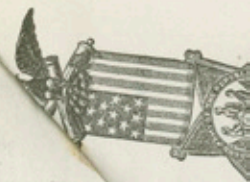
the matter -

We cannot understand why, if a Service Pension is a just reward to the old soldiers, in appreciation of the services rendered to the Nation in saving its life when threatened by the most desperate efforts of treason and rebellion to destroy it; this reward should be postponed until most of the old soldiers are in their graves, & for you very well know that those who saw the most service, and underwent the most hardships are fast passing away, and in that Jubilee year of 1915 but few, if any, will be alive,

Most of the survivors of the war who will be alive at that time to enjoy this expression of the nation's gratitude, will be those who saw but little service, and had the soft jobs in the service -

If a service pension is to be granted at all, it should be at once, that the old veterans now living may enjoy its privilege -





U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

W. H. HARRIS

1887





Headquarters Burnside Post, No. 47.<sup>3</sup>  
Dep't of Me., G. A. R.

Auburn, Maine, 1887.

We are glad to see the government-appreciation of your services in its generous dealing with you, and surprised to have the remark come from you, that your comrades in arms can wait twenty five years longer before receiving their just dues —

Yours in Tr. C. & L.

Chas. L. Metcalf Commander

J. Edwin Nye Adj't.

Henry Little



99-

Downside for #47

hair

File.



ARMORY,  
SEVENTH REGIMENT,  
NATIONAL GUARD.S.N.Y.

January 29<sup>th</sup> 1890.

Major-General Oliver O. Howard,  
Governor's Island, N. Y. H.,

Sir:-

In behalf of the officers and members of the Seventh Regiment, National Guard, S. N. Y., I have the honor to extend an invitation to the officers of your command serving in the vicinity of New York, to visit the Seventh Regiment Armory on the evening of February fourteenth, 1890, at eight o'clock, when the Seventh Regiment will be paraded in their honor.

A personal invitation will be sent to each officer, but if through inadvertence any officer fails to receive an invitation, I trust it will be understood that

(2)

all army officers in this vicinity will be welcome on this evening.

It is particularly our hope that you will honor us by receiving the review and personally inspecting the battalion.

I am,

Very respectfully,  
Daniel Appleton  
Colonel

1 Bond St.



398.

ARMORY  
SEVENTH REGIMENT  
NATIONAL GUARD, N.Y.

January 29<sup>th</sup> 1890.

Major General Oliver O. Howard,  
Governor General, N. Y. C.

I have the honor to return an invitation to the officers of your command serving in the vicinity of New York to visit the Seventh Regiment Armory on the day of Saturday, January 29<sup>th</sup> at 11 o'clock, when the Seventh Regiment will be in their barracks.

A general invitation will be sent to all officers, but if through inability any officer fails to receive an invitation, I trust it will be understood that

1050 N.Y. Cit. 1890  
29-

1 Bond Street, New York City  
January 29. 1890.

Colonel Samuel B. Appleton  
7<sup>th</sup> Regiment N.Y., C. N. G.

To Major General Howard  
N. Y. C. Army.

Extending invitation to the  
officer of his command  
serving in the vicinity of  
New York to visit the 7<sup>th</sup>  
Regiment Armory January  
14 & 1890 and hope that  
General Howard will receive  
and inspect the Battalion.

Recd N.Y. Cit. Jan'y 30-90.



LAW OFFICE OF  
WM. IVES WASHBURN,  
3 BROAD STREET.

399.

NEW YORK, January 30th 1890

Gen. Oliver O. Howard, U. S. A.,  
Governor's Island,  
New York.

My Dear Sir:

It gives me great pleasure to notify you that at the annual business meeting of the Broadway Tabernacle Church, held last evening, you were duly elected a member of the Church Committee for the ensuing year.

Yours Sincerely,

*Wm Ives Washburn*  
Clerk.



