Summerville 11 Nov 1862

My Dear Sir,

I received your kind letter this morning, I regret that I cannot be with you this afternoon. It was my plan to go up tomorrow, but to-day I was detained by an important interest of my own. As I think of the C.S. Government is likely to suffer, by means of military movements of the authorities of So [illegible], I think it would be wiser to
tomorrow I can not measures in train which will prevent the mischief. So I will defer my clothes trip until Sunday.

You must not look upon me as a brother for travelling in the subject. I really had other engagements to occupy us so important as make the sundays joining a work of necessity.

Very truly your friend,

Charles I. Jenkins

Love Sketchel J
Schenectady 21st Nov 1862

My Dear Sir,

I had a kind letter from but how I sketched this morning saying that I would send his carriage to the Depot for see to remove morning coming. I suppose you will readily recognize it & I will bring much other if you will hand the enclosed note to his charge for the col & take the train & not on the train. I hope this will suffice delaying you not but you to much trouble.

Very Respectfully Yours

Dr. Moore
Executive Department

Abilene, Aug. 11th, 1866

My Very Dear Sir,

...The exercise of the pardoning power is at all times a delicate and responsible function, and there never was a time that demanded so much caution and discretion in the use of it. I certainly cannot act advisedly without seeing the evidence upon which the conclusion took place... I regret exceedingly to hear of Judge Steed's death.

In haste very truly yours,

Charles J. Jenkins
Milledgeville Ga. 30 May 1867.

Dr. A. A. Lipscomb—

My Dear Sir,

I fear you think I have been neglectful of you, but I suppose you may think so. My late absence from the State was prolonged beyond my expectation, and there was consequently a great accumulation of business awaiting me. I returned in a crippled condition, incontinent (not yet laid aside) otherwise physically indisposed, and in a most worse state in spirit. I have not yet been to my office, and although I have done a great deal of work, it has been at great disadvantage, separated from my books, papers, secretaries &c.

I am now about up with the insinuations of the Office & hope to have something of the quiet rest I feel I need. But it will be the quiet of dispiriting—of the rest of gloom.

I don't know but it might be best for me, while here, to have my working hours provided with work.
Sam, extremely sorry, my dear Sir, to hear that the University is in such straitened circumstances, though I was not surprised. Such it was in my power to aid you in any way. But circumstances over which I have no control, have conspired to keep me in financial trouble ever since I have been in office. Last session I was in a fair way to bring up the cost of the State loans to pay, so that without great sacrifice I would have had enough of means enough to make it easy. But the outlook of a Natural Congress, the unwise lavish appropriations of a wild legislature, and the continuance during the Spring of revenues from the Real Property, has caused by the intervention of western interests, the consequence of uncomfortable presents have all combined to produce an alarming depletion of the Treasury. For this reason, if there were no other difficulty in the way, I would not now make good to the University the deficit of universality which accrued during the war. But I am by no means satisfied, that if I had the money in the Treasury, an appropriation, I would, in just
Will you have the kindness, my dear Sir, immediately on the receipt of this, to suggest the names of suitable persons to constitute the Board of Visitors—the full number if you please. I have thought of appointing the heads of the four other colleges—viz. Abbot
Oxford; Bowdoin; Yale; Thorpe. I would like to see the chief officers of our literary institutions, brought to
gether more—more in conference about the great
interest of education. I knew no to them at the At-
lantic meeting, where I had so much hoped to see
you. The general idea, I seemed to be well received.
And now, teaching a meeting between us, before the
commencement, which would be a great pleasure
to me. I see it in contemplation to spend three or
four days in Augusta after the middle of June,
so soon after as I may be able to walk with any
degree of security and comfort. As it depends on that
and my recovery has been hitherto so slow, I cannot speak
more definitely, but so soon as I can pay a time I will
give you in the hope that it may suit you. Our young
ladies are about. Also, Junior in hundred regards to you, and
I beg you will present mine to Mrs. Lipscomb, and my
sincerely young friend, Elihu.

