Newark, N. J. Aug. 12, 1868.

Mr. Cornell:

Respected & Dear Sir:

My wife read me the article on "The Cornell University," in the New York Daily Tribune of Aug. 3.; & asked me if that did not come up to my idea of education. I gave a reply of approval, & remarked, "It is hardly organized yet; but is on the right track. Perhaps that will be the place for us to educate our girls, if they admit ladies."

For twenty years I have given much thought & some labor, in a very obscure way, to education, not as a scholar myself, but a radical Christian reformer & philanthropist.

Let me put before you the outline of the organized form of my system. Beginning at the top & descending to the foundation — 1st. the University, 2d. the Liberal College, 3d. the Latin School, 4th. the Common School.

1st. The University. This is a distinct idea & thing as related to the college, though in the common system for the last centuries, they have been so intermixed that we have neither a liberal college nor a full university in this country or Europe.

The distinction between the university & liberal college lies in the professional of the first & the liberal of the second. Exclusively professional training in the university — exclusively ~~professional~~ liberal in the college. I use the term professional as belonging to any department of life & business — any specific pursuit, if it be ancient or modern classical literature as a profession — amateur scholarship in any department, agriculture commerce &c, as well as divinity law & medicine. Teaching as a profession belongs to the university. So of any & every profession worthy of study. But this will be further illustrated in speaking of the college.

2d. The college is wholly liberal, equally adapted to all without distinction of sex or calling. It is the body of polished & broad

culture, — the democracy of learning, the symmetrical development of mind for the theatre of life. It is the grand trunk of the educational railway without any branches till we come to professional study; & then, all leave at the same junction for their specific professional branch.

The present college system is almost crushed by the attempt to keep up the old form of professional ancient classical culture, & also mathematical. Such are the demands of the times for liberal culture, that some of the more progressive colleges make a compromise, & give about one half of the four years' college course to liberal studies & the rest to the ancient languages & mathematics professionally; & signally fail in both. The standard of ancient classical scholarship is constantly falling lower, & will sink into disgrace unless it shall have the advantage of university professional eminence. Ripe scholarship in this department presupposes six to ten years of special study. What folly to attempt it in a four years college course, with liberal studies merely subsidiary!

Mathematical studies beyond elementary geometry are professional & belong to the mathematician, astronomer, navigator engineer &c.

All Latin, Greek & mathematics beyond the demands of liberal culture belong to the university & as preparation for college, to the Latin School & common School.

How amazingly is college culture simplified!! No languages - no mathematics - nothing but a broad & thorough liberal culture, in the vernacular.

The course of study should embrace, in outline, Natural Science, Metaphysics, Rhetoric & the Fine Arts. - one whole year devoted to each department.

Lecturing as a part of instruction reduced to a system in both the general & specific departments, & an ample fund to support it. Every professor must be an accomplished lecturer in his department. Lecturing as an art will have its prominent place in the year on rhetoric

General periodical & all classes of literature are included in the course.

History general & specific extended through the first & second years, & a professorship devoted to it.

Christianity & the Bible preeminent.

8/12/1868

1. The first year, on Nat. Sci. embraces the whole circle of these sciences. Twelve of the principal ones, including ethnology, three at a time for three months, will be studied in treatises & lectures - & the rest in lectures. Every one of them studied practically, with constant actual observations, & the use of instruments, cabinets & illustrations. This year will be a practical introduction to nature.

2. The second year, on Met. includes Psychology or Mental science proper, Phrenology, Metaphysics proper, Moral & Social Science & Common Law.

3. The department of Rhetoric will embrace the most comprehensive education for the use of the printing press, writing & speaking. Each week of the year an article for a newspaper, each month a finished lecture, each quarter an article or essay equivalent to a review article, will be required of each student. A printing press also as a part of college apparatus - also a telegraph office.

Extemporaneous speaking will have a prominent place in this department. - also Lecturing.

4. The studies of the year in the department of the Fine Arts are obvious. They will embrace the whole list of fine arts.

Of course the collections will be as extensive in this department as practicable.

3d. The Latin School.

This is preparatory to the liberal college & devoted exclusively to the Latin & Greek languages & literature.

The acquisition of all languages should be a sole pursuit especially at the beginning. Especially is this so of a dead language. They should be taught colloquially, precisely as we acquire the vernacular. The letters syllables & words the spelling, reading, writing & speaking should be practiced precisely as in English. They should be studied in the midst of objects as ~~relations~~ architecture museums & associations as nearly related to them as possible.

One year devoted to Latin language & literature exclusively - Six months to Greek in the same way - & then Six months to L. & G. in connection, making two years.

4th. The Common School.

This should be closely related to the system. The prominent points in my ideas of the common school are these 1st Systematic Drill - Object teaching, - Correct exercises; Each study at some period made a specialty & then finished up & laid aside, & not dimed along for the whole period of common school study through book, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, - Grammer taught as an art from the beginning & not as a science till the pupil is at least twelve years of age.

Favor the high school as preparatory to the Latin.

Boys & girls should not enter the liberal college till eighteen & sixteen years of age respectively.