30  
Washington D.C.

File

LAW OFFICE OF  
MR. JAMES W. WALKER  
100 N. BROAD ST.

Rev. Oliver O. Howard, U. S. A.,  
Governor's Island,  
New York.

NEW YORK, January 25th 1900

My Dear Sir:  
It gives me great pleasure to notify you that at the an-  
nual business meeting of the Brooklyn Tabernacle Church, held last  
evening, you were duly elected a member of the Church Committee  
for the ensuing year.

Yours sincerely,

*James W. Walker*  
Clerk.





Office of the Postmaster General,  
Washington, D.C.

January 30, 1890.

My Dear General Howard:

I regret extremely to have missed your call yesterday. I hope when you return here that you will try to find me.

I wish you would put in writing exactly what your thought is about the newspaper work, that I may have it carefully considered.

Yours very truly,

*J. M. Newman*  
Postmaster General.

399-





Almonester John 3

File



Howard Merriman 30

400.

File

Washington, D. C.

Jan 30<sup>th</sup> 1890.

Major General O. O. Howard.

My Dear General

you will doubtless remember,  
that I called on you, while I in this city, a-  
few days since, and had you read some letters  
showing you who I was, and you promised  
me that you would write ~~me~~ a letter and  
send to my hand to the ~~Secretary of War~~ Secretary of War.  
Requesting him, to give me a position  
in his Department, as watchman, or messenger,  
or even a Laborers Place, any thing to help  
me keep my family & self from starving.  
I am a Refugee from ~~Mississippi~~ Mississippi  
who ~~had~~ had a comfortable home  
with all comforts of life, a plenty and spare  
but under the great Revolution of 1876,  
better known as the Bloody year, in Miss.,  
I was forced at point of the shot gun,  
to give up all my all my hard earnings  
of years savings and came to this city and  
after a long and hard struggle found  
employment, in the Treasury Dept, as  
messenger after being here some ten years  
the Democrats came in power, I was turned  
as an offensive Partisan and then find  
very hard to make a living the only thing  
I have been able to get was to nurse  
Sick Gentlemen but even that has failed now



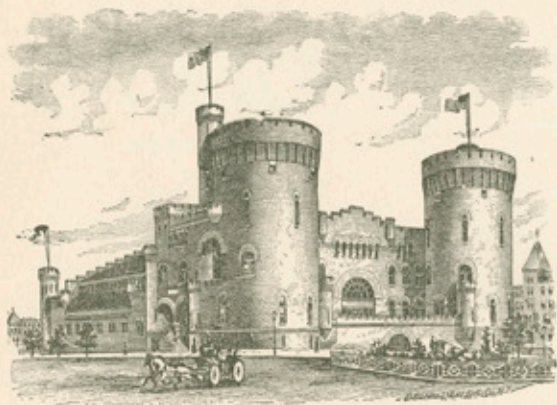




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Eighth Regt. Missing.

