

Blank No. 1:

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THOS. T. ECKERT, Gen'l Sup't, }
NEW YORK.

WILLIAM ORTON, Pres't, }
GEO. H. MUMFORD, Sec'y, } NEW YORK.

Dated New York 22 1873

Received at 3 PM

To Ezra Cornell

Ithaca

I go to Georgia next-
week. Shall not return
before tenth April
Letter by mail

H. W. Sage

15 collect 95-

New York March 22^d 1873

Am E Corrie

Phaea - I have to start for Georgia

next Thursday & don't expect to return
before April 10th - From that time to
1st May shall be free - but it is
undecided that I go - I have just written
to White, asking him to postpone the
slown laying the 16th April - If it is
not necessary that I attend the meeting
at Albany why delay on my account -
I should be most happy to attend it - but
I shall lose the chance to secure a
debt of near 17,000 if I don't go to Georgia
at once - In great haste

Yours - A. W. Sage

Cornell University,

Ithaca, N. Y., Mar 24 1879

Rev Henry M Field

My Dear Sir

Yours of Feb 26th

came duly to hand, and has been laying patiently on my desk awaiting opportunity to be answered for a month.

I am sorry that you did not get time to write your Ithaca letter, I anticipated a pleasant Column of reading.

I am not sure that you can be kept in proper humor to do us justice in a letter, and I feel inclined to write Mrs Field to that task. If she decides that it is necessary to visit Ithaca again before writing, we will acquiesce cheerfully in the decision.

and hold ourselves in readiness to show her the changes that have taken place since she was here.

Pres. White will be in his new house in a few weeks, Mrs Cornell is not as fortunate, she will have to live in the old house another year, but she may be able to make her friends comfortable -

I trust we may have the good fortune to see both Mrs Field and yourself at our next Communion

I was glad to learn by the Evangelist of the 20th who it was that "killed Cock Robin"

Mr C ~~for~~ in kind regards to Mrs Field

Yours Respectfully
Eva Cornell

Syracuse ¹⁸⁷³
March 26/73

Hon. E. Cornell
Syracuse

Regarding
Proposed Establishment
of a Medical College in
N.Y. in connection with
the University.

I do not consider it
advisable at present - for
the following reasons.

First - Our Charter was
given us - more specially
for promoting certain special
branches of instruction wh.
we have not yet fully
developed I think that

in view of the want of the
instruction contemplated in
our charter. In view of
the great number of medi-
cal colleges already es-
tablished in this country
we ought to wait.

Secondly - We tried to
see our way very clearly
before connecting to us
stating the responsibility
of any single medical school
or of a school proposing to
combine many men of various
schools - The greatest diffi-
culties of the University of
Michigan for years - and
at this moment - arise
from its connection with a
School of Medicine.
Thirdly - When

we do establish a school of
medicine - it should be con-
sidered entirely in the in-
terest of the University. &
not from the point of view
taken by any body of men
in N.Y. City - however ex-
cellent. They may be, and
this in our present circum-
stances is impossible, for
the reason that they who
contribute the funds must
have the substantial power.

I might go more into
detail - but trust to have the
opportunity to do so verbally.

Very respectfully
Yours
And. D. White.

H. E. Converse

Ithaca, N.Y. March 28th 1873

My dear Mr. Cornell,

If you have occasion to visit the University during the coming week, would you have the kindness to drop into the ^{geol} laboratory?

I have a proposition to make you relative to the manufacture of some new kinds of Geological models.

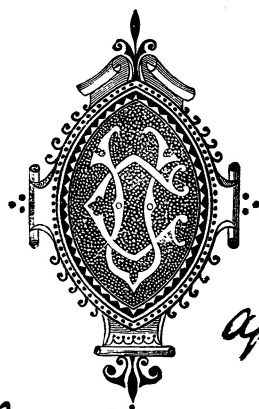
I should like to talk with you where we can have access to books & specimens, for that reason I do not go to your house, I think that at a very small cost we can make for ourselves an exceedingly useful set of models illustrating Structural Geology, Orography & Physical Geography.

When once the models are made, by employing student labor casts could be multiplied ad infinitum, These could be ~~models~~ used for exchange to great

advantage, and sets might be sold to
pay expense of making.

Yours very respectfully

C. Fred. Hart



Apr. 8th '93

My dear Mr. Cornell,

I have proposed sending the enclosed circular to one of the Ithaca papers. If you think it advisable for me to publish it I should be obliged to you if you would fill up the blank head with name of paper & mail it. Perhaps it would not be amiss for you to add a word of your own.

