Dear Brother Bay,

Come to Tom to hear that you are poorly. Some care have been all sick bed over a week but tells you the law of compensation, in the form of proof of your book, the pleasure of which ought to be a banana for even illness. That mean Jack's fate seems to have decided that I am not to see our dear girl again each time she has been here I have been out.
last time she left a draft of paper laying she had made a vow not to come again but hope to persuade to call it back again. I am very sure if Mrs. Jarvis was home she would receive you with open arms but she as still in Richmond, I think if you drop Mrs. Ferrell a line she could make you comfortable. I never see her anymore nor hear from her. But as you tell me you are so abnormally good nowadays. Why don't you write to Mrs. Matthews to get you a place in Brooklyn to tell you the truth dear I think it would be much the best. You would be hear Alice and away from the Tenderlove which I am afraid has a demoralizing effect on you. I receive a very nice little note from Miss St. Cordeleau Ray asking your address as she wants her
Monday Jan 16 1898

297 West 39 St

Dear Brother Bay,

I do believe silence is golden, or Klossikish, as it brought me your charming letter in dialect. Not that I wished or mean to be silent for long, so do hot buy any such delusions, but the fact is I have been real sick just droopy sick. And then too I was a little mad at you. Before Xmas I sent you a letter about a Bachelor, and sent a letter in the box with it, with something about our own boy. And that was a word from you better.
You received it or sent it 734 South. Of course it was not much of a present but you might have said you received it. I thank you so much for the lovely Calendar. Mean people say that any old date does for me in writing a letter, but then time was made for slaves, but your quarterly offering with its daily helpful words will be a pleasant reminder of time in its flight, even to your sister in the here and yellow leafs.

When as you know that sometimes I take my walks abroad looking like a trump, instead of a Queen Mrs. Keeper says I look as if I could tell fortunes. Now you must have come to the same conclusion you told me tangly of a cone between Dodd, Mead, and different people and I do not know at all where I am at. Also the
I go to Heaven when Solie and lem I dont find longing to meet your mother, but I cannot arrange for it this winter, but sincerely hope sometime in the future, if the wanted cannot come to Makemot, she will make an effort to come see me. I liked the bit of realism of yours in journal of my finer inn.
it was a leaf out of nature's book that one by promoter
sent to my friend Mrs Woodard
Cristin Torrès, she was alarmed
with it. And begs she hopes to
have the pleasure of meeting
you sometime. I shall lend
this latest one to her. The
book that Mrs Farrell had is
here, shall I send it to you or
Veyv by the way. Hattie Farrell
and I are at the ous. Mrs Jarvis
is still at Richmond. I was
trying to get a place for Hattie
to stay. Mrs to came of her own
accord and said she would
like to take her as she needed
the money then she got angry
with Hattie and sent her back
to me. Meanwhile that ships
wouldn't write me two letters that Hattie
Know the Mother
of her boy.
Would you believe
that I have not
seen Alice yet.
She and Fritz called
yesterday and I was
out. And I want
to see her so much.

Now I know you
are saying I repeat
one of my falsehoods
never again when
2-30-4
that Women I can
cease from trouble
will I tempt her to
sally with it again
and the moral of
that is let sleeping
dogs lie.

Opposite of Nothing
I send these All to

Sid Laller

P.S.
Miss Stillwell sends
kind regards says if
you have a fly alight
around house know you see
her one
To Mrs. Paul Alice Dunbar

My Dear Bay, I am so sorry that you had to leave so soon. I hope you had a nice time here. I wanted to see most of you. Many thanks for your gift. I hope when you come again I hope you will always bring sun shine in your kind. Alice is so happy and now I have nothing to marry me. I know that you are as kind as you can be. I hope you will all be so. May God bless you. My Dear Bay take good care of yourself.

Your Mother

[Paul Moore]

2-30-14
To: Paul Dunbar
From: Lewis [Moore]
West Medford, Mass.
[Sept. 1, 1898]

My dear Mr. Dunbar,

Upon my return from elegant presents and this morning, I was surprised to find that I do not know how to thank you. My jarred is simply grand. The stones are lovely, and in order to show you how much I
appreciate your present to me. I intend to always wear my quiet rich gift. Thank you so much.

Not only am I well and getting along nicely. We are so glad to be able to keep her a little longer. I hope you will hear from my mother and my husband later. Sincerely yours, Leila.
August 4, 1899

Paul Laurence Dunbar, Esq.,

Broadhead's Bridge,

Ulster Co., N. Y.

My dear Mr. Dunbar:—

Yours of the 15th ult. received in course of mail. I have delayed answering your letter in order to obtain a settlement in the matter referred to. There were two suits brought one in Suffolk County against James Ross Young and Alice Ruth Moore, and one in Middlesex County. In both cases I obtained an agreement for judgment satisfied and filed the necessary papers to close up the case. I enclose five notes not sued on.

