

Granville Co Nc

Neelam K. Nair

Dear Sir

after assembly

I wrote you two weeks
 since from ~~Washington~~ ¹³¹⁷ and have
 been anxiously awaiting a reply. Our former
 slaves are still desirous of receiving homes
 with us, seem willing to follow us and
 we are very desirous to so arrange it so
 as to give those with families land
 and enable them with what little
 assistance we can give them to
 enable them to gain an honest liveli-
 hood. then we can hire the young
 able bodied ones. I am confident of
 success in raising funds by subscription
 with the plan written out & sanctioned
 by you for every one I conversed with
 re the subject seemed to admire the
 spirit of the project & omitted inadvertently
 however, telling that several friends have
 subscribed something, but I found among

Stranger I would need the influence and
sanction of those in authority, I hardly
think we can succeed in purchasing
the old homestead of Mr Jenkins for a
less sum than first proposed for the first
payment which if you recollect was \$15.00
but we can get plenty of land to give our
own former servants good homes for less
than half the sum, therefore if you
will be kind enough to forward me the
requisite papers, and if possible a transpor-
tation ticket, I believe I can raise the sum
needed by us, and a surplus if desired by
you for the benefit of the "freed mens Bureau"
am perfectly willing to do this

At all events pray
let us hear from you Letters and papers
now come to the County Seat therefore letters
will reach us from our old Post Office

Jussufus Frank
Greenville Co

W Carolina

To
Maj Gen
O O Howard

With sentiments of Esteem
I Am Very Respectfully
M^{rs} R A Gleason

Philadelphia Sept 21/65
Major Gen. O. O. Howard
Washington
General,

You would oblige me
very much by informing me,
what reply Gen. Sherman sent
you when Capt. Maishumij
of ^{the} Indiana Cavalry acting as
A.D.C. on your staff brought
him the news that the 1st & 11th
Corps were fighting at Gettys-
burg.

I am writing an acct of the
Campaign which led to the
Battle of Gettysburg, and any
official information would
be of great importance to
me; I remain your obedient
Servant

Fred. Fiedemann
late Capt & A.A.S. to Genl. Schurz
box 2098 Phila. P.O.

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East Wilton Me Sept^r 21st 1865

Maj Gen^l C. C. Howard,

Sir

In accordance with your permission I wrote Maj Gilbreth of the Freedmen's Bureau in relation to what steps it was necessary for me to take to obtain @ Commission in @ Colored Key^t - but have received no reply -

My friends are making an effort to have the order under which I was mustered out - revoked - My recommendations as @ Soldier & as @ man Endorsed by Governor Cony are in the hands of Senator Morrill who is now in Washington - any assistance you may see fit to render me will be endorsed by the Gov^r & Adj^t Gen^l & ^{appreciated} by one who has suffered in the countrys defence - I am Gen^l Respectfully

Your Ob^t Servant
Chas^l W. Keyes

[illegible]

New York Sept^r 21, 1865

General Howard
Frederick's Bureau
α—

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General/

Being engaged on a work entitled,
"Grant and his Generals", as editor, writer and compiler,
and in which appears a sketch of your own military
career, I take the liberty of applying to you for a copy
of the Army and Navy Registers for 1865, or if not ready
the Blue Book for 1865, such works being very necessary
for the proper transaction of my editorial duties and
only to be procured from gentlemen high in authority
like yourself

Trusting you will comply with my request
Dear Sir

Yours obediently

Julian K. Larkins A. M.

author of

Grant and his Campaigns
Life of Sheridan, Sherman &c.

Please address

Julian K. Larkins
Care of Fox Brothers
114 Nassau Street
New York City

New York city.
21st Sept 65.

Sarkis E. K.

Requests any Reports
in Blue Book for

1865.



ans Sept 28/65

Newark, N. J. Sept. 21. 65.

Major General D. C. Harward.

Sir.

Permit me to thank you for the effort you made to have me ordered to the Freedman's Bureau. I should like to have served under you, and aided the good cause with all my might.

But it was evidently not the Lord's will - at least not for the present, and I bow in submission.

However I cannot help but to think with my friends that the action of the War-Dept was an unreluctant for insult, and at a meeting which we held to night in honor of Genl. Whimmelfensing, the audience seemed to think much the same way.

Wishing you God's blessing in the discharge of your solemn duties,

I have the honor to be

Very faithfully yours
Geo. D. Elaris.

Dear Mr. [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear]

I am sorry to hear that you are
unwell. I hope you will get
better soon. I am sure you will.
I am sure you will get better soon.
I am sure you will get better soon.

