

Cornell University,

Ithaca, N. Y., Jan^y 2

1892

Messrs

[J. Sabin + Sons]

Gents

Please find en-
closed my check for amt-
your bill = I would have sent
a Dft. but did not think of it
untill the bank closed - and
I leave home Tomorrow before
The bank Opens =

Yours Respectfully
Ezra Cornell

65
4303
178
63
47
Office No. 112 Union Street
New Orleans. La. Jan'y 3^d 72

Horace L. Emery, Esq.

24 North Pearl Street Albany, N.Y.

Dear Father

I am this mo-
-ment in receipt of B/L from John Hitchcock for
One Thresher and Separator shipped Dec 30th per
Steamer "Sherman" with C. O. D. \$48.²⁵ and Charges
\$21.²⁴ attached.

Now in the first place I ordered by Telegram
saying I "would remit for same on delivery to parties
here" which meant that it was on those terms
and those terms only that I could handle and
sell it to the party who has now waited 10 days
for it. His merchant here nor any other mer-
-chant expects to or will pay for machinery before
they get it delivered to them and there is no use
of my asking them to as I certainly shall not.

I have not a cent to pay the C. O. D. with
when it arrives and as the Merchants List of

Steamers are afraid of me from seeing every thing which comes by them sent to me and they will not accommodate me a bit and consequently Thresher will probably go to their warehouse where it will eat all the profits up in storage charges before any body gets it again.

It is too bad to have it so and seems useless to make any further efforts under the circumstances. The last two threshers I had were promptly re-mitted for by me as soon as sold. Also the Rail-way power though in both instances I had not a dollar left after making remittances to use here. In this matter I shall when I see my customer again hand him the B/L to do with as he pleases.

And shall not make another attempt to effect a sale as I did this. It is hard enough to sell machines from pictures without having a Steamship Clerk or Agent for a Guardian and go between. If I can make any arrangement to effect a settlement and closing up with the A. A. W. and Mr Cornell I think I had better do so and look up a clerk-ship somewhere as soon as possible. If I cannot have goods from A. A. W. any other way than with

13/102

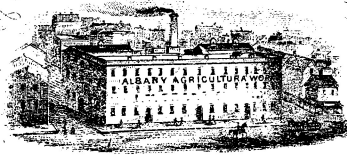
C. W. I. attached I can not sell them, nor am I likely to be able to pay up what I already owe them on any part of it from this business. Therefore I think it behoves me to look towards a withdrawal of further effort in this line the first moment practicable and turn my attention in some other direction. A clerkship or mechanical wages will ensure me food and bed which this business does not ensure me now under the course Mr Wood seems to have inaugurated and determined to carry out, i.e. treating me like a Thief and unsafe to deal with. Nothing that I can say will probably have any effect to alter the action of the A. A. W. on Mr Wood. But it is nevertheless true that such action has the effect to kill me out here and render all my efforts here. past, present, and future. Void of any beneficial results to anybody. Am feeling too badly to write anything more. It is now 7 o'clock P. M. and I must go to dinner Give my love to all and believe me to remain

Yours affectimate Son

Ho. Herbert Emery.

The Albany Agricultural Works

HAMILTON, LIBERTY AND UNION STS.
ALBANY, N.Y.



EZRA CORNELL.
President.

Albany, Jan 13 1872

Dear Nephew

The Yankee will not go for less than \$5.00 per year House rent Garden & Cow furnished free but he is a worker and a Man with brains. The Irishman will go at \$3.25 per year House Garden & Cow free. He is a worker and the most Conscience Lick Man I ever saw. They have both worked on farms. And are handy with horses. The Irishman fears that he will move there and after a few weeks you would not like him and discharge him. I told him I would take the responsibility of that. He would like to know soon as possible if you decide to take him.

Yours in haste M. B. Wood

Library of the Cornell University.

Ithaca, New York, Jan 17

1872

The Hon. Ezra Cornell,

My dear Sir,

You will be glad
to learn that the papers for the
purchase of the Sparks Library
were signed on Monday afternoon.
We obtained the whole collection,
manuscripts, autographs and all (with
the exception of some four hundred
comparatively unimportant volumes)
for the sum of twelve thousand
five hundred dollars (\$12,500), the

sum originally demanded for it
having been nineteen thousand dollars.