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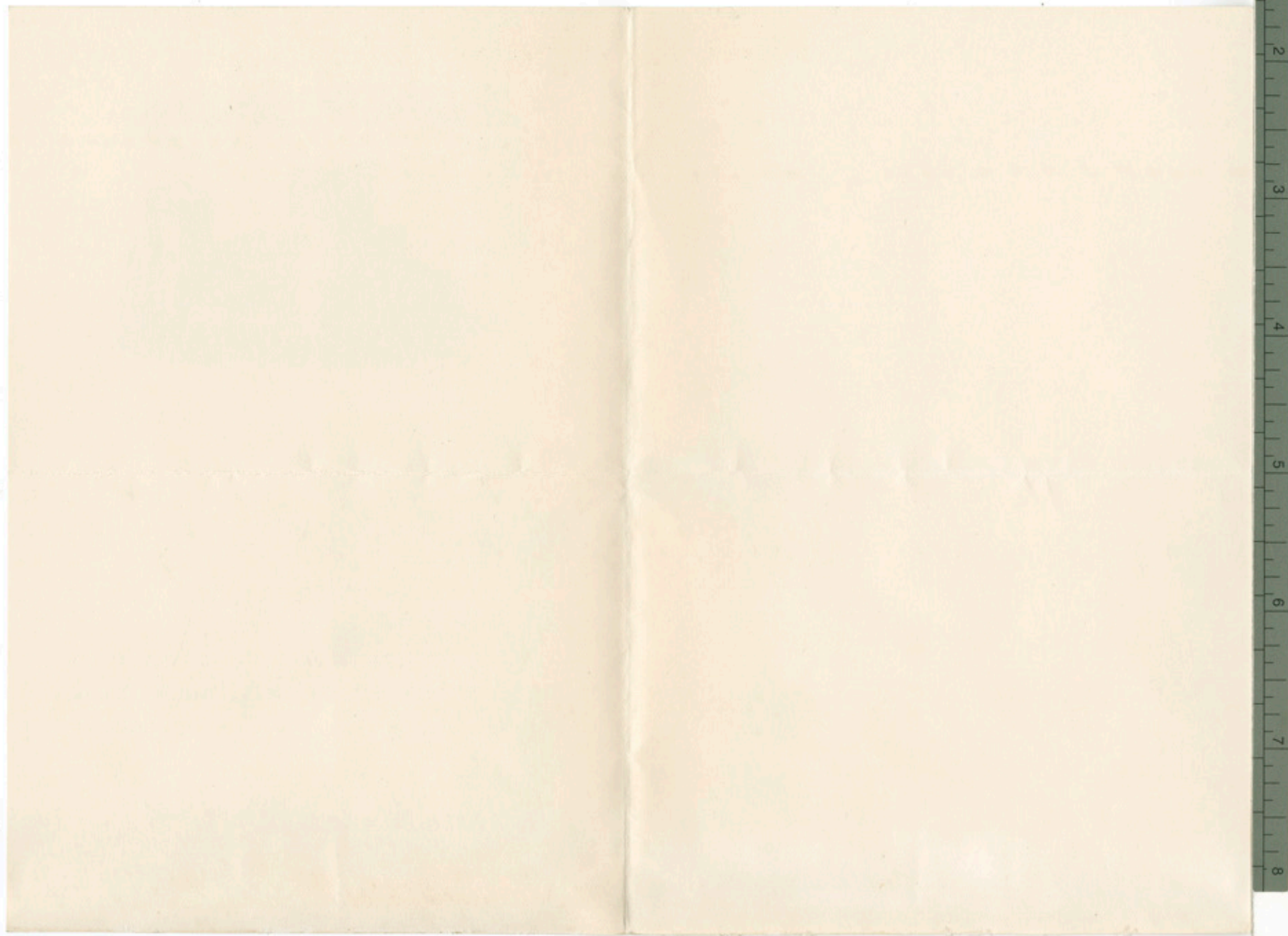
Major Genl. V. V. Howard

You are invited to attend the Opening  
Reception of the

EIGHTH REGIMENT, N. G., S. N. Y.,  
at their New Armory, Park Avenue, 94th and  
95th Streets, on Thursday Evening, January  
30th, 1890.

George D. Scott  
Colonel









COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Boston, January 31, 1890.

Maj. Gen O. O. Howard.

Commander of the Department of the East.

Dear Sir:

I desire to introduce to you in the bearer of this note Col. H. W. Huguley of this city, who desires to consult you in relation to a subject in which he is deeply interested. Col. Huguley is a merchant and a citizen of good reputation, and I am confident that any favor that you may be able to accord him will be heartily appreciated.

I am yours very respectfully

*John D. Brackett*  
Governor of Massachusetts.



COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

Boston, January 31, 1890.

