From Colorado Citizen

Loss by Flood in the Colorado Valley (Texas)

We have made an estimate of the amount of the destruction in Texas Travis, Bastrop, Fayette, Colorado and Wharton Counties, and from our estimate there were (80.000) eighty thousand acres land in cultivation that has been overflowed and the entire crops thereon destroyed.

Of this land fifty thousand acres were in cotton, which, at a low estimate, would have made thirty thousand (30,000) Bales; worth three million (3.000,000) dollars, and twenty thousand (20.000) in corn (500.000 bushels) worth three hundred thousand dollars - making the total loss in crops alone, three million three hundred thousand dollars. Loss in fencing, stock &c one million seven hundred thousand dollars, making the total loss in five (5) Counties about five million dollars.

The aggregate loss in all the other Counties of Western Texas must nearly or quite equal that sum - making the entire loss in Texas Ten Millions of dollars!

Fifteen thousand Freedmen in danger of starvation.

It is said that the recent unprecedented overflow of the main river bottoms in Texas, has left a large number - some estimate it as high as fifteen thousand - of Freed=people and their children without the means of subsistence. They have lost their all. Their only chance to maintain life is to go into the high=lands and pick Cotton. They are entirely without homes or any species of property whatever. They overflow occured at a season too advanced to admit of re=planting. Aid should immediately be rendered to these suffering Freedmen. No time should be lost in attending to their wants.

Fellow Members of Freedom's Dau-
ghters & Sons of Liberty

It is said that the re-
cent revolution of the
Russian people, by which the Tzar, for
merly a despotic monarch - whose subjects
had no rights in fellow therefore - of
course - people were thus elevated - of
the number of subjects of autocracy into
the number of free citizens of a
republic - the number of subjects
in the Tzar's domain was 100 millions
of people - the number of citizens
in the republic - the United States
was only 60 millions - but the
revolution was so great that it
was recognized at once by the world
as the greatest event of the century
and the United States recognized it
by the Tzar's minister to the United States
coming to Washington to congratulate
the President on the event.

Several reasons why the North should aid liberally, in the education and general elevation of the Freedmen of the South.

They now constitute our fellow-citizens and are entitled to all the privileges of citizenship. To discharge properly the duties of citizenship they must, to a certain extent be educated.

This the South will not, to any considerable extent do, consequently the North must or it will go undone.

If the Southern Freedmen are not educated, their rising race, as well as adult portion, will soon constitute a mass of ignorant voters to be manipulated at the will of designing demagogues. Many of them are anxious to avail themselves of the advantages of School privileges, for ~~which~~ their rising race, and are willing to pay for such privileges.

The experience of the last four years has proved that the race is susceptible of mental culture.

The South, having lost the pecuniary value of the Slaves, thinks that the North ought to bear the expense of their education.

We seem to be entering upon an era of universal suffrage, hence the importance of the general enlightenment of all who are, or will be voters.

Editor of the

Agricultural prospects continue favorable in Texas! The Wheat and Corn crop is made and is the largest ever realized in the Country. All vegitable products dependent on early Summer rains, have done well. An increased degree of industry has been exhibited by all without regard to "race, color or previous Condition". Especially have the Freedmen demeaned themselves well, and proved that they are capable, in their changed Condition, of being made good farm-laborers. A great misfortune has fallen on the Country in the shape of the unprecedented overflow which has prevailed throughout a great portion of Western Texas, including parts of the Brazos valley, and extending West to the Rio-Grande.

The extent of the damage has not yet been ascertained; but it will doubtless, amount to many millions of dollars. This falls heavily, especially upon the poorer classes, and ~~more particularly~~ upon the Freedmen, who have worked hard with a hope of supporting themselves and families.

In that part of the State in which the greatest number of Freedmen reside, there has not been more than a third (1/3) of an average crop of Cotton realized since emancipation. Consequently the most industrious and economical part of the Freedmen have not been able to realize more than a living - have accumulated nothing. Many of them were

hoping to save enough from the growing crop to purchase home=steads for their families.