Most respectfully yours,

[Signature]
Executive Department
Middletown 20th May 1869

Sir: Hon. L. Mitchell

My Dear Sir:

The blow has been struck sooner than I expected. The order to the treasurer has come and in its terms is broad enough to cover the payment in case of deceased soldiers. The treasurer is instructed to make no further payments on account of the University of Georgia, from the State Treasury, except on orders approved and countersigned by him.

Now the question is, what is to be done? I of course only intend what policies in the way of suggestion. I think the President & Committee should, as representing the Board, & those closer in conjunction with them, bring the matter
before the President by way of appeal, presenting the whole case—showing the solution which the Committee gave to the Board—thus an intensive authority, and giving the history of this arrangement that it stands in the place of debts, once on the proposition under the actual control of the Board of Trustees. It ought also to set forth a plain summarised statement of the commencement incident which induced this action, and a full and correct copy of young Mr. Bache's speech (as I understand there is something such in his letter too), also settling forth the extent to which the Board of Trustees became interested, and as a permanent policy, discontinuing any austere on the commencement exercises in party politics. If there is in any such speech any thing reflecting on any Department of the Government, or their military

is always great delay in determining these questions at Washington. Another think you will be under the necessity of at least suspending this branch of your operations, but you, on the spot, will know best. I send you a copy of Sec. Pope's order.

I desire that this communication may be confined to D. L. and myself and the generative committee, because I know that Sec. Pope is being constantly filled with suggestions to remove me, of course as he becomes more and more evident that I am interested in the success of my tenure of office becomes more and more precarious. And though I say it myself, I suppose you it is vastly important that I stay where I am, two or three months longer, I should write to D. L. but I suppose by this time he will have gone to Atlanta to the Teacher's Convention, and as it is
new station, may go elsewhere & waiting
his absence, should he, however, return to
Athens you can show him this.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

Charles S. Sunderland

Atlanta, Ga. August 13th, 1867

Sir,

The General Commanding this District
directs me to instruct you to make no further
payments on account of the University of
Georgia, from the state treasury, except on
orders approved and countersigned by him, and
that after the appropriations for the present
fiscal year are exhausted, no payments of
any kind will be made from the State
Treasury of Georgia, except on orders appro-
ved and authorized as above stated.

I am, sir,

very respectfully,

Your obedient,

John Jones Esq.

State Treasurer

of Georgia

Milledgeville, Ga.

J. H. Sanderson

Capt. 33. N. S. Inf.

and A. H. A. G.
Important

I of 5

representations here, such explanations as you may be enabled to give should be made. I think the President should read a great deal of sharp criticism upon legislation, and be greatly shocked. I wish to redress the scales. I would then better even judge the situation. I think too it should be represented fully that this order cuts off the education of many infant goats whom the state is charitably educating. This will add, any effort of this character by an efficient communication to the President, but think the appeal should come from the Board, or the Protestant Committee which I think would be quite as effective. Such is my present idea as circumstances may possibly induce a change as to my connection with the movement, but not probably. I will here say (inter me) that I have yet one object to accomplish as hereinafter great importance to the state, which cannot
probably be affected short of two or three
months, I to accomplish this I must use
a great deal of prudence to throw my idea
that one; I have little from now my head
entirely off.

These are two important questions
which you in the short run change are
comparatively to decide & I am not
at all; still you without the unusual en-
vironment, without having to have the
interest of the soldiers education, even
on the destruction? Without the oppor-
tunities of last year for those few edu-
cation of anxious and soldiers you cannot
up to you give them that love. But that
suggests the second question viz. Is it
true the determination of the despara-
tion to be made of them. I am just now
until the second or product of your up-
feel (if your make one) so serious?
I should surely think it could for that
Mcdedgsville 9th Oct 1861.