I trust that you are enjoying the best of health and happiness. With best regards to your wife, believe me,

Sincerely yours,

W. H. Lewis
RICHARD P. HALLOWELL,
252 SUMMER ST.

BOSTON, Jan. 9, 1900

Mr. Paul Lawrence Dunbar,
Box 263,
Harman, Colorado.

My dear Mr. Dunbar:--

Owing to the incorrect address your letter
of the 27th ult. was delayed in transit and I have only just received it.
I am glad to repeat the story to which you refer. It is in substance
as follows:--

Very soon after the War Department at Washington authorized
Gov. Andrew of Massachusetts to enlist colored troops, the Governor
appointed a committee for this purpose, of which I was a member and also
treasurer. I was made state recruiting agent. The troops were
collected from all over the country and shipped in squads to our camps
in the neighborhood of Boston. We sent agents to different parts
of the country. They enlisted colored men first for the 54th Regiment
Mass. Infantry, next for the 55th Regiment Mass. Infantry, and finally
for the 5th Mass. Cavalry, all colored regiments with white officers.
Some of the agents went to Ohio, and that there might be no misunder­
standing notified Gov. Todd of that State and requested his sanction
of the undertaking. To this request the Governor replied that so far
from objecting he should be glad to have them "take every damn nigger
out of the State of Ohio." I do not pretend to quote him literally
except when I use the words "darn nigger". The rest of the sentence
may not be the literal words reported to me, but they are quite
accurate as I remember them and without doubt they convey the
substance of the Governor's reply.

On May 7, 1863, Gen. Hunter, writing from Port Royal, S. C., to Gov. Todd, under the impression that the Governor was then recruiting colored troops, expressed his high appreciation of the service of such troops and asked that any regiments that he might recruit might if possible be sent to his Department. Under date of May 16, 1863, the Governor wrote to John M. Langston, one of the recruiting agents, with regard to a record to be kept of the colored men recruited in Ohio, and on May 18, 1863, he wrote to Gov. Andrew of Massachusetts a letter of similar import to the one written to Mr. Langston. These three letters were re-printed in the Buffalo Morning Express presumably at about the same time. I cannot give you the exact date. There is nothing in them derogatory to the colored soldier or the colored people. On the contrary the tone of the letters is respectful and a tacit approval of the policy of recruiting colored regiments might be inferred from the text. That they were inspired, however, by a desire to have all such recruits credited to the State of Ohio is very apparent. Such credit was very important at that time, for the drain upon the different states for soldiers was very great. There was no reason why Gov. Todd should not himself recruit a colored regiment except that he shared the public prejudice against the negro then existing. He was glad enough to have colored men go to the
Supreme Court of the United States

This Court, sitting on the 9th of September, 1920,

for the purpose of receiving and taking the Patient's statement upon the 9th of September, 1920,

and for the purpose of taking the Patient's statement upon the 9th of September, 1920,
front and thereby reduce the draft to be made upon white citizens, but he would not disgrace himself by enlisting negro soldiers. This, of course, is my opinion, confirmed, however, by my recollection of the attitude of Gov. Todd toward the Anti-Slavery movement. He was probably an average representative of the public sentiment of that day.

After our three colored regiments had been recruited, Gov. Todd sent an agent to Massachusetts to make an appeal to our State government for a list of colored men from Ohio who were members of the above named regiments. Having been unable to obtain this information from any branch of our State government, and having learned that I was a recruiting officer, who had special charge of enlistment of colored troops, he called on me at my office. Instead of introducing himself as he should have done, he sought to obtain the information from me by a system of pumping; but fortunately before telling him anything I asked him point blank who he was and to what use he proposed to put his information. He then confessed that he was Todd's agent. I immediately referred him to the State House, only, however, to learn that he had already been there and had been turned down. Mutual compliments were no doubt exchanged by us and I bowed him out.

You will please remember that this episode occurred more than thirty-six years ago. The substance of it is very distinct in my
I know my reputation has not been due to the hard work of my performances, but rather to the effective use of my acting skills. And in this line of work, I have never been afraid to take risks or challenge myself.

The same is true of my acting style. I believe that an actor should never be afraid to try something new, even if it means stepping out of their comfort zone. And while I know that this may not always be easy, I believe that it is essential to keep growing as an artist.

In my work, I strive to bring authenticity and honesty to my performances. I want my characters to feel real and relatable, even if they are not always likeable. And while I know that this may not always be easy, I believe that it is essential to connect with the audience in a meaningful way.