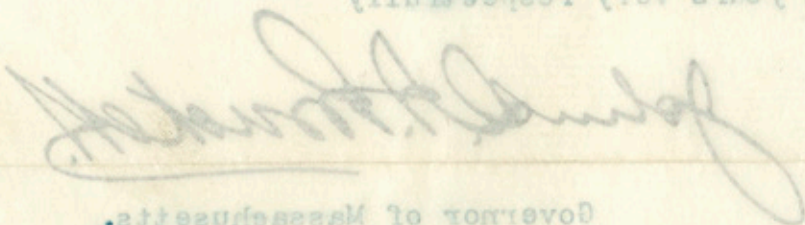
Maj. Gen O. O. Howard.

Commander of the Department of the East.

Dear Sir:

I desire to introduce to you in the bearer of this note Col. H. W. Hugley of this city, who desires to consult you in relation to a subject in which he is deeply interested. Col. Hugley is a merchant and a citizen of good reputation, and I am confident that any favor that you may be able to accord him will be heartily appreciated.

I am yours very respectfully



Governor of Massachusetts.

Massachusetts

Division of

File

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402-



he should write to you for he  
often asks me is he not out  
of camp yet so I fear sir as  
I said before you will be  
highly rewarded by the allmost  
almighty god by granting me  
this one favor as we must  
bear one and others burdens  
and so fulfill the law  
of Christ so I hope you will  
bear with me and grant  
Alexander Patterson a free  
discharge and safe home  
to me yours truly Alice

Patterson Co. & Maine  
Quince Passaic N.J.

if you want to see me and send  
me word when you are at home  
I will go down my self

31  
Patterson Alice

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File

Passaic January the 31 (1890)  
Commanding General  
Johnson Island & after the usual  
Dear Sir, I take the present  
time to write and ask one favor  
from you which I hope you will  
grant me as I know you have  
it in your power and by doing  
it, in me I fear sir you will  
have the blessing of god both  
you and your family I went  
down to New York both the  
week and last week to see you  
and you were not at home  
and I thought I should write  
to you I hope you will  
not be offended at me for doing



so what I want you to do  
for me is if you could be  
so kind as to discharge Alexander  
Patterson of the ~~army~~ he has  
been trying him self for  
quite some time and had his  
papers sent away to Washinton  
and he heard nothing about them  
whether he will get off or not  
he dose not know that I am  
writing to you now but I am  
his wife we have been  
married some time and my  
friends has all went back  
and me for moving him  
but at the time we got

married he was there he  
should get off as soon as  
Back had approved of him  
getting off I should not care  
so much but my health  
has failed me and I am not  
able to work like I use and my  
friends will get him work  
when he come out of the army  
for the pay he gets there will  
not support me and I know  
he can do better here as I am  
in possession a great many years  
and I am well known if you  
cant find any thing out  
about my character I will  
let you all Judge for  
if I should be my mind.



31-

Oaksmith F.W.

File.

403-

Brooklyn Jan 31<sup>st</sup> 1890.  
160 Scatur Street.

Dear Genl Howard.

Frank has just read me your kind letter written in my behalf to Minister Douglas.

I wish I could express how very much I appreciate this kind act of yours.

I am indeed very grateful to you - not only for the letter its self, but for the friendly thoughts which prompted it. I am sure it cannot but prove of valuable assistance to



me. We were glad  
to hear that Adelheid was  
improving, but sorry to hear  
that your wife is not well,  
I trust she will speedily  
regain her usual good health.

Give a great deal of  
love to her, Adelheid and  
the little Grandchildren, from  
us all.

My children join  
me in grateful remembrances  
to you and yours.

Very Sincerely

Fanny H. Oaksmith.



404

United States Senate,

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

Jan 31, 1890.

My dear General:

I know you will be gratified to hear that I have been successful in securing the allowance of a pension for your old friend, E. Chambreau, in whose interest you wrote me sometime since.

Yours very truly,

*John H. Mitchell*

General O. O. Howard,

Major-General, U. S. Army,

Governor's Island, New York.



31-  
Mitchell John H.