Col. Hon T. Mitchell

My Dear Sir,

A day or two since I received a letter of Col. Hunter of the 2nd Pennsylvania to give the amount of my last account and pay you the balance due. I was glad to learn that the Treasurer said he was not in funds to pay it. I sent this to the Treasurer who confirmed the statement. After looking into the state of his accounts I found that recent demands for interest on the public debt of the state had swollen the cash balance very low indeed. But I directed one thousand dollars be sent you immediately, the remainder as rapidly as needs into the treasury would permit. Seems rather a primitive way when I understand this to pay for the education of children.
soldiers in uniform. But, stimulated by solicitations from the interests of the colleges and the court of the state, I determined to have and it. I should have been able to get on without delaying anyone but for the unexpected foray of the troops of the U.S. R.R. (which seems to be mere that kind of enterprise), making it difficult to scrape along. But for the prevalence of such education schemes, I should soon have had quite easy. I never knew started at the time that it was doubtful whether I would continue to press for the forces to the end of the year. I think I began not to understand the difficulties. I have endeavored, it was to be accomplished. But a little longer would not have been more; must be excited. I have Dr. Szeptember's letter, announcing that the purpose of the Academic Committee is not to appeal from Sand Pope...
Confidential

Milledgeville, 26th Oct. 1857.


Gentlemen,

I have some time to deliberate a question growing out of the existing abnormal condition of the law which somewhat embarrasses me. I would be obliged by your friendly assistance.

Some two or three months since a vacancy occurred in the Bench of the Superior Court by resignation. After some correspondence with Mr. J. I simply heard no further of his intentions. Since then, the seat has been filled by the judge of another circuit, and appointed a judge of another circuit in lieu of the removed, giving one at the same time notice of the removal and appointment. Can I with propriety fill the situation of his appointment? There is of course, nothing in any office to show that he has been elected or appointed Judge, as prescribed in the constitution and laws of Georgia; and of course also, no commutation has been paid to them from this office. Upon another abstract question there is no evidence that he has taken the oath required.
As an individual question, I strongly incline to the opinion that I should not recognize him. But there are very serious practical difficulties that might ensue upon my refusal, which were just one upon this inquiry. Dr. Pope has appointed quite a number of tax collectors in the State. Of these, the position is, that his appointees are not lawfully officers of the State, persons may refuse to pay taxes to them; they may collect taxes, and refused to settle on the same ground. The validity of acts done by persons other officers of his appointees, may be questioned, on the grounds of making excuses or more condemnation. I do not wish to say on either of these wounds. It may be that next year may to a collector in the State will be his appointee without the payment of taxes; the whole of the State may be stopped. In view of this, without I am justified in determining, that under the extraordinary circumstances surrounding the State, his being "the facts" judge, renders it proper. But I should pay his salary, his salary and tax. I am generally strong by cause to this course, but wish to avoid complicated difficulties by too great punctiliousness.

I have no doubt such a refusal on my part would induce my removal. But could such a result lead greatly conducive to my comfort, I think we have arrived at a point, after which, my continuance in office (except as a matter of sentiment with our best citizens) is of little moment. I have just accomplished an important object, which takes from the military all pretext for seeing and occupying, for next the w. Gov. W. H. person, much solicitude - viz. the payment of debt to that part of this year, as expected a very small seven, left for in current, and money for a set-off, an estimate, not yet arrived, incurred in the purchase of property, not in 1855 and approved by the State. I have and you, Pope, having announced his intention to take control of the treasury in States, very practically, in a fact, to make all appointments to office, there is little use for me now. Besides I think that within three weeks, he will ensure that this office is vacant, and make an appointment. So that I do not regard my removal of any importance.

Please let me hear from you soon. Very truly yours,

Charles J. Jenkins
August 30, Decr 1871.

Col. Van B. Mitchell

My Dear Sir,

I deeply valued your letter enclosing the Smutki bill for whiskey, also the artist's key itself. The bill has been paid. I am much obliged by your kind attention to this matter. I have no doubt I shall enjoy the whiskey very much, though in consequence of the suffering of my horse, serious injury to my foot, I have not yet gotten it home.

I wrote the Governor as requested by you in your last letter, in regard to the x-rayed serial check fraud.
I give you an extract from his reply. "Interest will not be regularly due until about the 1st of February, but as the State will have funds sufficient to enable me to do so, I will direct that it be paid when the bonds now in the hands of the Board before that time - say by the time of the meeting of the Legislature. The Balance will be paid by the 1st of February." I hope this will meet your necessities.