If I go into the field next summer in this vicinity, I ought, which collection which is a fine collection of antiquities.

With much respect

Yours very sincerely

Ch. Fred Hart

Handwritten mark

New York city

April 22nd 1873

Hon. Ezra Cornell.

Dear Sir:

I wrote you last July in relation to a Medical department of Cornell University and received an answer from you in August, to which I did not reply. Since that time I have been looking around to see what could be done in regard to organizing a Medical college on a broad and liberal basis - one entirely free from prejudice in any direction - the sole object of which would be the elevating the standard of medical education. Such a school will receive

the endorsement of the large body of the prominent and liberal members of the profession, and would in a short time command the first place among the medical schools of the country.

In looking the ground over carefully I cannot but think that Cornell is the University to make this move and I take the liberty to present for your consideration the following facts.

We can get men here to donate money sufficient to erect a building and supply the necessary appliances for illustrating lectures, and we can secure a faculty, second to none in this city, who will devote their time and energies to the school without any stated salary, till the college was sufficiently

endowed to pay each chair. The college would be self sustaining so far as not taxing Cornell is concerned.

You would have charge of the educational standard to be adhered to, and no one would be appointed to the faculty without your approval. Those donating the money for the building would either control that part themselves, or they might be elected to your board and the property held by the Corporation of the University. Let me know what you think of this and if favorable we can have everything completed and ready for a course of lectures this fall.

I know at least 30 students we could have and with a

proper announcement we
could have a hundred
students the first session.

If you thought best I might
go and have an interview
with you and could then
explain plans more fully.

Yours very truly

R. A. Gunn

Post White will please
consider this and we
will consider it in

union on my return
say next week

EC

The Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.

Ithaca N.Y. Apr. 27th 73

My dear Mr. Cornell,

I feel exceedingly annoyed by the statements made concerning me in the last number of the "Era".

They were instigated neither by myself nor, so far as I can determine, by any one connected with my department.

The statement that the Brazilian Geological Collection is for sale is false, totally without foundation. I have spent a large sum of my own money upon the collection but I have never thought of selling a specimen.

I have sufficient faith in you and in the Institution to believe that some arrangement may be made, so that I may not be driven to remove my share in the result of the Expedition.

I take this opportunity to state that I have recently visited New York to arrange for several heavy exchanges which were much needed for immediate use & instruction and that having consulted with Prof. Newberry, Joryst and several other geologists I have perfected a plan for getting up a number of geological relief maps, I am going to work immediately and I hope before a month is over to have a sufficient number ready to set my students at work upon them. You will by that time be able to satisfy yourself as to the value of these models and ask whether it will be advisable to undertake their manufacture on a large scale for sale or exchange.

I may add that I have recently been offered a chair in Princeton College but I have refused it, my heart is in my department here

I have set out to make my department equal to the best in the land, so far as qualif. of instruct & concern. I have the satisfaction of knowing that its undoubted stand second only to Harvard & Yale.

If I can have an assistant next year and a fair appropriation, I can, I am convinced, get the department on a good solid foundation and add very largely to its collection. I have arranged for a large number of exchanges but with my limited assistance at present I am powerless to carry them into effect.

Yours faithfully
Ch. Fred. Smith

Encl. 4/18/73 MS

The Indian Antiquities of New York

To the Editor of the

Dear Sir:-

In connection with geological studies which I wish to prosecute during the coming summer in Central New York I desire to explore some of the more important localities Archaeological localities for the purpose of collecting Indian Antiquities. While many of these localities have been examined & described, a great number must exist which are unknown except to the inhabitants of the immediate vicinity.

I would ^{therefore} esteem it a great favor if those persons who know of the existence of ^{Indian} burial places, sites of villages, or encampments, or of localities where stone axes, arrowheads, pottery or other Indian antiquities occur would inform me of the fact. I should also be glad if those

who possess Indian antiquities from Central
New York would write to me specifying the
articles & their possession.

By giving this note a place in your
valuable paper you ~~would~~ ^{will} much oblige

Yours very respectfully

Chas. Fred. Hartt

Prof. of Geology - Cornell Univ.

Mount Holly N.J.

April 28. 1873

Hon Ezra Cornell
Cornell University
Ithaca New York

Dear Sir:

Please give
me ~~an~~ reply regarding Library
offered you for the University.