In short, I believe that acting is not just about delivering lines, but about bringing a character to life on stage or screen. And while it may not always be easy, I know that with hard work and dedication, I can continue to grow as an artist and continue to challenge myself in the years to come.
memory; the details are not; and if called upon to verify my statement with satisfactory proof, I should be unable to do so. I have given you the only public reference to the matter of which I have knowledge. I cannot even give you the name of the recruiting agent to whom Gov. Todd used the offensive language, although most probably it was Mr. Langston. I cannot tell you the name of the agent who came to Boston. In short, I can only give you my recollections, and under these circumstances I should be very sorry to be drawn into any controversy with Ex. Gov. Todd, if he is living (which I very much doubt), or with any of his friends. You are entirely welcome to the use of my own name and to the whole story just as I have given it to you, with the exception of naming the State of Ohio and speaking of the Governor by name. This I hope will answer your purpose.

My brother, Norwood P. Hallowell, was Colonel of the 55th Colored Regiment and confirms your belief that your father was a member of that regiment. He finds his name on the roster, though he does not have any personal remembrance of him. I am sure you will be interested in the two pamphlets of his which I shall mail you.

When I first heard it I was very glad to learn that you had gone to Colorado, for I am sure the climate there will be much better for you than it possibly could be in Washington or anywhere near the coast.
memorize the data and notes and I called upon to write my statement with satisfaction once. I am not prepared to go yet. I have given you the only partial reference to the matter of which I have knowledge. I cannot even give you the name of the torrenting sheet to whom you meet the Colleges. I strongly met by the Member. I cannot call you the name of the short and come to pay your visit. I can only give you my recollections and information. If the name of the College, to which I have no knowledge of the place or manner of making a return of the opportes and desiring others to do the same. I am sorry to be away from your presence.

The President, Hon. McLean, was given to the B.C. October Regiment and the name of your father was a member of that regiment. He took the name on the register. The name of your father will be remembered to the commander of the group. I shall call you in a few days. When I last heard from you we were very close to your friend and you had been to Victoria. You are happy enough to write the same on the sheet have much better for you.
I wish you had added to your letter that your health had improved and that your ability to accomplish work is fully up to your best hopes. Mrs. Hallowell and I remember your visit to us with great pleasure and both send most sincere and hearty regards to you and to Mrs. Dunbar.

Very truly yours,

P.S. If my long-winded account of the recruiting business is not just what you want, let me know and I will try again.

R. P. H.

P.S. No. 2. I have just read the above letter and to my regret find that my report of the recruiting story is somewhat obscure. However, I think you understand the point of it. Perhaps I ought to add that I refer to the letter written by Gen. Hunter simply because it is printed with the other two letters and shows that Todd had full knowledge of the value of colored soldiers.

R. P. H.
Dear Mr. Reynolds,

I am glad you think the poems may possibly be sold. Fifty cents a line is less than I usually get for them myself, though I sell mostly but to two places, the Saturday Evening Post and the Century. For a poem the length of "The Haunted Oak" the Century gave me thirty-five dollars, and for another one of twenty-four lines, fifteen dollars. This is about the way my prices run. If you can get more for the verses I shall be glad to have you try. The serious pieces usually bring higher prices.

I did not answer your letter before because I was out of the city, and ill in bed ever since my return. (I hope soon to get the play from Miss Kauser.)

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Paul R. Reynolds,
New York.
To: Paul L. Dunbar  
Dayton, Ohio  

Mar. 1, 1900  

1900  

Harman Holko fl 28.18  

My Dear Son. I hope that I must drop you a few lines to tell you that I am well and getting along all right very well.  

thing is going on all right and I hope that it is the same with you.  

Miss Hill is with us and we are having a good time but we miss you very much and will be glad when all are home.  

Cf  2-30-15
[MATILDA DUBBAR]

I am not sure what you mean by 'chose'. There is no choice. We are here because we are told to be here. And it is to be hoped that we can make the most of it.

We are all very present here now. I hope you will be able to come soon.
Concord, Va.,
June 14th, 1901.

Paul Lawrence Dunbar
Washington D.C.

Your favor of
June 10th at hand. Meeting was delayed
not from choice but because of impossibility
to get to it. Dr. Pleasen is very kind and I
was grateful to him & you. I should be
glad to say come at once if you saw fit
but as it is Mrs. Pleasen is not at home,
& I am to be away through July. So you
see that gives me only two weeks here now
until August - first week in August
after that time I shall be here till Sept. 15
during which time I should be glad to
make it pleasant for those who might
come. Concord is three (3) miles from
Cobham, a station on the C. O. Ry. We are
a little over six hundred (600) feet above sea
level. Make on passengers' bag ticket at
Penn. Station 6th & 13ths. for Cobham.
Change cars at Gordonsville and take the local to Cobham—six miles beyond Gordonsville. Fare $3.05. Train leaves Gordonsville about 2:30, local reaches Cobham about 6:00. ORD enclosed.

Very truly,

J. A. Coleman