I am sure you will get better soon.
I am sure you will get better soon.
I am sure you will get better soon.
I am sure you will get better soon.

I am sure you will get better soon.
I am sure you will get better soon.
I am sure you will get better soon.

1865

Richmond Va. Sept. 21st.

Dear Mr. Strong,

I started from Washington with Mr. Strong & Lieut. I haden yesterday morning before 9 A.M. and arrived here by 3 P.M. We came by the way of Aquia Creek in a Mr. down the Potomac that for I came by rail & stage through.

There is now only about three miles of staging, just before reaching Matthewsburg, extending across the Appomattox by a fence. I am feeling very anxious about you & the children. Mr. Babier started for the Ferry Tuesday evening. I told him he might bring through any boxes you might have ready. If you start Wednesday you will be in Phila by Friday. I will meet you at the Continental. You will probably

get there first - I shall go from
Norfolk probably rather than go
back to Washington. I think
everything in Va. is as well as could
be expected. Richmond has waked
up & gone to work in business
fashion - but the old disease of
Malaria, Scission & Fever of Henry
is still here & can be felt almost
in the atmosphere. Gen Brown
is well - I have not seen his wife
yet. I am much love to Aug.
You must bring on the best variable
of our books. I am going to have Grace
and Amy sent to me this winter. Much Chas.
says Grace can do it well. The
weather holds very cool.

Very pleasant indeed
this A. M. Lovingly yr husband
Otis

Much love to all

New Albany Ind

Sept 3rd 1865

Major Genl O O Howard

Washington D.C.

General:

I take the liberty of calling to your favorable notice a gallant & deserving officer of your old command - Sub Col Thos. G. Morrison of the 66th Ind Vol. - Col Morrison was severely wounded at Richmond, Ky, in the fall of 1862, and late fall near Big Shanty, Ga., he was still more severely wounded in the right arm near the shoulder - This late wound he received when he was marching north - He has

lost the use of his right
arm - has a wife and
five children - and, you
will see that, the future
to him, is very thing
less than cheering - He
is a man of very mod-
erate means, but he is
honest and his capacity
for business is far above
the average or rather de-
voted, before he lost the use
of his arm - He is a
man of education and
intelligence, and it has
occurred to me that he
might be useful to you
in the Freedmen Bureau.
He is sound on God and
all other questions and
great admirer of you
as an officer - If you
can find employment

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for him you will do
- from for a dining
and worthy gentleman a
grudly reply

You best to Let
Mr 2 Brigham
Ray Seal

Let Col the I Morrison
New Albany
Ind

New Albany Ind
21 Sept 1861

Graham Prof Genl.

Letter recommending
his fund col
Morrison.

L.B.
Recd Oct 2. 1861

Recd R.R. F. K. A. 20th Sept

New Haven Sept. 22. 1865.

May. Gen. Howard,

Dear Sir:

I have just read in
Hours at Home a memorial
article on Brig. Gen. Ransom, by
J. P. Thompson, D. D., which stimu-
lated my resolve to write to you
upon the same subject.

When my husband said to me,
"Gen. Ransom is dead," my heart
swelled with emotion, and I
exclaimed, "dear child!" my mind
at once going back to the time -
1839 & 40, when he, a sweet little
boy, came daily to my school in
Norwich, Vt. The affection that
I cherished for the lovely child
then, continued during the lapse
of years, and I wept and mourned
for him as I would have done

then, had he died in the midst of those days.

Greenfield Ransom was a beautiful boy. I remember well his sweet face, beaming with smiles, as he came in to school timidly, wearing his clean, blue calico apron.

He was quick to learn, and always a good, happy boy. The second season he was often permitted by his mother to lead his little sister to school as a visitor. I can never forget how delighted he looked as he led her to one that I might give her the necessary attention. His bright, pleasant eyes were never visible when he laughed.

A few years later I chanced to meet him and found him the same dear boy, modest and gentlemanly in his bearing.

After the war began I heard of him as a brave, gallant officer, periling his life for his country. I knew he would do his work well.

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I read with peculiar interest every thing with which Gen. Ransom's name was connected; proudly saying, as I had opportunity that I was his first school teacher.

I often resolved to write to him hoping I might receive a letter in return; but I delayed until it was too late. My next plan was, ~~as the~~ only testimonial I could offer to the good boy and brave soldier - to write to you, sir, with whom I know he served in the field.

I have delayed from time to time, lest, in the midst of the oppressive duties of the war while it was raging, you might not have leisure to give my letter a reading, much less an answer.