If it is decided not to
take it please return the
Catalogues and greatly
oblige.

Yours Truly
W. H. B. I. B. B. S.

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 approved construction and utility extant, and adapted to the wants of all countries and people.

ALBANY, N.Y.

Albany May 1st 1873

Mr. B. Cornell

Ithaca N.Y.

Dear Sir your favor respecting
 the case "vs" Sheriff Osborn in New York for money
 4th May was received - I have looked through all my
 papers in the matter and fail to find the original
 Invoice and bill of Sale to W. L. Allison for the
 Guns Condensers Horse Powers &c in storage with
 Archer & Bull - This original Bill was assigned
 over by W. L. Allison to Ezra Cornell on or
 about the 12 to 13 July 1868 - for the consideration
 of \$2184⁰⁰ - and 16% interest for the over time
 and it was paid by cash proceeds of two notes of
 1250⁰⁰ each which were discounted at the City Bank
 and formed a portion of the 7800 which you
 finally paid at the Bank after the Bankruptcy
 had taken place - That paper and original
 assignment by Allison to you I cannot find
 here and think you did not return it to
 us here - If I remember you took it with you
 to New York to see Cornell or Thomas Norton
 have had it and sent to New York - as it will
 be necessary to have Allison and Archer
 and Bull for testimony in absence of papers

I shall go tonight to New York and learn all
I can in the matter - I have no means
of knowing the number and series of machines
taken by Obrien - The papers seem all to
be taken and not on file ~~here~~

It is possible I can find what
is needed in New York

I am Very Truly
Yours &c. Henry
S

H. L. Emery
May 1 - 73

W.B. - I have used up two days trying to
find out and put matters together and
think I have Copies of all Except the
machines taken by Sheriff - -
just the thing I most want - I think you
took the papers with you to see Tuttle
Said W. Tuttle lawyer for Dixon in
Massachusetts after the seizure of goods
and before their sale at auction -
do you remember any thing about it - You
went to his office but I think failed to find him
in when you called -

I am feeling every day so as to be about
the work - but hands and feet get tired
and not strong yet

Ithaca May 14. 1873

V6.

To his Excellency

John A. Dix. Governor

My Dear Sir, I notice in the New

York papers of yesterday the reference to a discussion in the Assembly on
a bill entitled "An Act to facilitate a settlement between the State
of New York and Ezra Cornell in reference to the location of the College

Land Scrip" in which Mr de Gripe of Schuyler County, charged me
with defrauding the United States, the State of New York, the
Colleges of New York, and "First that the act of Congress had been
violated in the investment of the monies derived from these lands"
"Second That Ezra Cornell had used and was using, his position
as the agent of the State in regard to these lands for the purpose
of private speculation and worse" "Third that he had presented
no statement of his account for several years"

All of those charges I pronounce false, wholly false in every
particular and I respectfully but earnestly ask that the
Governor will appoint a Commission of Gentlemen in whom
the State will have entire confidence, to investigate these
charges, and all other matters connected with the college
land scrip, my management of the lands, and the Cornell
University, in the most rigid manner, and report the truth
as found to your Excellency and to the people of the State.

Yours Respectfully

Ezra Cornell

of Schuyler Co

in which Mr. McQuinn, charged; First, That I have defended the United States, the State of N.Y. and the colleges of N.Y.; Second, "That the act of Congress had been violated in the investment of monies derived from these lands," (referring to the lands granted by Congress in 1802); Third, "That Ezra Cornwell had used and was using his position as the agent of the state in regard to these lands for the purpose of private speculation and waste"; Fourth, "That he had presented no statement of his account for years".

"Letter of Ezra Cornwell to Governor Dix. 14 May 1873" - G. W. Harris

CORNELL UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

BOOK FUNDS FOR YEAR 1915-16

The money available for the purchase and binding of books and periodicals for the year 1915-16 is \$31,758.03, as shown by the accompanying statement. This total comprises the amounts appropriated from the income of the several book funds by the Trustees for the current year, plus the earnings of these funds above five per cent for the year ending August 1st, 1915, and the accumulated balances not expended.