Mrs. Sparks was especially
obstinate about a beautiful volume
containing many autographs of Washington,
Lafayette and Franklin, which is
undoubtedly of very great value. She
wanted three thousand dollars for
this volume, which, in our offer, we
estimated at one thousand. But the
President steadily refused to take the
printer books, unless this came with
them. We have autograph letters of
all the early Presidents, a large
collection of the manuscript battle
plans actually used in the Revolution
(some of them in Washington's own
handwriting), an account of Washington's
farm, with a table of the rotation of
crops, all drawn up by himself, and

many other interesting things. The collection
is unquestionably a magnificent addition
to our library.

President White is of the opinion
that we ought in some way to secure
the copy of Corden's "Eric Canal" and
the medal now in your possession.

The address of President White
is the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York.

If it were not for a severe
head-ache - the fruit of our Boston
disipation - I should do myself
the honor of calling upon you,
instead of writing this note.

Very truly yours,

William Fiske.

Albany May 16th 1873
from Treasurer by hand of
Mr Rochester
Eight thousand dollars
on delivery to said Rochester
of \$10000 of Bonds of the
Utica & Adirondack
Railroad Co

New York Jan^y 15th 1872

Please pay to H. V. Poor the
Eight thousand dollars, on the delivery for
me of one hundred ~~of~~ Bonds of \$10000
of the Thousand Dollars each of the Utica
& Adirondack Railroad Co - and place
the same in safe keeping for me until
I call for + Oblige -

Erna Cornell

Ithaca June 16th 1872
Hon. E. Cornell

Dr. Sir your
favor of 13th inst. is recd.
I herewith enclose to you
the note of Michael Kelly
bond & statement made
in accordance with the
terms of the bond - which
please examine & if not
correct - make the proper
correction & send me chks
for such sum as you are
satisfied is right. I notice
that the date given me by
Mr King - when you was to
assume pay was 23rd May 1868
& the amt then stated as due was
\$ 230⁰⁰. But as the statement shows
no payment has ever been made.
I have made satisfaction on note
Yours J. M. Williams

Supreme Court
James H. Tichenor
vs
James S. Tichenor Executors
and

Ezra Cornell Plaintiff

I the undersigned Referee
appointed under the order of this
Court assign the 17th day of June
any 1872. at my office in Mead
at 10 am for the Trial and
hearing of the above Cause,

P. G. Ellsworth
Referee

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 blank of the Company, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, Gen'l Sup't,
New York.

WILLIAM ORTON, Pres
O. H. PALMER, Sec'y,

Dated Albany 18th 1872

Received at 3¹⁵ PM

To E. Bonnell

Theresa.

Theresa Ward also
Sweet & myself
desire you to
reply the soonest
day you can
fix to be in
Albany

Horace L. Coney
M for all

North Corner N. Y.
January 21 1872
Mr Cornell

Dear Sir

The interest
on the note you gave me Decemr
27th 1869 is now due and if you
could deposit it in the First National
Bank of these, to my credit by
Saturday the sixth you would oblige

I believe it amounts to
(\$16.29), the interest was paid
Dec 27th 1870 \$580.83 was
indorsed May 25th 1871 - if I have
made any error please correct.

If you wish to keep one
thousand dollars an other year
you can and the remaining
(\$19.17), you can pay at your
convenience betw now & April 1st
1872

Yours Respectfully
John L. Mandeville

Of far more immediate importance is the matter of the Ward East of Jones

Prof. W. will make a discount of 10% from his catalog prices and will make no charge for packing. Entire cost of what we want will be about \$200.00 of this he asks \$50.00 in cash down balance $\frac{1}{2}$ in one year - some half in second year - notes being given bearing interest at 7% - or he might say one two or three years for all about \$50.00

Nothing we could get would show sense for the money. To say nothing of their real value which is very great. I would

contribute to the gift myself - but between my house and the gift of my library of Rebellion history - recent Hist. of the United States which goes with the Sparks library. I do not feel in condition to do it just at present.

Let me know what can be done. We ought to be getting them ready for the new building

The Sparks library purchase made a great sensation in Boston. I found myself bidding quite a lion. I sent you one of the articles that appeared regarding it.

One or two booksellers are rather depreciating

it now. but one of them
estimated it higher than
the price I paid. and there
is a sort of pucker about
it that suggests sour grapes.

It puts our library among
College libraries next to
Harvard.