Very truly yours,
E. J. Jenkins
August 18th July 73

Mr. L. Mitchell

My Dear Sir,

I have this moment received your letter of the 17th inst. & hasten to reply expressing you a receipt to His Excellency and can authorize to some person to deliver my receipt to receive the bonds with a blank for the name of such person in which you can fill up with your own name in the name of any person to whom you may entrust the business & thus I hope will answer my true fears

E. J. Jenkins
August 16th, 1873

Rev. Mr. D. Mitchell

My Dear Sir,

Yesterday by Sir George, your letter
and the certificates of scholarships for Mr. Mitchell, and Mrs.
Dawson, which I have signed
and forwarded.

Please certify in the
book of the enclosed paper
that it is a duplicate of the
report made by the Committee

to the Board of Trustees, which was adopted by the
Board, and return it to you.

Very truly yours,

E. J. Jenkins
Augustus 24 Decr 1873

Honl 1am'l. L. Mitchell

My Dear Sir

Please send me at your earliest convenience a copy of the resolution adopted at the last annual meeting of the Trustees of the University providing for the appointment of a select committee to prepare and submit to the Legislature a scheme for general education. If the committee are not named in the resolution please annex a list of their names.

Yours very truly,

E. J. Jenkins
Augusta 9 July 1874

Col. Hon. J. Mitchell

My Dear Sir,

I fear you may think I am becoming very untimely in writing to you at this late date. But I still feel that you will pardon any appeal to your pro information, touching the inquests of the Reverendity, which you may have at hand which I have not. My memory is not so tenuous as to keep its grasp upon details, though it retains a hold upon the general subject to which they appertain. My thoughts have lately been somewhat occupied with the educational prudence exercised by the last will
and testament of the late Gov. Gilmer. I never saw the will itself, to the best of my recollection, my first knowledge of the provisions in it creating the fund intended to come in the form of a statement of Mrs. Jovinol that the Governor had set apart a certain portion of his estate for the establishment of manual school and had appointed, himself, I suppose, Stephens & the late Col. Rowe, main trustees of the fund in that words are, he died by application the court in oaths he caused me to be appointed a trustee in his place in that upon winding up the estate the portion of the fund so set apart, contrary to expectation was found inadequate to the purpose that he & Mr. Stephens were of opinion that the best disposition which could be made of it under the circumstances, was to devise the income in aid of the insane & asking my concurrence. Taking the facts as stated & falling back upon the doctrine of express, I suppose. My recollection is that at the last session of the Board Mr. Jovinol stated these facts to this parchment to them, but what precise action was taken, in the premises or whether any was, is where my memory is at fault. Will you be good enough to refresh my recollection? Thus there any actual surrender of the fund to and acceptance of it by the Board, & has any transfer of it been made? Did Mrs. Jovinol's indicate any
a condition of the trust for any particular use to which it
the fund should be applied, or
did the board (if the transfer was
unconditional) make any specif-
ic appropriation of the fund?

If the matter now in such a
state that the Trustees render the
trust void, will you specify the use to be
made of it? Please just one
on these points. I am conscious
I ought to know something touch-
ing you, but I do not.

Mr. J. is, I believe, now in Atla-
ta, combined with much seeing,
the politics & law, & therefore
I trust he may

Very truly yours,

C. J. Jenkins
Augusta 14th March 1874

Col. Col. J. L. Mitchell

My Dear Sir,

I have been grieved to see the death of Prof. Lipscomb announced in the press. I regret the loss to the University and most sincerely sympathize with his wife and children, and his widow.

It has occurred to me that it may be desirable to supply his place as soon as practicable. I know a young man, a native of Georgia, indeed of the village in which I reside, connected with one of the best families of the State, who seems to me thoroughly educated.
and would probably be in time a great acquisition to the University. I mean Mr. Montgomery Cumming, a son of Mr. Henry Cumming, now residing in Atlanta. He was educated at the University of Toronto, Canada, where the course is admirable & the examinations very thorough. Indeed sometime since got proposals of some documentary papers relative, which I may intends to submit to the faculty soon for their consideration.