The whole system should be open, under proper regulations, to all who may desire to avail themselves of its privileges for a limited time, & not go through the whole regular course.

Substantially this system is inevitable in this country & Europe. I hope to see it inaugurated within twenty five years.

It will be patronized at first mostly by radical, philanthropic & practical men like yourself.

The teachers & scholars at first will come from the boys & girls of the Nork, not yet educated.

My idea is to aim at the liberal college first & make it a model at the start. When in due time comes the university as a natural necessity & so the Latin preparatory school. The university is so vast an enterprise that it must begin & grow up to model dimensions. While with proper arrangements, the first term of the college might be model. The style capital danger to the system will be superficiality. Once inaugurated, it will be immensely popular & viewed & applied by many incompetent institutions. But if started on a model type its first scholars must be its first teachers all over the country.

Two years of liberal & two of professional study should be necessary to fit a college graduate ordinarily for a teacher in a liberal college. Time money & labor must be expended before a commencement of a liberal college of the right type. There are some progressive, ripe & enthusiastic & faithful scholars who may be secured already trained, but they are few. It is hard for a scholar to recognize his education to a higher type. I look to the boys & girls for the teachers. I desire that the first classical men the university shall graduate shall be liberal in this country & Europe.

You propose a university at the start. Under all the circumstances, it is the best for the cause of education.

Without the liberal college, of course your term of regular university study will be three & more years.

When my system is in full operation, two years, I think, will be the regular university course. Also it is possible that the liberal college course may be properly prosecuted in three years, the Latin preparatory in one, & so the period of school study is diminished three whole years. At the same time what an expansion in breadth of liberal & professional culture! But I propose the longer time till practice & trial shall decide.

God bless you in your noble enterprise, & speedily give you the realization of your high ideal in its organized & completed form.

8/12/1868

This rough outline may be suggestive to you in making use of & inaugurating your system.

I have no possible doubts of success. Though a very obscure minister of the Free Baptists, now working at the bench as journeyman carpenter for means to educate my two daughters in this system, I feel sure that I am on the high road of God's providence, & shall arrive at the goal of success in God's time — & that is my time —; so, I have no anxieties as to funds or men to accomplish my mission.

Being an entire stranger to you, I refer you to Doctors Ball of Buffalo, & Graham of Chicago.

D.D.

G. H. Ball, Buffalo, N.Y.

D. M. Graham D.D. Chicago, Ill.

Almost any Free Baptist minister in your vicinity would know my name.

Please be confidential as to my work & this communication to you.

Truly & Fraternally, E. B. Fernald,

Newark N. Jersey, 148 Orange St.

H.W
698/201
in the marks
& the cases

Custom House, New-York.

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE.

Aug 12th 1868

How & Conner

Dear Sir

The appraisers in Your Nine cases of china ware. (Chemical Instruments). Want an Invoice for this reason. if they attempted to open all the cases they might break or damage a great deal. but of. Course. if. You have no Invoice to hive have to do without it. on the S.S. Russia. which arrived ~~Friday~~ Saturday they are

Eleven Cases of Books which
I have attended to and will
be shipped on Monday or Tuesday
of next week. there will be a
freight bill of which a memorandum
is enclosed which is received
from Mrs Irving and Miller—
Those Cases of Models turns
out to contain. philophosical
Instruments &c &c which
prevents us from getting
a refund if they had contained
nothing but Models. We would
have been all right

So trusting that you
will receive all the goods
in good order

I Remain
Your obedient Servant
J Montague

Hon A Cornell
&c &c

J. Bolton on S 1839/41
Towson moves
at the R.R. & on storage of which I
have a receipt

J Montague

ART PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHIC CO. N.Y. (OSBORNE'S PROCESS)

T. N. Rooker Aug 13, 68

New-York Tribune.

New York, Aug. 14, 1868.

Friend Cornell,

Your three letters — the one containing proofs, do. Communication, and do. checks — are here, and I will attend to them.

I got Chas. L. Brace's address, and shall write to him about furnishing a News-boy for the University, he being the originator of the News boy Lodging house.

Now read enclosed letter to Mr. White, seal it, and then direct to him, as I do not know where to find him. When White comes to the City I want to see him. Tell him so.

Yours, as ever,
Thomas N. Rooker.

over

I find upon inquiry that one reason for running behind at the factory during last month, and the principal reason, is that there was a good deal of work under way which was not put on the books — No work going down except finished work. Now your job of The Library dedication is one thing, and there are others like it, under way and about finished.

I have written to Foote again about Patent office drawings. Osborne has also written and sent some aniline specimens. Osborne has found that he can make these drawings, 10 X 15, the size adopted by the Office for a very low figure, beating Beach on a small number, say 25 or 30 copies, out of the field. We can afford to furnish the drawings for 10 cts each, so that the Patent Office can get 25 copies of each drawing for $2.50, and lower yet if necessary, as we can make them for 3 cts each.

Yours, as before,
Thomas N. Rooker

Over

76 Wall St. New York
Aug 15. 1866

Dear Sir

I was appointed on of the Regents to visit Ithaca, on your invitation, to look into the arrangements of the University. Mr Prime and Mr Perkins are the New members of the Committee and Mr Pruyn is Chairman.