I wish you could see some
of the things I have seen
recently. I have been talking
with Educational Women
visiting Educational institutions
until I am stored up very
much on one or two points.

We must have a physical
Laboratory - & a Col. Mors
of Chemical & Physical appa-
ratus or some or possible.

We must also have a first
rate Stereopticon - for half
a dozen departments would
be strengthened by it.

I have been looking at some
today.

The Mass. Institute of Technology
- wh. is the State College of the
Cham. Mts. is doing splendidly.
They have called Perry Hunt
- the man I wanted to have.
- the greatest genius in the
Civ. of Mining. Metallurgy &
Practical Geology. His country
has now produced, and they
are setting up in their base.
Hunt a Steam Engine &
Stamp Mill of small
size. with quartz crushers
amalgamators &c. &c. from
San Francisco. & familiar
w/ & them were provided with
all the processes required in
mining. Every man is re-
quired to take a lot of am-
erican quartz and run it
through all the processes.

When are you to be
here? I want to visit the
Mass. Institute of Technology
at Boston with you.

Let me know just of all
what to do about the Grand
Collection of fossils.

Very truly yours
Fred W. W. W.

Stan. E. Cornell

A. D. White
June 23, 1872

Library of the Cornell University.

Ithaca, New York, Jan 24 1872

My dear President,

I am delighted to hear that Mr. Cornell has bought the Commodore Colver book and the Erie Canal medal. He couldn't have done a better thing.

Something I do know about the Stevens Franklin collection. It is of value, or appears to be. Stevens will show me some of the letters, and among the documents is, I believe, the original of the address of the Continental Congress to the King, one of the two or three

Documents bearing the signatures of all the members of that body. If I mistake not there are some books with marginal notes by Franklin - the letters are chiefly Franklin's correspondence with foreign. I think that the collection came from Temple Franklin's family, or at least a portion of it.

The most awkward thing is the slipperiness of Sboron. Without the greatest caution, it would be impossible to have him do any business, and I should certainly want the opinion of some disinterested expert, before even entering into negotiations. Sboron has done a great deal of business in the production of fac-similes, and the genuineness of everything he desires to sell ought to be watched for by our purchasers by

some one not interested in the transaction. I think it would be better not to write to U.S. until we have together arranged our line of conduct.

My notes are so frequent that there is no interval for news to happen. The Faculty have advised Moses to leave town within five days, and the Executive Committee have resolved that Clark shall be expelled unless he pays his dues.

The forms of your report are in the pen waiting for your correction.

Some of the scientific men shake their heads at the purchase of the Speer collection and indulge in the usual talk about money going for such things when we are actually starving for this and that in our departments etc. I think that science needs crushing. Balesart were the days of the bivism and the quadrivium, when budgets were

unknown and alchemists were inspired.
ever yours.

W-F.

President White.

Mr. Cornell know about the
Van Norstrand collection of Geological
Reports, as V.N. wrote him.

E. C. Tully, Esq
Jan^y 25. 72

The Arlington.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan^y 25- 1872

My Dear Mary Ann

I rec^d your dispatch this eve asking me to rec^d model for Prof Morris, and hoping I would be home this week,

I intended to leave here this eve for N.Y. Supposing yesterday that all things was arranged so that we would get enough of the land grant (if it was renewed) to build 60 miles of our road - Caution led me to defer signing the agreement untill this morning, when 9.30 A.M. was agreed on to sign. At that time having met the parties to execute the paper, I accidentally got hold of the laws of Wisconsin and looking them over found that

It was at least questionable whether the parties could hold any right in the land grant if it is renewed =

This discovery will carry me to the bottom of the matter and leave it in doubt whether or not I can get home this week. I expect to meet Jay Cook tomorrow morning and an interview with him will determine what is to be done next. If I can get away tomorrow night I will be home, if not not - It now looks as though I should be detained here. I feel fully assured that the old grant can be renewed - The question is who it will belong to if renewed - The grant is for 1,400,000 of land - It will be worth six millions of dollars. If we can get one third of it

it will make two millions of dollars towards building our road,

It would be mortifying to me to help get this grant renewed under an agreement that our road was to have a third of it, and then find that the parties with whom we act are not legally entitled to the benefits of the grant and we thus lose our labor =

If we get this aid, we must get it through negotiation to be made before hand while the parties want our aid to help them secure it. After the grant is secured it will be held firmly - Who are the right parties to join is the question to decide, and I hope to have light tomorrow on that question =

Col Paul Brew and wife is here for a few days. I have not seen the lady except as she came in to dinner today

and did not then see her face.
The Col looks much older
than when we saw him at Albany.
They are out this eve to "Fernandys"
Wood's reception. Reception are
in season but I have not attended
any and probably shall not. I am
tired enough at night to go to bed.
I have only called on Senator Fenton.
I promised to call again and see his
family but have not.

