

The BOOKER T. WASHINGTON Papers

- " " a friend, Framingham, Mass., two barrels books and clothing.
- " " Century Publishing Company, two dozen "Songs for the Sanctuary."
- " " Normal School, Framingham, Mass., two barrels books and clothing.
- " " Framingham Unitarian Sewing Circle, one barrel of clothing, &c.
- " " Mr. G. E. Brown, Boston, Mass., one set of maps, charts and primers, one box of blankets, four boxes of clothing, &c., and two and one-half barrels of fancy crackers.
- " " Rev. E. E. Hale's church, Boston, Mass., one lot books and clothing.
- " " "Boston Sewing Circle," through Mrs. A. Hemenway, one lot of clothing.

Copy in DLC.

¹ The catalog apparently went to press prior to O. O. Howard's acceptance of a position on the school's board of trustees, Feb. 21, 1882. The catalog also makes no mention of the building-fund drive which the circular of Feb. 13, 1882, helped launch.

² Henry D. Smith (1820-99), born in Hartford, Conn., graduated from Yale University in 1844. After teaching in Southington and North Haven, Conn., he founded Meriden Institute in West Meriden, Conn., in 1847. In 1850 he left the institute and entered business, founding a firm in Southington which revolutionized the manufacture of carriage hardware through the introduction of new machinery. Smith was an abolitionist, temperance advocate, and supporter of education. Beginning in 1873, and for several elections thereafter, he was the state's Prohibitionist candidate for governor. He was a member of the original board of trustees of Tuskegee Institute, serving until 1892, was one of the trustees of the Connecticut Industrial School for Girls, Middletown, Conn., and was an active member of the American Missionary Association.

³ Abigail ("Abby") Williams May (1829-88) was one of the earliest donors to Hampton Institute and a trustee (1881-88). She rose to prominence as a war-time leader of the New England Women's Auxiliary Association of the U.S. Sanitary Commission, and as head of the Finance Committee of the New England Freedmen's Aid Society. Born into a Brookline, Mass., family and educated at her wealthy uncle's Boston home, she played a leading role in education and women's rights following the war. Appointed to the Massachusetts School Board in 1879, she took a special interest in the state normal school at Framingham, and may have come to know Olivia Davidson either at Hampton or at Framingham. The Rev. Samuel May of Leicester, Mass. (1810-99), her older brother, was a long-time secretary of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society and for two decades aided Hampton Institute with his money and influence. He made annual contributions to the Abby May Home for teachers at Hampton.