In 1891 the present plan of distribution of the book funds was adopted by the Council, based upon the principle of giving recognition, in the general list of departments, to all subjects taught here, and adding a few subjects not thus cared for, thus recognizing all subjects by a moderate appropriation, sufficient to supply at least the most important current literature of each subject and yet maintaining the principle of keeping the expenditure for this list within about one-third of the total expenditure. The need for books, however, is not in proportion to the officers of instruction, nor is it possible to state justly the relative importance of subjects to each other. Weak or neglected departments of the Library must be treated on different grounds from some others. Therefore it was believed that this could be best managed by leaving the reserve fund large, to be assigned at the wisdom of the Council in supplemental grants to the departments making the most cogent requests. It was resolved that this system should be thus explained in the statement sent to each officer at the beginning of the year, and that no grants should be made from the reserve fund before the second Wednesday in November of each year.

At the meeting of the Council held Oct. 13, 1915, the amount shown on this statement was allowed each department. The total sum allowed was \$8,575, leaving a balance in the Sage Fund of \$9,452.39.

From this balance, the Council further appropriated \$4,500 to the general periodical fund, \$1,000 to the discretionary fund, to be used for the purchase of books, etc., not included under the specific division provided for, and \$1,000 for the completion of sets now incomplete in the Library, so far as they can be completed. This further reduces the balance in the Sage fund to \$2,952.39 which balance has heretofore been held as a reserve fund, chargeable with certain continuations from former grants, and for special grants on request from departments, to supplement the regular appropriation.

From the Fiske fund, by action of the Trustees, provision is made for binding periodicals, books, etc. For this purpose \$2,500 was appropriated by the Library Council, leaving a balance in this fund of \$7,229.

The other funds given in the list are not subject to disposal, other than for purposes for which they were given.

There remains at the disposal of the Council for special grants, to provide for unusual needs in any department, the sum of \$10,181.39, the balance of the Sage and Fiske funds.

Any balances of appropriations to departments not used up by June 1st of each year, by action of the Council, revert to the general fund at the disposal of the Council.

Funds available for books and binding, including balances from 1914-15

Income from Sage Endowment Fund	\$18,027 39
" " 1/2 Free Income Fiske Endowment Fund	9,729 98
" " Fiske Fund for Dante and Petrarch Collection	968 29
" " Fiske Fund for Icelandic Collection	390 81
" " Flower Library Fund	729 86
" " Barnes Library Fund	726 50
" " Comstock Memorial Library Fund	125 00
" " Lucy Harris Victorian Poets Fund	53 64
General Appropriation for The President White Library	1,006 56
	\$31,758 03

†These appropriations for historical subjects from the Sage Fund are in addition to the sum of \$800 devoted to the purchase of historical works for the President White Library.

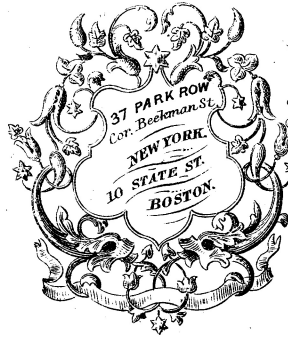
*This appropriation for Agriculture is from the income of the Sage Fund and does not include the sums expended for books by the College of Agriculture from State funds.

Council Appropriations.

General Periodical Fund	\$4,500
Completion of sets	1,000
Binding (From Fiske Fund)	2,500
Discretionary Fund	1,000
General Reference	200
Bibliography	150
†History—Oriental	50
—Ancient	100
—Medieval	50
—Modern-European	50
—English	250
—American	200
—N. Y. State	100
Political Economy	100
Social Science and Statistics	100
Politics and International Law	100
Economics of Distribution	100
Finance	100
Classical Archaeology	100
Comparative and Oriental Philology	100
Semitic Language and Literature	100
Greek Language and Literature	200
Latin Language and Literature	200
French Language and Literature	200
Italian Language and Literature	100
Spanish Language and Literature	100
German Language and Literature	200
English Literature	450
English Language	150
American Literature	200
Public Speaking	50
Folk Lore	100
Ancient and Medieval Philosophy	75
Modern Philosophy and Metaphysics	100
Ethics	75
Psychology	75
History of Religion	75
Education	100
Music	100
Art (Recommendations by a committee)	100
Architecture	275
Mathematics	200
Chemistry	300
Physics	150
Astronomy	100
Geology	300
Biology	100
Botany, Morphological	100
Botany, Histological	100
Entomology and Invertebrate Zoology	100
Zoology	100
*Agriculture	400
Anatomy	100
Embryology and Histology	100
Pathology and Bacteriology	100
Physiology and Pharmacology	100
Biochemistry	100
Surgery, Medicine, Obstetrics	75
Physical Culture	50
Military Science	50
Civil Engineering	400
Mechanical and Electrical Engineering	675

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ESTABLISHED 1849.