I have invitation to dine with Com^r
of Patents tomorrow, and may do
so - if business don't intervene to pre-
vent =

We have got the award of two
years back work for patent office
at an advanced price. This will
put Photo Lith, Co on a paying
basis. Our work gives good sat-
isfaction = Weather bright, cloudy,
& changeable, warm, cold, very
cold & milking =

Washington is on the whole
improving - You must come down
in Feb'y and spend a few days here.

Yours Affectionately

Erza Cornell

1700 / 20.000 (11.76
 1700
 3.000
 1700
 13000
 11900
 11000
 18000
 7800

Elk Mountain, near Asheville N.C. Jan 26/92
 Hon Ezra Cornell

Dear Sir

I have yours of the 14th inst - many thanks for your kind offer in regard to the colony - Yes, we need a "model farm", I can see that my own feeble efforts have produced favorable results + have every reason to believe that if carried on more extensively the effect on the farming community would be still more decided - The Elk Mtn Co was organized five years ago + proposed to make the Mfr of cheese its sole business, this property formerly belonged to one of the

1700) 20,000 (11.1
 1700
 3000
 1700
 13000
 11900
 11000
 18000
 7800
 Land was set in grass, there are 1700 acres in the tract, 1200 acres being set in grass + under fence, it is located mainly on the crest + northern slope of the Mountain, there are a few hundred acres on the southern slope + extending to the foot of the Mtn (towards Asheville which is four miles distant) here is the saw + feed mill, built three years since, cost \$2000⁰⁰ per, from the mill a circuitous road winds up the Mtn, at the end of a mile we are a thousand feet above the mill + 3200 ft above tide water, here, in a cove sheltered on three sides from winds, are a group of log buildings, the first one is where the cheese is made, the second, a two story log building is the dry house, + the third, a long low cabin is our dwelling, near by in another cove is a cow stable with stanchions

The Elk Mtn Property at \$20.000 will be \$11.76 per acre -

60 cows + a mule stable for 6 mules - from the building one road runs $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles to the east end of the tract; + another $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles to the west end; the pastures were originally covered with a heavy growth of timber, this was girdled + left to decay + fall down, thousands of cords of wood are going to waste, so much dead timber, some standing, + some laying down, looks badly but is really enriching the soil as it decays - to give you an idea of the formation of Elk Mtn, I will compare it to the skeleton of a cow, the crest corresponding to the back bone, + the ridges running at right angles from it to the ribs, in the coves between these ridges are always found springs of free stone water (temperature from 48° to 60°) a portion of the land is set in Orchard Grass (of which I entertain a very high opinion for grazing) + the balance is covered with a spontaneous growth of blue grass + white clover - the soil on the crest + northern slopes is a black vegetable mold, the southern slope is entirely different, a gravelly loam, full of micaceous particles, (this difference in the character of the soil on the north + southern slopes applies to all this mountainous country) at the foot of the Mountain comes the red clay so common throughout the south + next to this comes the black sandy loam of the river bottom, this is the best corn land, but for grass, small grains, vegetables + fruits the mountain lands are far superior, although it yields abundant crops I don't consider it equal to the prairie of the west for grain, it is too laborious ~~cultivating~~

cultivating mountain sides, one market, the low cotton country that surrounds us, requires dairy products, vegetables & fruit. There should be one step crops & raise only enough grain for home consumption. I cannot say too much in favor of these mountains for grass, fruit & vegetables, I doubt if there is a better apple & grape country any where, particularly the "Vernal zone" or no frost belt that encircle the Mountain, but this shall be a subject for another letter. I believe the silk worm does as well here as in California. I found many of the "poor whites" raising them in a small way, & making their own "sewing silk" & sometimes weaving into dress goods & vest patterns (every cabin has its loom). I have sent samples of cocoons & silk to California & Manufacturers in Conn., invariably the quality has been pronounced A. 1. The Poppy yields as much opium & contains as much Morphia as when grown in Turkey or France, I can not say about the per cent. of oil in the seed as I have no prep. I have given these things some attention because of the great want of cheap labor here, women & children that the war has left to work their own way through the world, women work in the field for 25¢ per day & board themselves & men \$1½ per month & board themselves, with labor @ 25¢ per day I believe the poppy may be profitably cultivated.