Mr. Cumming graduated with distinction in 1857 & has since industriously added five years culture to his University course. If he could be provisionally appointed by the Presidical Committee, to fill Professor Lifecomb’s chair under the special supervision of Prof. Morey, who I believe formerly filled it, his qualifications might be sufficiently tested by the annual meeting of the Board. I believe he is still in Toronto, but if the Presidical Committee approve the suggestion, he could be telegraphed & reach Athens in a week. I like the idea of connecting with Georgia young men with the University when they can be found qualified ready to come in.

Please let me hear from you.

Very truly yours,

E. J. Jenkins
Augusta 22 May 1874

Col. Mr. L. Mitchell
My Dear Sir

Enclosed I send to you as chairman of the Presidential Committee, and as Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, a communication from Prof. Wm. Preston Johnston, president of the Washington & Lee College, Lexington Va., declaring himself a candidate for the chancellorship of our University; also two letters of recommendation. I have also received a letter from Mrs. Jefferson Davis.
Speaking my support for

Dr. W. J. Campbell of this

City has also spoken to me of

him in terms of high commu-
nication. Beyond these, I know

nothing of him, have not

ever known of his existence

I see nothing in all this to

shake my preference for Dr.

Jones, of whom I have made

mention to you before.

I regret my much greater

absence from Athens during

my recent visit there. This

Diry much to talk over the

two instances with you.

I have thought from certain

hints casually dropped that an effort

would probably be made to

increase Dr. Lipscomb to

withdraw his resignation,

it being supposed that the

depth of his sin, might in-
eline him, if urged to do so, to

continue, his connection with

the University. There also

learned that Gen. Abe McPherson

of Athens would also be a can-

didate for Prof. Lipscomb's

Chair. Let me hear from

you on these matters.

Very truly your friend

C. J. Jenkins
Augusta, 23rd June 1875

Col. Hon. T. Mitchell

My Dear Sir,

Your letter of the 20th inst. has been received. I was taken quite by surprise by Governor Smith's proposition to reduce in number the agency in the Board of Trustees, especially in view of the re-organization of the Board proposed by the unpalatable scheme. I never heard even a hint that he contemplated such a recommendation. Possibly like myself he has no confidence in the success of that scheme—and possibly he may have conferred with some members of the Board and had their approval of it.

As an original proposition I would think prefer his number to the present one—intermediate number to either
The board is entirely too large; but I cannot approve the number of it, without consultation with his跳跃，even "intimate officers," attempting so thorough a resolution. It is true, (as he may say) that the board has nothing to do with its executive, no communication to the legislator, as they do not constitute an executive council. The committee was no part of the executive department. But he is a member of the board of trustees, and common courtesy should have suggested the propriety of consulting his fellow trustees some of whom have been so much longer executors of the institution than himself. If prejudice of any other result, there is always a possibility that such consultation might have resulted in agreement on some cause that would avoid conflict. If not, this country having been extended, he would have been at liberty to resign his executive position, who now have cause to complain. This is the view I take of the matter; therefore do not hesitate to comply with the request of the executive committee. I am too clear-sighted to turn out in this inclement weather to attend to the printing. Therefore leave a blank in the omission order for the time of the meeting which you can fill, after considering the time necessary to get notice to the members of the board. The printing can be very quickly done. These will be little perhaps no loss of time in promoting this cause instead of having it done here. Besides, over printing establish me to here are usually so full of work that I find encoura-
gagement in getting jobs done by them. If I do not know that I shall be able to attend the meeting but that is of no consequence. As the call is made at the request of the board of trustees, they, through their representatives, or none with any can explain its object. Very truly, your friend, G. J. Jackson.
Augusta 16th. July 1875

Col. Hon. S. Mitchell
My Dear Sir,

With this I enclose you a communication to the Board of Surveyors Hon. of Geo. asking to be excused from attendance on the approaching annual session. The business which takes me away at this time is an arbitration between the States of Maryland & Virginia relative to the boundary between them. It is more than a year since I accepted the position that it would not sit again until with the session of our Board in 1874 not for a moment doubting that the business would be concluded before this time. Many interruptions & delays have occurred. We had a session in May last & went as far as Counsel were prepared to go. The then adjourned to meet again on the 30th Oct. the impression being that we should certainly get through by the 25th inst. But since then the Counsel on both sides have asked a months delay, saying that cannot possibly be secured sooner. I have some conflicting views about the time.
of meeting again which had to be left to the des-
position of the Chairman, who decided that
the meeting should take place at Saratoga
on the 28th inst.