I value, too, the opportunity which this delay affords me of bringing to your mind the memory of one whose beautiful character does not fade away.

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Gen. Pansom made a short visit to
Norwich, Vt., his native place, in the
summer of 1864, and spent the
evening at the house of my brother
Mr. Morris. He was very familiar
and happy with his old friends
who were joys with him. He had
then just come from a visit to
Gen. Grant, and was soon to
report to Gen. Sherman. Alas,
how soon he died! How soon his
labor of love for his country was ended.

If I have taken too much liberty
in thus addressing you, please
grant me pardon, remembering
that every patriotic man and
woman feels a peculiar freedom
in addressing those who by their
skill & valor have accomplished so
much for our common country.
With sentiments of regard

I am yours,

Eliza M. Pease

Care of

Thomas A. Pease.

Office of Blossom Brog.
No. 159 Front Street,
New York City, Sunday, 22nd Sept, 1865. 135
Box 1622 N.Y. Post Office

General,

When of Gen. Casey's staff, as A.D.C., I had the honor of -
making your acquaintance at Washington at the com-
mencement of the War when you temporarily reported to -
Gen. Casey. I remained in the service about three years -
& served on the staffs of Gen's. Casey, Hooper & Hentzle-
man. I recd an honorable discharge.

I desire to become a cotton planter -
on the Red River or the Mississippi in one of the -
South Western States. I capital from \$15000 to \$20000 -
capital. I wish to hire or buy an abandoned -
plantation. If convenient to you may I ask you for -
any information general or particular on the subject &
any of your Orders, Regulations, Instructions &c now in
force & any advice you may find it convenient to give.

I have the honor to be, General,

Very Respy, Yr. obdt. servant,
Edward W. West

for Gen. O. C. Howard,
Commissioner, &c.

Freedman's Bureau,
Washington City,
D.C.

P.S. An early answer wd.
oblige.

E. W. W.

Office of the
Adjutant General
Washington, D.C.
Dec 1862

Major of the 1st Regt of Col. 3rd Artillery
Washington, D.C.
Dear Sir,
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th inst. in relation to the 1st Regt of Col. 3rd Artillery, and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
John A. B. Smith
Adjutant General

Very truly,
Yours,
John A. B. Smith
Adjutant General

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Moseley Hall
Lincoln County N.C.
Sept 23/65

Major Genl. O. O. Howard
Washington City.
My dear Genl.

Your very kind
letter of the 8.th is duly at hand.
Contents, particularly noticed

I thank you for your advice.
I will rent but my Plantation or, soon
or an opportunity offers - Send me
a Rent, if you please,

you informed that you had
commended my lamentable case to Mr
Mason of Raleigh, N.C. that he would
aid me all he could - how he can
do so without an appropriation from
his Private Sources, I am at a loss to
know, which I could not allow -

I am acquainted with his char-
acter - he is a gentleman of -

high order, notwithstanding my
loss. Pecuniarily - I am now looking
at things calmly, and have come
to the conclusion that the late War
was all right - altho I was opposed
to it in the beginning. It has made
us feel more dependant on our
Good God - I now love him
more and more and will try
to love him better & better. I love
his works, I love his People - I
believe you to be one, I am
bound to say so to you, I have
told you so. I don't flatter
I profess to be a christian, I
hope I am one, and as you
once told me, I try to be one -
my time is but short
below, I trust, I shall soon
be where the sound of musketry
& Cannon will not salute my
ears any more where I hope
to meet, Genl. Howard.

Genl Excuse this formality
of Language. I open you
my motives or of the Parent
order— Pardon me for trespassing
in your Valuable time—

An enclosure Permit me
to say, that in the Event of my going
Back to Gt.boro to live, (I think I
will), Could you not, Give me
Something to do there for you
that would pay— I flatter
myself that I could fill any
office that you might think
Propper to confer on me
with entire Satisfaction to
you, You have officers
there Perhaps that want to go
home, I feel certain that
I could and would to the
very better— all your orders
would be strictly obeyed
Most truly yours
A. H. Mous

PS about 25 years ago I
imported a very fine double
Barrel Fowling Piece, from
London - that with all
the apparatus - was taken
from me on the 25th last
march by the army that passed
my house, - If that could be
or one or good returned - It would
^{offer} me great Pleasure, & Profit - I
am passionately fond of Gunning
- a good shot yet, - that
of the Gold Locket, I hoped
you might Procure for me
would be a pleasing Gift to
this old man - don't you
think an application to the
Powers that be, that might be
Successful, - Please try for me
I would gladly reciprocate the
great favour. A Y Y

Am Oct 5th 1868.