The Elk Mountain Co bought 220 cows to start with, all native "scrub" stock, in this country a cow was a cow, quality never questioned, some of them were

15 yrs old & have since died, others that proved worthless
 were turned off for beef, so now we have the best lot of
 cows in the state & on as good pasture as I ever saw
 give about one half as much milk as the average
 cows in the north, when I first came here two yrs
 ago I urged the necessity of improving the stock, at
 first we thought of bringing cows from the north
 but that seemed too much of an undertaking, the
 most feasible plan seemed to be, to get a bull
 from a good milking stock, accordingly we
 got a Thorough bred Ayrshire from Mr Wells of
 Cornell, the terms of my lease made all the calves
 mine so I have a nice lot of half blood yearlings
 & shall have 25 more this spring. it don't cost much
 to raise scrub stock, three year old beef is now worth
 for fore qr 3⁴ lb & hind qr 4⁴ - I don't think the
 short-horns would be the thing here, are too heavy
 for the mountains, in fact I doubt if any of the
 breeds now popular in America are so well
 adapted to the mountains as some of the Scotch
 or Swiss cattle - as to sheep they all do well here,
 but should be yarded to protect them from wolves
 & dogs - I don't think Elk Mountain could be
 divided into small farms ^{of equal size} to a good advantage
 in all large tracts of mountain lands there will
 be some of little value, there ^{are} some exceptions to
 this & a few tracts may be found that would
 answer for a colony, but the emigrants can

Jan. 26, 1872

5

buy land in quantity to suit + select for himself. The old land holders have no money + all are glad to sell any way they can - in West N. C. there are 5,000,000 acres mountain land that can be had at prices ranging from 10¢ to \$25/- per acre according to location, improve or not - many of these lands are rich in minerals, the "Corundum" mines are creating much excitement just now - Mica (Singular) is abundant + the quarries are profitably worked, the old gold mines are still worked + in the old way, I don't think they pay largely - Soap stone is plenty + of excellent quality - the "Cincinnati Soap Stone Gas burner Co." get their stock here - Some silver has lately been found, the iron is probably unequalled in quantity, the "Carter bed" was successfully worked + the ore shipped to England for making steel, but Gen. Littlefield got hold of it + his creditors (the State which he swindled out of seven million dollars in R.R. bonds) I believe have seized it - I think he paid or agreed to pay \$40,000 for it - The timber is Oak, Chestnut, White poplar, balsam (a species of red heart-pine) Cherry, Locust + black locust, to a stranger the amount of black walnut + locust in this country is almost incredible, a single black walnut tree if in N.Y. market would pay for a 100 acres of land around when it grew - the growth of timber is very heavy + must soon be valuable - a Mr. Burham of Boston (a grocer) + a Mr. Cushing of Canada heard of a tract on

Pidgeon River (last summer) they sent an Engineer to examine the river & found that logs could be driven down to the Tennessee River & so to R.R. Communication. They bought the tract 50000 acres @ 25¢ per acre & since have bought 20000 acres on the opposite side of the River for 75¢ per acre. Mr. Cushing told me that the lumber from 5000 acres, after paying the expense of getting in Market would also pay for the entire tract - after the lumber has been taken off a great deal of the land will be valuable for farming - such chances to buy large tracts often occur - in addition to what I have already said I must add that the climate & water are all that could be desired, but don't let any one come expecting to find a perfect Eden, for the "old institution" has left its curse, it must be long before the effects of slavery will wear off. The healthy climate, water, timber & all things taken in consideration I think it preferable to the prairies, & shall be glad to do all I can to assist emigrants in locating -

Plen remember the Report when ready, several of our young men are anxiously waiting for it, there will be at least two from here with you at "Cornell" -

Yours truly
W. S. Cornell

Please let me know at Havana
when you are to be in Itasca
only telegraph from Havana (Sat-
urday) New York

Jan. 26th 1872

My dear Friend

In accordance
with your telegram of yester-
day I ordered the cars
of fossils. They will form
a magnificent addition
to our equipment.