I did not deem it necessary to
go so much into particulars, in my communi-
cation to the Board, but state them here, that
if it seem expedient to you (as I do not suppose it will)
you may explain more fully.

This Sepcom is a very
important one, I regret not being able to
attend it, & exercise the privilege of voting, though.
I certainly have no reason to suppose that either
my opinions or votes would avail much.

If the half of what has appeared in the papers
concerning the sort of intercourse between the Chan-
celler & Students be true, the closeness of the
dcors could be better than his reflection.

It may be & I hope is all false. But there is seen
no definite denial.

Sincerely thanking you for your
kind invitation & regretting that I cannot be with you,

with kindest regards to yourself & family.

I remain very truly your friend

C. F. Jenkins
August 16th, July 1875

Colonel L. M. Mitchell
Secretary Board Trustees R. T. Y. Geo.
Dear Sir,

Please state to the Board of Trustees of the University, on their assembling, that it will be out of my power to be present at their next session, owing to an engagement in important business, entered into without any apprehension that it would conflict with the annual session of the Board. I ask to be excused.

Very respectfully,

Your old sent.

E. J. Jenkins
To Col. Wm. L. Mitchell
Secretary
Augusta 19 Oct 1875

Col. Hon L. Mitchell

My Dear Sir

As I shall not be at the meeting of the Board of Trustees on the 14th inst.
I enclose you two communications, which please present to the Board. You will oblige me by presenting the one in the smaller envelope, after the other. It contains my resignation as a Trustee.

Allow me to thank you for your very kind invitation to be your guest at this meeting of the Board, and believe me, the regret I feel in retiring, on various accounts, is increased by the consideration that it will lessen the chances of occasional personal intercourse with you and other old friends during the much shortened span of life that remains to us.

There is some reason for supposing that young Ewing (Montgomery Ewing) son of Dr. and Rev. Henry Ewing, will be before the Board as a candidate for the vacant professorship. Should this be the case, I will only say that he is a native Georgian.
extraordinary advantages, monthly improved, as I understand, has continued, as resident Graduate in the University of Toronto, a six years course of study. If he should be a candidate, I presume, evidences of his qualifications will be presented. I would suggest, that he be provisionally appointed until the next annual meeting. I incline to think that he would be found a very valuable acquisition to the University.

Please present my kindest regards to Mrs. Mitchell, the young ladies of your son, and believe me,

Most truly your friend,

C. J. Jenkins
Augusta 20th June 1877.

Col. 1st L. Mitchelle

My Dear Sir,

Your letter of the 15th inst. was accepted yesterday, and your request has been complied with.

I thank you for your kind invitation, for commencement next week if present will gladly accept it. This my purpose attend the meeting of the Board, unless prevented by sickness or a protracted session of the constitutional convention.

With kindliest regards to the ladies.

I am very truly your friend

T. J. Jenkins
August 29th, 1877

Bvt. Col. L. Mitchell

My Dear Sir,

Many thanks for your kind invitation, but I cannot go up to meet the Board. There has necessarily been much exposure, and in bad weather lately and it has increased my rheumatism so that I feel about in the morning.

At present, for the present, avoid further exposure.

I enclose a letter of recommendation of Dr. Stephens for the vacant Chair, having myself no knowledge of him.

Very truly yours,

E. J. F. Pelham
Atlanta 20th July 1877

My Dear Col.,

I have your letter of the 19th inst. It is out of the question for the Senate of the University to ask leave of absence for the 27th and 28th. The business of the Convention will then be so far advanced, that the more prominent among could not with propriety leave the Convention for two days. That is not to be thought of. I really begin to fear that we shall not get to the Commencement at all. Is it possible we may get to Athens by Monday morning? Could not the Board dispose of the routine business on Saturday, free your mind until Monday?