In looking into the acts of the Legislature and the act of Congress, it seems to me that the responsibility may be upon the Regents to decide whether the University is in a condition to draw from the Treasury the income

of the Land fund, for its expenses. If this be so, we may be compelled to look more fully and more closely into your "Buildings, fixtures and arrangements generally" than I had supposed necessary.

By the 11th section of the act of 1865 p. 1194 the Legislature seems to have made the act of 1863, as to the Peoples College, applicable to the Cornell University, except where otherwise provided. The Committee have not met to determine what, in particulars, they must do, I think, however in a matter of so much importance they may feel it their duty to make a full report of details. I suppose your arrangements will be complete according to law and I write this note only for the purpose of suggesting to you to look carefully into all the acts, that you may be fully prepared with the proper evidence on all points, so that the Committee may not be delayed when they shall come to Ithaca and that the University may not be subjected to inconvenient delay in their contemplated arrangements for an energetic and rapid activity.

Very respectfully & truly Yours

E. C. Benedict

Hon. Ezra Cornell

AM. PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHIC CO. N.Y. (OSBORNE'S PROCESS) 1868?

New-York Tribune.

New York, Aug. 17 186

Hon Ezra Cornell
Ithica
Sept-Sept-Sept-N.Y.

Dear friend,

I have a son now 21 & I would like to have him enter your University next month. But he is probably not prepared to enter any of the classes. I would like to have him go, however & get prepared by receiving private instruction. The reason for this backwardness is my living in Illinois where we had no schools, & of late years, my absence from home. Still, he is by no means ignorant, he writes a good hand, & will only require instruction for ~~per~~ a few months

He is ambitious & I think will make rapid progress. My other boy, for I have only two, is a re= =porter in the office at $1000 a year.

This boy I am speaking of will expect to pay his board by labor, & perhaps do more. I call him tolerably skilled in all kinds of farm work, & he can do some kinds of mechanic work He managed my farm for 2 years while I was away & as I had a black smith shop he shod the horses. Habits good. If some young man with you will undertake to help my boy along I will pay him for his services. Mr White of course should arrange this.

I need not assure you that I have great hopes for your in= =stitution, & admiration for your beneficence Most truly Yours

W.C. Weeker.

Ezra Cornell Ithaca

Dear Sir

You pleade to find enclosed a Estimate of a Range Hot water Boiler and Cooking utensils according to your order

We hope it will answer your wishes

Constantly at your order

We are

Respectfully Yours

E Moreau & Desgrayer

Deputy

NY august 17th 68.

28 & 30 green St NY

Saratoga Springs Aug 18th 1868

Hon Ezra Cornell

Sir

I desire to make a proposition to the managers of the Cornell University and as I do not know to which particular officer of the University such proposals should be directed I will venture to direct my letter to yourself as I presume it makes no especial difference

If I understand the object of the University a part of its plan is to both practically and theoretically instruct youth in any pursuits which are based on and intimately connected with Agriculture, whenever the same is adapted to our soil and Climate

There is a pursuit within the compass of this plan and especially adapted to giving instruction in Agriculture, mechanics and Applied Chemistry At the same time one calculated to be a source of pecuniary profit instead of expense to the University : One adapted to giving employment to young men during at least nine or ten months of the year. And one which although almost unknown in our country yet is extensively and profitably practiced in Europe, and is Equally as well suited to the soil and climate

of our northern states as to that of Europe one which must now attract very general attention among us, and become of universal public benefit That pursuit is the manufacture of Beet Root Sugar

I do not know how well the soil of Ithaca may be adapted to the growing of the sugar beet, but I presume there are sections of it which can be made so. I do not propose that the University should go into the manufacture on any large scale. Only sufficiently so as to pay the current expense of the especial manufacture and to accomplish this object there need be no very large outlay of capital on the part of the University; as it possesses the land and the means of working it already. There is also I understand a steam power already owned by the University. And to run the machinery of such a proper factory as I propose would not require more than a four or five horse power at any time and during many hours of the day not more than a one or two horse power and this amount undoubtedly could be supplied from the engine now in use.

The other machinery required would be one washing machine for washing the beets, one slicer, one hydraulic press, one vacuum pan, one or two Evaporating Kettles, one centrifugal machine

a gas generator, Bone Animal, Charcoal washing
machine, and a furnace for returning the
same, a screw press, filters &c, All of which
could be procured for I think for less than Eight
Thousand Dollars

Now what would the University gain by this
outlay. First consider the pecuniary advantage,
At our present prices for sugar, Enough Beets
could be raised on 50 acres of land to yield
a profit of five Thousand Dollars. after paying
for any imaginable expense from the growing
of the beets to the conversion of the same into
sugar, including the overseeing, interest on
capital, labor &c Now supposing the labor
to be performed by the students of the University
whatever they earn at it could be devoted
to their support, And thus such students as
desire to do so might be able to reside at the University
And still earn the means of securing there
livelihood by working part of the time at
this business, And still leave a surplus to
the University. Understand the the work of
converting the beets into sugar continues all
winter from October to March. So that nearly
all the year there will be plenty of employment in some
branch of the business