File.

My dear General:

I know you will be gratified to hear that I have been  
successful in securing the allowance of a pension for your old  
friend, in whose interest you wrote me sometime

All my respects

When return this

letter -

Dear Mrs Manning!

D.D.H.

for a good

Governor's Island, New York.  
Major-General, U. S. Army.





ATLANTA UNIVERSITY, ATLANTA, GA.

REV. HORACE BUMSTEAD, D. D., PRESIDENT.

Northern Address: Care J. F. Bumstead & Co.,  
148 TREMONT ST., BOSTON.

In reply to yours of

Jan. 31, 1890.

Gen. O. O. Howard,

My dear General:

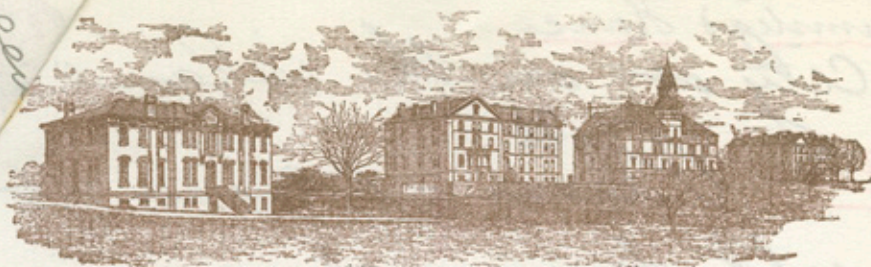
I once  
had the pleasure of an  
introduction to you, I think  
at Andover on the occasion  
of a lecture that you delivered  
there. But you knew Ware  
and Atlanta University too  
well to need any other  
introduction of myself at  
this time.

You are, of course,



familiar with the recent  
history of our work and  
the burden we are car-  
rying because of the  
loss of our state appropri-  
ation. We made up the  
full amount easily the  
first year on account  
of the popular interest in  
the action of the state. Last  
year it was more diffi-  
cult, and we fell behind  
some \$10,000. This year I  
am hoping to catch up  
wholly or in part, but to  
do this need the help of  
all friends of the University.





ATLANTA UNIVERSITY, ATLANTA, GA.

REV. HORACE BUMSTEAD, D. D., PRESIDENT.

Northern Address: Care J. F. Bumstead & Co.,  
148 TREMONT ST., BOSTON.

In reply to yours of

I am not writing<sup>189</sup>  
this to solicit any personal  
contribution from you, but  
to ask if you cannot  
and will not aid me  
by some introductions  
to people in New York that  
may prove helpful in  
our present emergency?  
I expect to be in N.Y. the  
first part of the coming  
week and again later.  
Can I meet you in the



Burnside Horace -

City or on the island?

File. <sup>31</sup> Please address yr  
reply to me at

Grand Union Hotel

4th Av. + 42<sup>d</sup> St.

New York.

A friend here has  
suggested Mr. Flagler as  
one whom you knew and  
to whom you might be  
willing to introduce me.

I send with this a  
little book illustrating  
our present work in Atlanta.

With great respect and  
sincere regard, I remain,  
Yours very truly,

Horace Burnside



405-

L. DEANE,  
 Law and Patents,  
 WASHINGTON, D.C.  
 637 F Street, N.W.

Hill

Jan'y 31, 1890

Dear Gen.

Your presence  
 at our Bowdoin dinner  
 was a benediction  
 to me. It cheered, com-  
 -forted and strengthened  
 me to meet you once  
 more. I had so many  
 things to say to you that I  
 had anticipated some  
 time of free converse -  
 But no matter about  
 that, because I got so  
 much out of you anyhow.

I hope you enjoyed  
 the dinner as much as I  
 did. It was the very best  
 we have had. Sincerely as

May. Gen. Howard

Ever L. Deane



Deane L. 31 -

File

L. DEANE  
Patent and  
Washington, D.C.  
1077 North 1st St.