I have made addition-
al enquiries regarding
the Franklin papers - es-
pecially of Mr Charles
Welford who is the
literary member of the
firm of Charles Scribner
& Co. and who has re-
sided nearly all his life
in London - whence he

has but - recently returned
As he does not like Stearns
his testimony in favor of the
papers is the more valuable.

He thinks them very inter-
esting and important. Says
that Bradd. Sparks thought
of adding five vols more to
his edition of Franklin's writings
to embrace them - that
Stearns got them cheaply
at first. but has expended
a large sum in binding
& mounting them. He
understands that they came
from the family of Temple
Franklin. the very Colonial
Garrison. who was an
illegitimate son of the
Philosopher.

I enclose a letter

from Prof. Fiske on same
subject. wh. will interest
you.

You must not mind
the feeling among the
scientific men kindled at.
They wouldn't be worth
much if they did not.
fumble right for their
own departments - and
it is entirely true that
the depts of Chemistry &
Physics are suffering for
apparatus. The next five
thousand dollars we have
not necessary for general
dept. or putting grounds
in order must go to the
above purpose.

I could not answer

^{How A.D. White 28 Jan 72}
Your telegram yesterday on
the time of leaving. I have
now decided to go on Monday
- shall probably be in Ithaca
on Wednesday.

The reference in Fisher
letter to some State Geolog-
ical Reports at Van No-
strand book store? I do
not understand.

By the way Sabine has
in form on the large volume
the papers of the negotiation
on the other side - against
Franklin. of the Treaty of
Independence. Known as
the "Haverty papers". They
are worth looking into
Price - about 300 dollars

Very truly
Yrs.
A.D. White

Mr. E. Connel

Cornell University,

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan 31, 1892

My dear Sir, I have so much business on hand at night that I would prefer putting off our present committee meeting until tomorrow - say 3 P.M. or at some hour in evening. Please let Brown know if either how best you and get such of the committee together as you can at the time that suits you best.

Can you happen up tomorrow morning after breakfast. Prof. Barbock has formulated his plans completely for the paper.

College building & I would
like to have you see them

To sum up - Please
inform having, H- what
time you will have
see. Can be seeing to
morrow

2nd Whether
the McNamee is in town

3d Whether
you will come up to-
morrow morning early.

Yours

Phil D. White

Mrs. E. Cornell

St. Me Kavett Texas

January 1872.

Mr. C. H. Clapp. Menard Co. Texas

Sir: I beg leave to respectfully lay before you the following in relation to the grade known in the army as Chief Musician, and to ask your influence, in favor of a class of men, who in the main are deserving, that something may be done to raise them from the position of mere "enlisted men."

The abilities which a Chief Musician must possess, to be capable of filling the place, are not appreciated in the army as in civil life. As a civilian his profession is a passport to the best society, he is admitted as an equal by all, and to his honor and charge are intrusted the daughters of the best families. In the army he is but an enlisted man, and as such is debarred from many privileges which would be freely accorded him as a commissioned band leader. This denial to him of social position places his profession in an unfair comparison with others, tends to diminish his influence, and contracts his sphere of usefulness.

Then again the position assigned the teacher of music in the army is not an adequate acknowledgement for the time, labor and money expended by him in acquiring the necessary knowledge. Musicians generally concede that one should have at least ten years' study and practice to qualify him to take charge of a Band as teacher, leader and writer. He must be a teacher, to organize and instruct; a leader, to perform the principal part, or to conduct; a writer, to compose and arrange music for his band with a view to produce the best possible effect with the material at command, and improve the talents of the men placed in his charge.

I think sir, that the raising of these men from their present position would not only be an act of justice, and a recognition by the Government of music as a science, but would be accepted as a favor by many officers and their families, who then might intrust their children to be taught in music, and thereby secure nearly the same advantages, even on the most remote Post, as tho' in a city. Under present circumstances, they cannot recognize the musician as an equal, or admit him to their family circles as a teacher.

When I speak of promotion for the Chief Musician, I, of course, expect it to be surrounded with such restrictions as will not only fully protect the service, but reflect additional credit upon the recipient of so great an honor.