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18

NEW YORK

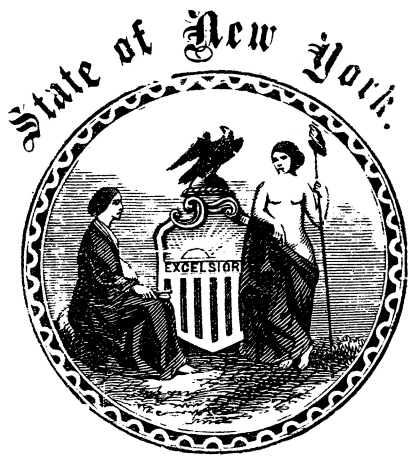
CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BOSTON JOURNAL.

NEW YORK, May 15.

ATTACK ON MR. CORNELL.

Quite a virulent attack has been made on Mr. Cornell by a Western member of the Legislature, accusing him of misappropriating the funds of the State, and using the money designed for education for speculation, and actually embezzling some of the public funds. The charge will be found not only without foundation, but simply ridiculous. Mr. Cornell is a plain, unpretending farmer. He is a Quaker in his religious ideas, a large-hearted philanthropist, and thoroughly devoted to popular education. He gave a princely sum to found the Cornell University. He bought the State scrip for education and paid for it with his own money. He took that land scrip, and located it in the West. It became immensely valuable, and the entire profits belonged to himself. He had a right to do with the money what he pleased. Yet, after paying the necessary expenses, he donated the entire sum to his University. And now, having done this, he is accused of using the money of the State for "purposes of private speculation, and worse." This seems to be a day of universal accusation. The most eminent Christian statesmen, the most eminent Christian merchants, and the most eminent Christian pastors, are assailed with a virulence and venom unprecedented. There is no man and no institution so sacred or honorable as to escape. Vanderbilt is severely criticised for giving half a million to found a Southern University to aid the sons of gentlemen who did their prettiest to make him a beggar. It is said that Vanderbilt had better have done something for the Union soldiers who helped him to his sobriquet of Old Seventy Millions.

Compliments
Matthew Hale Smith
"Burleigh"
Boston Journal



copy.

Senate Chamber,

Albany, May 16th 1873

Resolved (if the Assembly concur) that the Governor be requested, and he is hereby authorized, to appoint three citizens of this State, as a commission to inquire into and ascertain the condition of the College Land Grant, so called, and that they particularly inquire into and ascertain.

First, Whether the Act of Congress, chapter 130 laws of 1862, and the act of the Legislature of this State, chapter 460 of the laws of 1863 have been complied with in the sale and disposition of college lands.

Second, Also to inquire into and ascertain what security or securities the State is obligated to receive for the sale of said lands: also

whether the State has the securities required by the aforesaid enactments, and whether securities other than those therein mentioned can be taken or received by the State.

Third, That they inquire into and ascertain the quantity of land sold by Ezra Cornell under his contract with the State, of date August 4th 1866 as well as a contract prior to that date, the prices for which he sold said lands, the amount received by him, the amount unpaid of the purchase money, and how the payments of the same is received, and how much of the purchase money he has paid into the treasury of the State.

Fourth, Also to inquire into the value of certain timbered lands located in the States of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Kansas, said to contain about four hundred thousand acres, and whether said Cornell has made any contracts with any person or persons for the sale of said last mentioned lands, if so to whom and the contract prices: and how such contract prices compare with the

real value of the lands.

Fifth, That they also inquire into the amount of charges of said Ezra Cornell upon the sales of said lands (that is, the whole quantity embraced in his contract with the State) for the costs and expenses attending the location, management and sale of said lands, and the taxes assessed and paid thereon, Also whether such charges can, under the aforesaid act of Congress, be lawfully deducted from the proceeds of sales.

Sixth, That they inquire into and ascertain whether agriculture and mechanic arts are the leading studies taught at Cornell University, or whether the leading object of said University is to teach branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, as required by the fourth section of chapter 130 of the laws of the Congress of the United States, passed in 1862, and approved July 2^d 1862, Also to inquire into and report upon the present

condition of said University in all of its departments.
And lastly, to inquire into all matters and
things connected with said lands, the manage-
ment and disposition thereof, their present
situation and value, and report, to the Governor
for transmission, to the next Session of the Legis-
lature, with a recommendation what legislation
is necessary to properly secure said funds in
compliance with the Act of Congress, with
power to send for persons and papers.