But besides the pecuniary advantage there are others
equally desirable. Farmers generally neglect the

raising of the root crops — except potatoes — because they find it so difficult to manage its culture. The troublesome planting weeding &c together with the unreliable and possible results causes farmers generally to neglect the cultivation of roots even in sections where they might be raised with much advantage. Success in raising roots is not so much dependent on heavy manuring, as it is on deep culture and suitable rotation of crops; a point not sufficiently understood by our farmers. And I know of no way to convince the young farmer of the better method of managing the root crop, so good, as demonstrating it to him at the Agricultural School. And the method of raising sugar beets might serve as a pattern for raising carrots, turnips, &c,

Raising roots when the art is not well understood is a tedious and expensive business, but when it is well understood, it is a profitable and easy matter. In the manufacture of the sugar the student becomes familiar with the principles of machinery, the action and adaptation of steam to a variety of purposes; while many important principles of Chemistry are constantly brought before his eye. This may look like somewhat of a fanciful picture, still it is true as everybody will become convinced by examining the subject as I have.

Having read my letter thus far you will

8/12/1868

You will probably have guessed that the writer is ready to do something for the University if the University will do something for him. And if such be the case, I should like to have the University enter into this plan and let myself become manager of the department.

Of course you will want to know at once who & what I am, and as there is nobody else to tell you I will do so myself. In my boyhood I had every facility for Education and at about 14 entered Williams College. For want of pecuniary means was obliged to leave it at the end of the freshman year. Afterwards spent about 10 years of my life in teaching, the most 5 or 6 of which were spent in teaching in the Albany Academies. So that I am pretty familiar with the art of teaching. But although always fond of literature and the sciences, I always have had a great fondness for the art of Painting and my life has always been more or less associated with the pursuit of the fine arts. And I have been practicing Photography in connexion with painting for the last 10 or 12 years. But finding that my health was

becoming endangered thereby, I began sometime since to think of Agricultural business, and a little more than a year since determined became interested in the matter of making Beet Sugar, and for the purpose of learning the art of its manufacture I procured a copy of Louis Walkoff's elaborate work on the subject and although written in German have mastered it sufficiently for my purposes. This work was published last year at Braunschweig in Prussia, consists of 2 volumes containing about 1000 pages and numerous engravings, and purports on its title page to be an instruction book and manual for the Beet Root Sugar Boiling Master, Machine Builder, Engineer, Farmer & Students in Agricultural Academies, Written by Louis Walkoff's practical Beet Sugar Master at Magdeburg. Besides this I have picked up a large amount of information from other sources on the subject.

This last spring I planted several acres of Sugar Beets. I had no time to prepare my land with reference to the crop, for the order to do it is necessary to commence the fall before, as fine barn yard manures can be used immediately before or at the time of raising the crop stubble of some kind should be plowed in

to the depth of 18 inches deep with the aid of some manure the crops can be successfully raised. This I had not the opportunity to do. I knew if we had a moist season and nothing else favorable I might likely with the use of some manure make a respectable crop. I therefore ventured it. But instead of a favorable season we have had in Saratoga one of the most droughts ever known accompanied with intense heat. And the beets being planted on soil plowed only to the ordinary depth withered. And consequently most of the [redacted] amount to nothing for sugar purposes. Although I have four or five acres in a tolerable condition, and one especially so where the soil was cultivated deeply. Still my crop is not sufficient to warrant me in attempting to convert it into sugar. Three slight showers is the only rain we have had here since the 20th of June.

Everybody about here is skeptical in the subject of beet sugar. And from the failure of my crop this year am more so than before. And I am not able to carry the business along another year without help. And to get it will be very difficult

I have thought the business pursued in the way above suggested would be of advantage to the Cornell University, and in this manner rapidly introduced into our County. If you should conclude to attempt it and to engage my services in ~~connection~~ connection therewith I should enter into the work to the best of my ability

Abundant references as to character &c can be furnished

Respectfully Yours

David S. Pierce,

" "

David S. Pierce
Aug 18, 1868
Bust Sugar

Linn Linn Aug 19. 68

Hon Ezra Arnull

Dear Sir.

I enclose you a Letter & description of land which I am offering & some parties in Jersey City & Pepin Some idea of what I am doing & trying to do.

Doolyn & Co are very heavy own-ers & I am afraid some of them out here will sell our land— I have sent several descriptions of this kind out & am in correspond-ence now with several parties. but it takes time & money anything of this kind around.

There are a few lands on this plat that do not belong to us, but I have marked them on so as to make as much of a show on the plats as possible. of course I do not like they will be known out. they might fall up to

Put. after You have read this
~~Enclosed in the~~ Enclosed Letters Enclosed
All Except this Shut in Enclosed
Envelope & Mail
Kind regards to all at your place.

Yours
H C Putnam

H. C. Putnam
Aug 19, 1865

Norwich Ct. Aug 19/68

My dear Sir.