There are several conditions which might be imposed, all of which will, no doubt, occur to you, but I beg leave to offer the following:

Of those who may hereafter offer themselves for the position, I would require certificates as to character and ability, and such examination as competent authority might deem sufficient. Of those already in the army as Chief Musician, I would require one years service and the recommendation of the Regimental Commanders as to the character, behaviour and ability of the applicants. To such as could offer the endorsement of their officers, I would give the uniform of Second Lieutenant (or the uniform to be prescribed which will denote his position) with a commission as Band Leader, Chief Musician, or Professor of Music, at the rate of pay now allowed the Chief Musician; the rank to be given merely as an acknowledgement of social standing, and neither to open the way for further promotion, nor provide for increase of pay. He might also be debarred from offering a resignation within a certain time, save upon surgeon's certificate of disability. These restrictions would effectually protect the interests of regiments which may have expended considerable sums in equipping bands, would encourage a better and abler class of men to offer themselves for future vacancies, and tend to elevate the standard of music in the army.

Hoping, Sir, that you will lend your influence in an undertaking which has for its object the advancement of an acknowledged science, and a recognition by the Government of its professors as men not unworthy of encouragement, I have the honor to be, in the name of the musicians of the United States Army,

Your obedient servant,


Chief Musician, 24

Attention is respectfully called to the following copy of the endorsement, placed by General Doubleday upon an application sent through the official channel:

HEADQUARTERS, FORT MCKAVETT, TEXAS, }
January 21st, 1872.

Respectfully forwarded through Department Headquarters, APPROVED. The genius and talent required, to be a Chief Musician, is such as to render him the equal of any officer in social position. He should have the rank of a commissioned officer. To make him an enlisted man is to attack the whole musical profession. If the teacher of drawing at West Point has the rank of Major, it is hard to see the justice of making the teacher of music hold the rank of sergeant. It both lessens his standing and usefulness, and subjects him to the captious criticisms of every green Lieutenant who arrives at the Post. The injustice should be remedied by a combined effort of all the musicians in the country.

ABNER DOUBLEDAY,
Colonel 24th Infantry,
and Brevet Major General,
U. S. Army.

Fredericksburg, Texas.
Feb 15th 1872

Respectfully Referred to the
Hon Ezra Cornell of
Ithaca.

Tampkins Co.
New York.

Charles W. Bluffs.

The
Arlington.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb 10 - 1872

My Dear Mary Anne

Your affectionate and
estimated note of the 8 was rec^d
at 10 P.M. last evening as McGraw
and I returned from a call on my
cousin Munroe to elect him
him in favor of our land grant.
He is opposed to making land grants,
but there are circumstances in
favor of ours that should secure
his favor, and I trust it will.
John got here yesterday morn-
ing and not a vacant room
in the house, He came to my
room to wash, and it was so
small 7x9 that only one could
draw a long bath at a time

and in the 5th story at that
last night John got a 749 on
one floor below, I have had
promises of a decent since
I have been here, but they don't
decent me, This evening I shall
make a decent from the sky
hole to a sleeping car,

Just as we were putting on our
coats last eve to go out, a Miss
Andrus from Ithaca coming
out of the dining room greeted
us. She was here with some
cousins from N.Y. We could
not make out who she was
until a younger sister to the
Miss Andrus who was in library.

Night before last I attended a
book auction. A private library
from Canada was on sale and
a splendidly bound lot of books.
It was so fine and went so cheap
that I was tempted to purchase

to the amt of \$100, for the library
of the new house =

McGraw has just come down
and we must go to breakfast
and to work =

I endorse the check over
to H.B. Lord Cash^r and enclose
it, please hand it to Mr.
Lord and ask him to place
it in my credit,

John and I stopped a moment
at the studio of Anne Plummer
as we went to Capitol yes-
terday, he was delighted with
her work, generally, Sappho es-
pecially, also my Lincoln.
John hurries me to close
as I do with love to you and
the girls -

Yours Affectionally

Fifth Av. Hotel

Jan. 23rd 1892

My dear Friend

I arrived
from Boston last night
at-midnight & rec'd. your
letter this morning. In-
tend to stay here during
week.

Have consulted Fisher
& Sabine about the Franklin
papers. Will write Lewis
about them. but between
ourselves. his transactions
of Catie indicate a spirit.
that deserves incense.
My desire to negotiate with
him without knowing fully
with our ground. Don't
commit yourself in any
way to any one having
the name.