

As it was possible - at the conclusion of the war the condition of the freedmen at the South was the occasion of a Second Conference also held in Baltimore in 1866. Francis L. King and others were deeply interested in this work both in Baltimore and elsewhere. The work in Baltimore took shape in the formation of a Normal School for Colored pupils which afterwards occupied the Friends Meeting house premises at the corner of Saratoga and Courtland Streets vacated by Friends -

When in 1869 President Grant devolved the duty of the selection of Indian Agents upon Friends a third General Conference of delegates from all the American Yearly Meetings was held in Baltimore - an Executive Committee of Friends having charge of this important concern was appointed. Francis L. King took an important part as one of the Committee of Baltimore Yearly Meeting, frequently visiting Washington in its behalf and sharing the deliberations

and responsibilities of the associated Committee in the succeeding years of its more active work -

The interest taken by Francis L. King in Friends of North Carolina dates back to about 1860. One of the numerous objects that called for sympathy and aid was presented in a circular issued by the North Carolina Representative Meeting stating that the New Garden Boarding School was in great financial difficulty - it would have to be closed unless it should receive additional support - Francis L. King was appointed to examine into its affairs and by his financial skill and practical ability showed how the school could be set on a sound basis - How well the Trustees profited by his suggestions is shown by the fact that they successfully conducted the school through the Civil War on a solid basis, and it alone of all the Southern institutions of learning, so far as is known, came through that dreadful period without financial disaster - This striking instance of the ability of North Carolina Friends, together with their heroic