Your Circular lately published in reply to enquiries respecting the course of study and discipline of the Norwich school bears your name, I read with much interest. It has not been my good fortune to meet you for several years, but I can assure you I have followed your honorable career with much satisfaction, and if I am permitted again to visit Norwich I shall feel that I will have no dearer spot of interest there, than in visiting the dear Institution.

My object now in addressing you is as brief as it is possible to exclude the explanations habit

of smoking from the classes of the University & in addition to this of Tobacco in any shape. Students are addicted to smoking more perhaps than any other class of persons. It is a growing evil and I would be glad to know that there was one spot where it could not have countenance. Oberlin does not permit it and I see not why Cornell cannot forbid it.

I addressed a letter to Mr Steele, who is a Trustee, on this subject, & know he sympathizes with me in the Tobacco question, but whether he will bring it to the notice of his Co Trustees I cannot say. Perhaps you are a smoker if so you will not agree with me in sentiment. If not a smoker, I know that you regard the practice much as I do. They who smoke pipes I would punish more severely than others.

With the best wishes for the success of the University, and for your own continuing prosperity, and for the triumphant success of the Republican ticket

I am dear Sir

Yours truly

J. N. Perkins

Hudson City N.J. Aug 20th 1868

Ezra Cornell Esq.
Ithaca N.Y.

Dear Sir.

If it will not trouble you too much, you would greatly oblige me, by informing me, what facilities are afforded at the Cornell Universasity, for a married man, a machinist by trade, and called a first class mechanic; of nearly eight years experience.

By doing which you will greatly oblige your

Obdt. Servt.

Alphonzo C. Williams.
Hudson City, New Jersey.

P.S. Please direct in
care of U.S. Watch, Co.

Port-Chester Aug 20th 1868

Ezra Cornell Esq

Sir

Can you any position in your University where a man who is minus the right arm, (which I left on the Battlefield of "Cold-Harbor" Va) but who is handy with the left. Can get an education, I am at present a clerk in a large hotel N.Y. in this place, but I wish to rise above a clerks desk, and am willing to work for my education. provided I can earn enough to pay expenses while studying. Please let me hear from you in regard to it. & also be so kind as to send me a circular with full instruction as to branches of study, Charges &c.

Respectfully Yours

Wm H Richardson

Care Ives Russell Burrell & Hart

Port-Chester West-Chester Co

N.Y

ESTABLISHED JULY 4TH 1858.

Office of The Old Soldiers Advocate

Government Vouchers Cashed.
Land Warrants Bought & Sold.
Pensions Collected.

Residence
No. 288 Euclid Avenue.

CAL. G.F. LEWIS
Editor.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, August 20th 1868

Von E Cozzell
Ithica N Y

Sir

Yours of 10th came duly to hand I have delayed answering for few days in hopes to know when I would be in Ithica but cannot be certain

I now think of being there on Thursday September 3d Will Telegraph you as soon as I know certain Shall Stop at the Astor House and Shall be glad to meet you and do as well as can be done with your Scrip

But there is very little demand for it We have got it to high and Shall have to fall I fear - Hope I Shall be glad to see you and Consult on what is best under the Circumstances - I will not lower the price untill I see you - and agree what is best

Yours with Respect Yours
G F Lewis

W. W. Pasko on
Printing Office for
University.
Answd by A.D. White

Albany, Aug. 21st, 1868.

Dear Sir:

At your last visit to Albany you will recollect that I desired to say something to you about the printing office. I think, if the University has not sufficient money to expend now for the necessary outfit, that I can supply what is needed, and establish the nucleus of an ~~estab~~ office at the commencement of the sessions of instruction. I have now the Journal of Education to publish monthly, on which there is considerable type-setting of the most careful kind, and can remove it to Ithaca (It is my own property) next spring, if the University still is undecided to commence operations for Italy. I can obtain capital from Albany sufficient to have a good and well-established office.

The Journal is doing well and paying for Italy, and may be considered as a permanency (success), I think

I could give employment to five or six students at the outset, and would have room for more soon. All the opposition which may exist in the board of trustees to this a printing department would be occasioned by the desire not to have the collegiate funds dissipated by an uncertain enterprise.

As the Journal is the organ of the Department of Rubber Instruction and the Regents, and is read by thousands of those who are most directly interested in knowing about it, it will afford an excellent advertisement of the college, and will be able from its typographical appearance to attract a large quantity of excellent book work. I should ask nothing for my services as instructor to these boys, either now or when such a school might be made as I have briefly sketched out heretofore, as I should gain sufficiently from my connection

with you the consideration
this.

There is only one other consideration about this. My press work here is done on an Adams press, and, without detracting from the merits of LeBrey or Chelsea and McClain, it should be known that their press work is not "fine art." A hand press would be sufficient for me, but and would afford an excellent opportunity of instructing in the rudiements of printing, which are always taught on this when possible. I can not now afford to purchase this, and would have to appeal to you to procure it, about $.500. if I came, I have the type.

A room should be provided in the building with the workshops, where steam power could be had, as it would be necessary for me to have my house on the grounds, as I should be at the office early from necessity in the morning.