The said commission is hereby authorized to
employ a stenographer, and the expenses of the
commission shall be paid by the Comptroller
upon the certificate of the Chairman of the
Commission and the approval of the Governor.

In Senate,

May 16th 1873

By order

Chas R Dayton Clerk

In Assembly - May 20th 1873

By order

John O'Donnell Clerk

MSS.

Kes (62)

ESTABLISHED 1843.

Scrip and Land Warrants Bought and Sold.
Refer by permission to the Officers of States
named on card.



OFFICE & RESIDENCE
288 Euclid Avenue.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, May 17th 1873

Hon Ezra Cornell
Ithaca NY
Most Worthy Friend

I rejoice to see ^{that} Hon AB Cornell has moved for an able Committee to investigate your dealing in reference to the Collapsing Scrip. I hope the Committee will be appointed and that I shall have the privilege of showing the Contracts you made and the Contracts made by Pennsylvania, Indiana, Ohio, and 17 other States.

It is due to you and your posterity that the people should know that you have not only started the best school in the world in your own State but raised the price of Scrip in that other States, rec'd about 5 Million dollars more for their Scrip than could have been obtained if for your wife's ^{sel} comfort.

May the good angels strengthen you and enable you to keep these Mothers away from the large fund you have raised. Your old friend & Dear

Office of
Van Cott & Winslow,
Counsellors at Law

*Joshua M. Van Cott,
John Winslow.*

No. 15 Nassau St

New York May 20th 1873

Hon: Alonzo B. Cornell,

Dear Sir,

When a member
of the Constitutional Convention I
met with Mr George W. Curtis,
who was Chairman of the Com-
mittee on State Education. He intro-
duced me to your Father, and in-
terested me in the history of the
Cornell University foundation, &
enlisted me in support of the
Article he reported to the Convention.
Being a host in himself, my sup-
port did not need to go beyond
voting with him. But I became
very much impressed with the

magnitude of your Father's benefac-
tion to the cause of Education ~~in~~
in a great State, I felt that his
honorable name & fame were
assured through all our future.

I was amazed by the
scandalous attack made on
your Father the other day, in the
Assembly. You have boldly
challenged investigation. Will
you accept the aid of a volun-
teer? If the investigation
proceeds, & I can usefully
intervene in any way, I shall
be glad to unite in vindicating
a name that has become a
cherished possession of the
State. I make but one
condition in proffering my
services, & that is, that a

fee shall never be offered to
me.

Truly yours,
Joshua M. Sanborn



STATE OF NEW YORK

Assembly Chamber.

Albany, May 21. 1873

My Dear Father,

I enclose a letter which I have received from Judge Van Cott, which I know you will be glad to see, and I hope you will write him in response to his generous offer as to services.

I have no doubt the Governor will appoint a good Commissioner; I think he will place for Seymour at the head of it.

I hope to get away from here in all of next week,

In great haste

Yours very sincerely
A. R. Cornell

Wm Ezra Cornell

Executive Board:

Dr. S. EHRENBURG, President.

M. MANDL, Treasurer.

HUGO ELOESSER, Secretary.

ERNEST VON BLOMBERG. THEO. ROTHENBERG.

CURT W. MEYER. WM. FISCHER.

ERNST E. EVERS. R. D. DAVIS.

MORITZ ISIDOR. E. H. MULDAUER.

DR. W. MILDNER. M. BLANCK.

CHAS. SCHOOF.

OFFICE OF THE

United German-American Society,

PLIMPTON BUILDING,

COR. 9TH AND STUYVESANT STS.,

P. O. Box 4070.

New York, May 23rd 1873

Hon. Ezra Cornell
Ithaca N.Y.

Dear Sir!

I have the honor, on behalf of our Executive Board, to submit to You the subjoined extract of the Minutes of our Meeting, held on May 15th.

The very spirit by which our Society is guided and which has been so kindly recognized in the letter of Hon. Andrew D. White, one of our most esteemed patrons, demanded, that we should express our indignation at the shameful assault of Mr. McGuire and we beg to assure you of our most earnest sympathy, trusting that you will generously accept the sentiments expressed in the resolutions.

With the highest regard

I have the honor to remain
Very Respectfully
Yours

Ernest von Hornberg
Secretary

Executive Board:

Dr. S. EHRENBURG, *President.*

M. MANDL, *Treasurer.*

HUGO ELOESSER, *Secretary.*

ERNEST VON BLOMBERG. THEO. ROTHENBERG.