Providence, R.I. Sept 23^d 1865.

Maj Genl. O. O. Howard

Sir

If there is any
need of more teachers to go south I am ready to give my
time and labor. I have served three years in the Army
and five years at Antioch College under the late Amos
Mann and have taught school in Ky. and Mo.

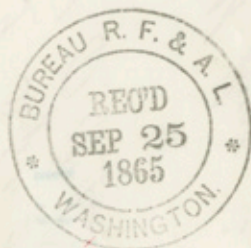
Stephen Clark.

Borden is R.D.
1:14 Sept 1865

Clark, I.

with situation
as teacher.

Sept. 1865



ans Sept 25, 1865

Holloway Co. ~~1860~~

Sept 23/65.

My dear Sir;

Understanding that Gen. Howard
Supt. of the Freedmen's Bureau is about
to visit Richmond and knowing that
you feel an interest in all that concerns
the welfare of the Country I venture
to ask that you will see him in per-
son and advise ^{with him} of the condition of the
the Freedmen and what is to be done
to secure the welfare of white and
Colored —

It is obvious to any one conversant
with the present condition of this
part of the State that labor at pres-
ent is completely paralyzed. Large
numbers of men formerly steadily
employed in industrial pursuits
are now huddled together at public
places or sauntering over the Country,
Those who are regularly employed
do not perform more than one third
as much ~~work~~ as they did for-
merly — I venture the assertion that

the production of this Country
Present season (which has been
one very favorable) will not
one halff as great as the average
of former seasons. In fact there
are many owning good farms
who will not have as much
of farm produce at the end
the year as they had at the
beginning. It is not to be won-
dered at then if landed proprie-
tors are seeking white labor
and hesitating to employ freedmen
for the coming year - for if
next year they are not able to
make more, their occupation
will be abandoned - I will not
stop here to do more than
advert to the serious influence
to the general prosperity of the
Country, ~~resulting~~ from the

loss of one crop in one State - or
more in all the Southern States.
If it even was important for individ-
ual and national interests for
full crops of Cotton and Tobacco
to be raised, it surely is more
so now.

What then will best remedy the
present ills and bring about the
desired results.

Some system of general operation
which will enable the employer
to count upon the securing the
labor he hires. The employer ought
to give fair remuneration for
faithful work and when that
is done he should be enabled
by proper regulations to secure
a faithful performance of the
contract. Any sensible man
would prefer to give full wages
for faithful work, to giving

half wages for half work, for
in one case he gets the proper
yield from his Capital, and in the
other he gets only half.

It may be asked why landed pro-
prietors do not rent out their lands
to freedmen so as to stimulate them
to do something more than they are
doing now - This is simply im-
practicable. The farms in this
part of the state have not been
arranged to be worked except by
wholes, and Capital and time are
both needed to work them dif-
ferently - Moreover were farmers
to rent out their lands to freedmen,
they have no assurance that the
land will be worked any better than
they now are and can get no secu-
rity that the rents will be paid. The
freedmen except in rare cases
have no Capital to stock the

forms and hire the necessary labor.
The improvidence of the race whether
e. natural or acquired must be
done away with before they can
become proprietors, or managers
of labor.

Something must also be done
to improve their religious condi-
tion. Previous to their freedom
the freedmen attended the regular
preaching of the Gospel as well if
not better than white people. Now
they have ceased attendance pretty
much entirely except when the
preacher is of their own color. It
must be apparent to every can-
did observer that such preach-
ing as a general thing is not such
as it ought to be - In many
cases it is worse than no preach-

ing. Negro preachers, like the
mizards of the barbarians,
~~really~~ are frequently design-
ing and left to be trusted
as a class than any other.
They are ignorant and unlettered
and superstitious.

They should be regularly con-
fessioned and licensed by some
proper power, and be held to
observe proper rules of con-
duct and tenets of faith.
Until this is done people will
regard the building of a church
for freedmen as a local calam-
ity - but if the matter is
rightly managed every Chris-
tian man will regard it as his
solemn and imperative duty
to build these churches and

promote their Spiritual wel-
fare. Every patriot and
Philanthropist must re-
gard this aspect of the pres-
ent revolution as very im-
portant - and will if a way
is opened do all he can
to advance the freedom
in Religious Culture.
Houses for worship will
not be wanting when the
people become convinced
they will be used aright.

With these views hastily
and imperfectly expressed
I take leave of the subject
hoping that some ~~course~~
proper and advantageous
may be reached by those

who have these important
trusts in charge —

I am Y^r
profoundly
Richard Orby