I remain

Yours truly

W. W. Parker

Ed. Journal of Education

United States Internal Revenue,
Ass't Assessor's Office, 10th District, New-York.

Cold Spring N.Y. Aug 23d 1868

Hon E. Cornell

My dear Sir, you may think quite strange to receive a Letter from me, but having read in the Papers recently of many great & good acts of E. Cornell I was not sure it was my old friend the Identical Man that first put the Telegraph office in my house & started me in the world until yesterday by Mr Mayo the Genl Ticket Agent on one of the Western Rail Roads & also that it is your Son E. B. Cornell that is to be (I hope) our next Lieut Governor, for let me say I am one of the stuyest Grant & Colfax men in this Copperhead vicinity, I well remember Mr E. B. Cornell of Wall St in the Tel Office who favored me so much by giving me 25 cents on each West Point Message Collected in his office & Paid to me when I called for it — when he left, my pay left. It was not allowed

me afterwards I felt his leaving —
he may have forgotten these favors, but
I have not, I am a poor man as I
was at that time, but I shall work for
the Republican Ticket & him Especially. for
long past favors received at his hands — —
I had supposed that it was some other
Carnell that was our Republican nominee,
I am out of the Telegraph Business, & have
been for some time, I have aspired to a
Business for a long time but may never
reach it, I have wished to become the
R.R. Ticket Agent & Telegraph Opr. united
in this Place, I am both Capable & able
to perform them & would cheerfully accept
& fill them, I aspire to nothing higher, I have
since I last saw you, held offices of Profit
& trust, but am in about the same circumstances
as formerly) — I am still living in the same
old house as when you called on us years
ago & refreshed yourself with us, It would
very much Please Mrs Spellman, the girls, my
two daughters as well as myself to have
you call on us again if only but
for a short time — —
I have never had the pleasure of seeing
your Brother Mr A. B. Carnell the person
that first put the Telegraph Instruments in my
house & remained with us about a month,
If he is alive give him our regards we
often speak of him, Please say to him
that the little babe he once held in his
arms here while Instructing me the Telegraph
sends her love to him & says he had better
come & try it now, he would have about
120 pounds of baby to lift — —
her name is Miss Emma —
Please accept all our love
& reply if you consider us
worthy
Yours respectfully

Billings Spellman

PRESENT PRICES:

Cement.....per bbl. at.....

Cement.....per ton (loose) at.....

Plaster.....per bbl. at.....

Plaster.....per ton at.....

Office of N. D. PRESTON

MANLIUS HYDRAULIC CEMENT & GRAY PLASTER,

(Water Lime.)

Fayetteville, Onondaga Co., N. Y., Aug 24 1868

Hon. Ezra Cornell
Ithaca N.Y.

Dear Sir

I will draw on You on 4th Friday. 28th inst for amount of Enclosed bill, at Sight

If not Convenient please notify me at once, and oblige

Hoping to receive a Continuation of your patronage, & thanking You for past favors

I remain Sir
Very Respy. Yours &c
N. D. Preston

Paid &c.
Aug 30-68.

Brasher Iron works St Lawrence Co N.Y.
Aug 25, 1868

Mr Ezra Cornell

Dr Sir I have over one Hundred articles Indian Relics or Antiquities found in various places consisting principaly of Arrow Heads Gouges Chisels Axes Pipes &c also one war Club taken at the Battle of Bad axe in Wisconsin in 1832 from the Black Hawk Indians a nice thing and well preserved

Do you wish to Buy them to go towards a collection for a Museum for your University I will sell the lot for one Hundred Dollars & if you wished would send them to you for examination before you purchased and you might return them if not satisfatory By paying the Express charges both ways

Truly Yours
E. G. Holcomb

Fall River Aug. 26th 1868,

Dear Cousins

We were pleased to hear of your safe arrival in N. Y. afterward of the successful termination of the journey, At Home again, What a beautiful place Home is! Earth is Heaven! I thank God for my home, He took my dearest friend to that other home many years since, but I shall join my Angel Husband in our Heavenly home, and with him dwell through all eternity. What my home will be on Earth when I have rendered the last service to my Dear Parents I cannot foresee, yet I try to do the best I can I know all will be well.

I have made enquiry respecting the copying the Cornell picture and find the expense of the first copy to be Seven Dollars, Duplicates Two Dollars each, but the Artist will take one Dozen for $17,

the expense was so much more than I expected, I thought best to inform Cousin Ezra and await his response before proceeding farther. We have a very good likeness of Uncle Elijah taken alone, this he will copy for one dozen, Two Dollars fifty cents.