CURT W. MEYER.

WM. FISCHER.

ERNST E. EVERS.

R. D. DAVIS.

MORITZ ISIDOR.

E. H. MULDAUER.

DR. W. MILDNER.

M. BLANCK.

CHAS. SCHOOF.

OFFICE OF THE

5/23/1873

United German-American Society,

PLIMPTON BUILDING,

COR. 9TH AND STUYVESANT STS.,

P. O. Box 4070.

New York, _____ 187

Extract of the Minutes of A Meeting of the "United German American Society," held on May 15th at Plimpton Building.

Letters favorably commenting upon and earnestly urging the movement were submitted and read, from His Excellency Vice President Henry Wilson, who has presented the first volume of his "History of the Rise and Fall of Slavery in America," appropriately dedicated, Hon. Charles Francis Adams, Rev. James Mc-Cosh D.D. & L.L.D., Rev. Howard Crosby, Rev. Dr. Williams Adams, Rev. Dr. Thomas Armitage, Rev. Henry Bellows D.D., Rev. Jas. Oremiston D.D. and Hon. Andrew D. White, Pres't of Cornell University. —

After the reading of the letter of the last eminent scholar, the President demanded the privilege to make a few remarks commenting upon the malicious and unwarranted attempt to blacken the fair fame of one of America's greatest Philanthropists, the founder of the excellent institution of which the Hon. Andrew

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famed institution, that a charge prompted, not by the desire to shield the common welfare, but by feelings of hatred and jealousy, ought neither to be entertained nor investigated by a legislative body, even though demand for such an investigation be made by the parties so maliciously attacked, and that no verdict by a Commission of investigation is needed to assure us of the incorruptible purity, the unselfish philanthropy and the benevolent intentions of the Hon Ezra Cornell - so amply proven by a life of indomitable energy, uprightness, devotion to the prosperity of the Country, useful industry and invention, - that he will ever be revered as a noble friend of humanity, an illustrious citizen and find a prominent place on the roll of honor of the Empire State. -

For the Executive Board

John R. B. E. G.

M. W. M. C. L.
Treas.

Ernst von Bornberg
Secy. & t

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American nation, its learned men and its public spirited citizens as a gentleman of the very purest character, and earnest patriot, a friend of humanity and a citizen, whose highest aim has always been and who has rejoiced in furthering the prosperity and education of the American nation; — and

Whereas, The German-American citizens do not desire to see the character of one, whom they regard as one of the model citizens of this Republic, blackened by an unscrupulous fanatic, who carries out the jesuitic doctrine of the "aim justifies the means" by abusing the privilege of his position as a legislator in accusing a noble benefactor, whose name is worthy to be revered by a grateful posterity with those of a Peabody or Cooper, Leroy or Green;

Therefore be it Resolved:

That the United German American Society do hereby unhesitatingly condemn the effort of a selfish, prejudiced and embittered legislator to impeach the purity of the motives which prompted the Hon. Ezra Cornell to establish his world

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J. White, whose letter had just now been read, is the President.

It showed a deplorable state of things, if a gentleman, whose efforts to educate and elevate American Youth have reaped the admiration of the whole civilised world, could be attacked by any low-bred fanatic, whose unholy wrath against the noble endeavors of an unselfish benefactor of humanity, is nourished by the basest passions of hatred and envy. — A condemnation of such a course becomes the imperative duty of our Society.

Mr. Mandl then offered the following resolutions:

Whereas An infamous assault upon the integrity and the benevolent intentions of the founder of the Cornell University, Hon. Ezra Cornell, has been committed by a Member of the Legislature of this State, who has thereby displayed a deplorable ignorance of the true state of facts, and

Whereas, The Hon. Ezra Cornell has been known not only to those, who enjoy his more intimate acquaintance, but also to the whole

MSS.
KCS (63)

ESTABLISHED 1843.

Scrip and Land Warrants Bought and Sold.
Refer by permission to the Officers of States
named on card.