Very truly yours

E. J. Jenkins
Enclosed by mistake to
Mrs. Jenkins
Augusta 27th May 1876.

Col. Mitchell

My Dear Sir,

I received some days since an envelope postmarked Athens, containing a deed purporting to be from the Trustees of the University to Robert D. Bloomfield for a small lot of land in Athens with the seal of the University attached; but accompanied by no letter of request or explanation. I supposed the expectation was that I should give effect to the deed by signing it. Not seeing my way clear, I concluded to await further communication from letter of the 25th.
is at hand this morning but it throws no light on my power to convey. You say "now Z. D. E. Varnes was appointed to sell the same to Mr. Bloomfield, which he has done for $100." Hence the deed sent for my signature.

Now by whose was Judge Kamm appointed to sell etc. Certainly not by the Board of Trustees, for by the notarial in the deed, Titre has accorded to them, since they were last in session. I suppose (though not so informed) that his appointment came from the Prudential Committee that they have approved his contract with Mr. Bloomfield, but whence did they derive authority to sell? Again I say, not from from the Board for they have not been in session since they last acquired title to this property. You say I once executed a deed for this same property from the Trustees to Mr. Bloomfield. If I did so I doubt they were satisfied of my authority to do so. I have never a distinct impression that the Trustees did authorize the Prudential Committee to sell certain lots by lying there that it was believed would never be wanted for college purposes. It was in this belief that it was considered a deed some two or three months for a small triangular lot, which you informed me had been overlooked accidentally in former sales. Well if I had lawful authority to sell the lot in question to Mr. Bloomfield before (as I must have believed I had) in that sale the authority was exercised, the power not exhausted. Just give us a lawyer if that is not true.
And now that after a lapse of years, in the progressive evolution of title, the same land has come again into the ownership of the University, can the Prudential Committee or can I, full back upon that full-ly executed power and ask it a second time, or must there be in view of this second acquisition of the property a second of the same? I am quite clear that my deed to Mr. Bloomfield, could under the circumstances convey no title, other than that shadowy which attaches to adverse possession would be covered by the statute of limitations. I am sorry to disappoint you, but with these views I cannot sign the deed.

Very truly your friend,

J. Jenkins
The text on the image is not legible due to the quality of the scan. It appears to contain handwritten text, possibly a letter or a note, but the content cannot be accurately transcribed.
carriages - this is only an addition to my other troubles.

Send you hereewith

the deed for the school lot, which I did not do not feel authorized to sign
you can doubtless get authority
from the Board to make the sale.

I also endorse standing position of preferred to one especially by me being
of candidates for professorship which
please lay before the Board.

I again tender my resignation which please present. Suppose coming so soon after the withdrawal
by request of another it will be promptly accepted. But should there be any proposal, I consider the table, or to request
its withdrawal, ask me as person favor
to oppose any such action of yours acceptance.

Said also Bishop
Barker in this note expecting himself
August 8th, Oct. 1879

My dear Col.

I have just re-

ceived your note of the 8th

inst. & thank you for-

connecting me. I recollect

the impression that the Post

was mentioned to rule a-

meeting upon the request

of a Ranger member—

That request I had

must ask you to suspend

nothing action until you

hear from me again.

(improving) as you know

present at the last meet-

ing of the Board, I know

nothing of the details of

scheme proposed by the

Chancellor, adopted recom
secured & substituted by me.

Then to what the Chancellor
seems strangely object. I only put
this button in, the details given
in the Chancellor's commu-
nunication of which you sent
me a copy. I am therefore
here as no provision of the rules,
time amber of the case alleged
I should notate the destruction
might be more under either
for a year without serious
Detriment. But what I do
know is that the Board at
its last session passed a dis-
iplinary law, that the
Chancellor has since, in a
communication addressed to
the Secretary (with a request
that he be so kind as to add
member of the board a copy
of this) positively refused
the fact that laws are existing,
If after notice given
this no notice be taken of
it by the Board for one
whole year could a worse
precedent be set? It seems
to me that even those mem-
bers of the Board who finger
the old scheme to both the
Chancellor is the Board's
would feel very uncomfortable
while render such a state
of things.

Shall I send you any
further communication
Relating to the case of Special
Defence of the Board? I will
certainly refer to the questions about
Agricultural Trustees. Per-
haps by that time you
may have some regular notice
about their merchandise.
very truly yours,
C. J. Parker.