The Swanzey Monthly Meeting Record I have examined carefully and believe to have taken therefrom every mention of the names of Elijah and Stephen Cornell; Bertey and Cousin Anna have receipied the record for me, Bertey very much doubted his ability, but I think thee will be able to read it, even better than though some very Great Lawyer had have served as my amanuenses. We have been quite interested in the perusal of the old records. You may be gratified to know that the unmistakable Owner of the book Cous. Ezra & Father found, is now in possession thereof. The woman in the Carriage you saw, proved to be a Cousin of Mothers, and had borrowed the History of a woman residing in the house you had but just passed, and was taking it to her own home for a perusal. Truly she was in luck for once at least. Work is going on quite briskly at the new house. expect it to be plastered in the course of two or three days. Father commenced last Monday Morning in good faith that he was going to lathe the Attic, he worked very steadily that day and I believe finished a Clothes press. Thursday he worked with less spirit, for the Lathes coming on, and working so much more rapidly than the dear old man thought possible, that his Courage failed. he could no longer "lay lathes where they were." I was comforted to hear him say last eve he thought he should not lathe any more, for I am sure 'tis too hard work for him. Today (Fourth Day) Father has gone to Newport to attend Mo. Meeting. Mother is quite poorly has been for several days much more so than when you were here. I was so sorry Eunice left her flowers.

I promised to get them for her
& but a few moments before you left.
I put some of them and some others to
press and if they are not too much faded
I'll send them with this. Love to one and
all. I must stop writing, Good Bye

Your Cousin
Mary R. Powell,

Mary Powell
July 25 1828

The East India Telegraph Company,

Office 23 & 25 Nassau St.,

New-York, Aug 26 1864

Hon Ezra Cornell

Ithica N.Y.

Dear Sir

I Enclose herein
Said Circular & Subscription
papers of this Company.
The value & importance
of this enterprise will
known to you, & no sug-
gestion from me in regard
to it would be of value -
Should you deem the
enterprise worthy of your
aid, it should rejoice
to be able to say that
You (more than any other)
had purchased Stock

Very Resp'y Geo Conant

Blank No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The rules of this Company require that all messages received for transmission, shall be written on the message blanks of the Company, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

O. H. PALMER, Sec'y. **WM. ORTON, Pres't.**

Dated Lansing Mich 27th 1868

Received at Ithaca NY 10 40 AM

To Hon Ezra Cornell

Prof Bentley & myself are at home, come next week if you can

Jr Miles

Aug 27. 1868

Blank No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The rules of this Company require that all messages received for transmission, shall be written on the message blanks of the Company, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

O. H. PALMER, Sec'y. WM. ORTON, Pres't.

Dated Chicago Ill 26 186

Received at 8K Sam 27

To E. Cornell

Prof Gamgee is in Kansas will be at Briggs House Chicago in five or six days.

J. A. Richardson

Aug 27, 1868

Blank No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The rules of this Company require that all messages received for transmission, shall be written on the message blanks of the Company, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

O. H. PALMER, Sec'y. WM. ORTON, Pres't.

Dated Hudson N.Y. 26 186

Received at 8K am 27

To E. Cornell

J. S. Gould is at Buffalo or near there with the rinderpest Commissioners

H. W. Gould

WILLIAM ORTON, PRESIDENT.
H. SIBLEY,
N. GREEN,
B. R. McALPINE,
O. H. PALMER, SEC'Y & TREAS'R.
} VICE-PRES'TS.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Western Union Telegraph Company,
145 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Aug 27 1868

Hon E Cornell

Ithaca N.Y. Dr Sir I am in rect of
yours of the 26th enclosing Cert 368⅔ for 11.211.
Shs W.U. Tel Stock. You direct 10.000 Shs
to be retd to you and 1211 Shs to be assigned
to this Co. as collateral for proposed Loan
in part Am I to infer that you do not
intend to avail of the offer to Loan you $100.000
on 4 000 Shs of the Stock. Or that you intend
to take it by instalments as you have occasion
to use it. The money I intend to Loan you is
in the Union Trust Co @ 4% and I have
not full authority to hold it there to meet a
loan on a sliding scale My Trustees was
immediately upon receiving the Collateral to
place the $100.000 to your credit and charge
you 7% interest from that date and credit
only such interest as accrues on the

WILLIAM ORTON, PRESIDENT.
H. SIBLEY,
N. GREEN,
B. R. McALPINE,
O. H. PALMER, SEC'Y & TREAS'R.
} VICE-PRES'TS.

2

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Western Union Telegraph Company,
145 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

....., 186

and to you credit or you could take
what amount of the loan at once, which
I would prefer. You will on the receipt of
this on a moments reflection. In other words
fix the amount of the loan you wish - give
me the collateral accordingly & the money will
be placed to your credit and subject to your order
at once. I must adopt this course that I
may know how I stand & what to the call
loans I may be able to make.

Yours Truly
O H Palmer

I will hold the Stock without transfer
until I hear from you further

P.

Bremen 28th August 1868

E. Cornell Esqr
Cornell-University
Ithaca, N. York.

Sir.

From Mr P. Hesaga of Heidelberg we receive two cases & forwarders thereof as per annexed note per Steamer Weser to address Hagemeyer & Brune New-York, who will have them at your disposal on receiving the amount of our charges & further disbursements.

Very respectfully
yours
Wm A Müller & Co

Account. Charges

for the Cornell University. care of Mr E. Cornell Ithaka, Newyork, for two cases received from Mr: P. Desaga at Heidelberg and forwarded by Steamer „Weser" by Bremen mixt.