OFFICE & RESIDENCE
288 Euclid Avenue.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, May 24th 1873

Hon Ezra Cornell
Albany N Y
Most Worthy Friend

I was glad to see your families
hand once more Prices of scrip were very unsettled in
1863 4 & 5 I bot sparingly at from 50 to 60 cents per acre
My first large purchase was made from Kentucky ^{July 21, 1866} 370 000
acres at 50 cents per acre 2 years time no interest
Ohio the same year 400 000 acres at 53 cents 1 year
New Hampshire January 1867 150 000 acres at 54½ cents per
acre Massachusetts 1867 - 340 000 acres 55 cents
Maryland 210 000 acres at 54½ cents
In the fall of 1867 prices advanced to 90 cents per acre
In April 1868 I paid you \$1 per acre for 180 000 acres this was
the highest price any sale has ever been made by any
State - After the passage of the 3 Section Limitation
act July 27 1868 it declined and was very slow
Sale Delaware sold about 80½ in Spring of 69
In December 69 you sold me the last of your scrip
at 86½ about 6 percent above Delaware the only
State that sold in 69
In July 1870 the act of Congress allowing it to be
our

recid for the emption Claries became a law and
soon after the demand increased This law was first
suggested by you and proved like all the rest of
your suggestions valuable

The next States that sold their scrip was, Del as
at 87 cents per acre Louisiana, ^{the same} then
Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, Arkansas
& finally all sold their scrip to me at 90 cents per
acre all except Virginia who recd 95 cents on
long time -

We sold scrip at from 3 to 15 cents per acre at the
this price we are selling now at at 115 per acre
If Mr Mc Lyne wishes to benefit the College by
clearing any I shall be glad to furnish him
a 100 000 acres at 115 will be thankful

If you can find a cash customer
Monday morning I start for New York & expect to
be at Hoffman House Wednesday, Thursday &
Friday shall take my contracts with you If
you wish my aid any where I shall be glad
to serve you

Mc Lyne has stirred up the best kind of a
feeling towards you
May the good angels watch over you and
strengthen your hands

Yours with Respect & esteem
G. B. Lewis

Mc makes a great fuss about your College
not being an Agricultural College

Section 46 act July 2d 1862 Statutes at Large
N. S. states - ^{Page 564} The leading object without
excluding other studies is to teach such branches
of learning as relate to agriculture and
the mechanical arts in such manner as the
legislatures of the States may respectively prescribe

Spencer House
Boston Aug 27th 1843

Hon E. Cornell

Dear Sir
Although personally
a stranger to you
I am conversant
with the great work
which you have
permeated with
such abiding zeal
and opened success,
and I have constantly
rejoiced in the marvellous
yet substantial growth
which the University
you have established
has attained.

The wild & extravagant
attack lately made
upon you, is to
me the most signal

justification of the
wisdom of your
choice, and devoting
yourself to the work
of building up a noble
universality for in
the light (or darkness, rather)
of it, the necessity for
the elevation of society
up to a higher moral
standard is painfully
apparent.

Rejoicing that your
charitable work has
attained such propor-
tions and stability
that neither the bigotry
of ignorance, nor the
envy begotten of a low
ambition can harm
it or you, I am
Yours with high regards
L. H. Tappan

J. L. Austin
May 27. 1873

Cambridge, May 27. 1873.

Hon. Ezra Cornell

My dear Sir: -

I have prepared a series of twelve lectures on the "Causes and Splendor of Art", which I have engaged to deliver before several of our New England colleges during the autumn and winter forthcoming. The lectures have been written for the purpose of interesting the minds of students in the subject of ornamental art.

not, indeed, to create artists,
but rather to create a love
of the elegant art: so much
has been done, and is doing,
in the cause of practical or
mechanical art, that one
may justly fear that the
art, whose purposes are not
utilitarian, are being neg-
lected.

You will agree, that the sub-
ject has always been neglec-
ted: whether intentionally -
or necessarily - who shall say?
It has been proven, at Har-
vard, that student desire
instruction, guidance and
hints, towards forming an

artistic taste. The lectures, of
which I speak, are the same
that will be delivered before
the Institute in Boston. They
are not so much a history of
art, as a generalization on
the career, principles and results
of art.

My interest in the subject, and
my conviction, that art must
be made an auxiliary of our
higher education, that to ex-
pect artistic gentlemen, we
must demand artistic youth,
has led me to ask of you,
whether such a course would
be "production of good fruit"
in Cornell University? I
rejoice in the success of so
able and prosperous an insti.

tution, whose progress I have
watched with interest from
the very beginning. And I put
my question to the generous
founder, as to one whose love
of the cause of education will
be pleased to consider any
topic of importance.

I remain,

my dear Sir

Very truly yours.

George L. Austin.

Should you and the faculty
entertain the subject favorably,
I should be pleased to develop
the series more particularly - by
sending an analysis of the course.