PD
2312
2313

2 cases Chemic: apparats gr 595 ℔ Gk

Freight Ctrp 5 „ 17/- 10%	℔	4.62
Storing storerent, fireinsurance & petties,	—	.24
Cartage wharfage, Bill of lading & postages	—	.30
forwarding commission	1	—
Goldthl	6	44.

& Date

Bremen 26 August 1868.

Wm. Müller & Co

MSS.
Kc8 (27)

State of New York
Attorney Generals Office
Albany. August 28th 1868.

Sir.

A necessary absence from the city has prevented an earlier examination of the questions propounded in relation to the proposed loan of a portion of the "Cornell endowment Fund" upon the security of a mortgage upon "Cascadilla Place"

The authority to loan this fund upon mortgages of real estate exists if at all under Chapter 554. of the Laws of 1868.— This act became a Law without the approval of the Governor by reason of his omission to return it to the Legislature with his objections within the time prescribed by the Constitution. Article 9. §4—

I have examined the question with all the care its importance demands and am of the opinion that a loan of any part of the moneys realized by the State from the sale of the scrip or lands donated by the United States by Act of Congress approved July 2nd 1862. upon any security other than stocks of the

character mentioned in the act of Congress would be a breach of trust on the part of the State —

The grant was accepted by the State upon the terms and subject to the conditions named in the act, and by it the moneys realized from the sale of the Scrip or lands are directed to be invested in Stocks of the United States or of the States or some other safe stocks yielding not less than five per. centum per. annum on their par value — By other sections of the law Congress requires the State to keep the fund unimpaired and to make good all losses of the capital or income so that the entire proceeds of the sale of the lands shall be applied without diminution to the purposes of the act, and there can be no doubt that Congress had the right to provide safeguards and prescribe the investments which should be made of the fund and the State accepting the grant became a trustee charged with the duty of executing the trust in the manner prescribed by the law

creating it and subject to all the limitations and restrictions imposed by the act. Good faith demands a strict compliance with the act of Congress in all matters pertaining to the investment of the capitol of the funds as well as the use and disposal of the revenue, even if a departure from the act should not invalidate the grant and authorize the Federal Government to reclaim the lands or their proceeds.

It is conceded that a law authorizing the investment of all the moneys received by the State for the scrip or lands in bonds and mortgages would be in contravention of the law of Congress and void. It is however sought by the Act of 1868. to distinguish between that portion of the proceeds of the sales which is assigned to the "College Land Scrip Fund" and that which is set apart to the "Cornell Endowment Fund". This distinction, if any exists, is based upon the agreement between the Commissioners of the Land office

and Mr. Cornell. of the 4th of
August 1866. which does not
then provide for these two
funds — It is not important to enquire
whether this agreement was in
all its parts authorized by the
Act of Congress or the laws of this
State upon the subject and I
have not considered that question.

It may never be of any practi-
cal importance — The Commissioners
of the Land office were of the
opinion that the restrictions of the
Law of Congress did not apply. To
the ultimate profits to be derived
from the location and sale of the
Lands be the purchaser. but only
to the purchase money received by
the State. I am of the opinion that
whatever the State receives under
and in virtue of the contract of
sale is necessarily a part of the
purchase money — It is a part
of the consideration for the sale
and transfer of the Land and
whether received directly or
indirectly by one name or another
it is none the less. "purchase money"

the price of the lands secured
by the State as a faithful trustee
disposing of the lands so as
to secure the largest amount
for the purposes of the grant—
The State could not leave
taken that portion of the moneys
which now go to make the "Cornell
Endowment Fund" for the General
Fund of the State or for any use
foreign to the purposes of the
act without violating the trust
and if not it is because it is
within the terms of the Congress, & if within the act
within the ~~Act~~ so as to regulate
its use. & if ~~is~~ within the act
directing the mode of investment—
I understand that all the
moneys thus far received have
been received upon a sale of the
script and that there has been no—
"profit from the location & sale of
the lands by the purchase" so as
to bring the fund within the
reasons assigned by the Commissioners
of the Land office for constituting
two funds. — But be this as it
may. I would advise against loaning
any part of the moneys received by

the State for these Lands upon any securities other than those prescribed by the Act of Congress even if there were [illegible] doubt than there is as to the validity of Chap 554. of the Laws of 1868.

The interests of the State and of the Institutions Entitled to the revenues from the fund ought not to be hazarded unnecessarily and it cannot be denied that it may with much force be claimed that all the proceeds of these Loans secured to the State constitute but one fund and that subject to all the restrictions and conditions imposed by Congress.

A sale of the land for sixty cents or any other sum per acre with an agreement on the part of the Purchaser to donate to the State an additional sum for some purpose foreign to the intent of Congress would be a sale for the aggregate of both sums and the State would be held to an investment

of the whole for the purposes of the act of Congress and I can see nothing to distinguish such an arrangement from the one actually made —

Respectfully Yours.

Signed N. B. Champlain
Attorney General

Do Hon Wm D. Allen
Comptroller.