But alas! after the crop was fully made, and with the most flattering prospects of an abundant yield, they are, in midsummer, doomed to disappointment — their crops, cabins, stock, poultry, household furniture, all! all!! lost and they left in an entirely destitute condition; to subsist the balance of the year, on the most precarious means, and to commence another year without house or home. Truly the Freedmen of Texas seem to be an unfortunate race! They richly deserve not only the commiseration but the substantial aid of the friends of humanity every where, and especially of such as have peculiar sympathies for the freedmen. Charity judiciously bestowed at this time, would save many valuable lives, among the colored race in Texas.

True the climate is mild, but life cannot be sustained on pleasant breezes or ~~xxxx~~ on delicious draughts of pure water! sickness will doubtless follow the overflow, and many who remain in the infected district, will fall a prey to the diseases, which are the legitimate consequence of the sudden subsidence of water at this season of the year.

The White population, having lost their crops, will have enough to employ all the means they will be disposed to spare in relieving the wants of the poor of their own ~~color~~ race.

Now is the time for the Northern friends of the

Colored people in Texas, to come to their relief.
It is hoped and confidently believed, that benevolent individuals and associations at the North will promptly and liberally haste to the rescue of the Freedmen of Texas, in this their day of need. No time should be lost! Whatever is done, should be done quickly!

Notwithstanding the overflow, it is thought if the Cotton Worms delay their depredations a short time longer, a larger aggregate yield of the varied products of Texas soil, will be realized during 1869, than ever before, since the Country has been occupied by Anglo Saxons, but it will be (mainly) in overflowed sections, not.
The Rail Road Spirit is rife in the Community. It is thought, our wide domain will soon be throughly permeated with Rail Roads.
Two distinct branches of the Southern Pacific Rail Road have been projected to run through out our State. A general System of Free public Schools is in anticipation, in the advantages of which all Colors are to participate.
Political reconstruction is considered "not far away" Moral reconstruction is making some progress. Temperance organizations are multiplying. Bibles and other evangelical publications are being circulated. The gospel is being preached by & to all Colors, and if not "to every Creature" yet quite extensively. Something is doing and more ought to be done, in the education and evangelization of the Freedmen. Two religious and two Agricultural Newspapers are published in the

State. Texas is soon to be connected by Rail with the outer-world by way both of New Orleans and Kansas.

Some Churches are being built and many more are needed. But the greatest need of Texas is a population deeply imbued with the spirit of enterprise; and possessing Capital and energy wherewith to develop the boundless resources of our widely extended and immensely fertile Country.

When such a population shall be attained - and its attainment is only a question of time, and that time not a long one - then the Empire State of the South-West will rank with the most prosperous of the great North-West - aye! will contest the palm even with Illinois, though it may be some years before we can boast of having, in our State, a Chicago!

We are yet without Yellow-fever in any part of our territory. The next dreaded evil - the Cotton Worm - still delays his unwelcome visit. Prosperity seems to loom up in the not distant future. Thirty Million gold dollars is still the estimated value of the growing crop of Texas for 1869 - always barring the Cotton Worm.

Lone Star State

Please read the within & then
dispose of it as may seem to you best

Burke

Extract from a Newspaper
Official copy

Sient. U. S. A.

Galveston, Texas. — Rev. E. J. Wheloock, who has for some time been laboring in Galveston, Texas, thus writes to a friend

"I am laboring under heavy difficulties here, "The Bureau of Freedmen is run wholly on "Sectarian Evangelical Grounds. I am the only "Unitarian who has position in the Bureau, "and am expecting my dismissal at any Moment. "The State is filled with hungry, wolfish bigots, "who are indorsed by the various freedmen's "aid Societies, and who come to place the "freedmen Of course I oppose them, and "shall do so both in this world and in the next; so "I have a stormy time. The liberal christians are "not wise in that they contribute bountifully to "professedly benevolent associations, that use the "Means thus generously given for narrow proselytism and "small denominational Ends. I shall probably give "the work up and go north in a few weeks."

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Eval. Howard referred in his testimony to reports ~~actually~~ instead which had been actually condemned.

The Committee would like to have a statement of all the cases ~~where~~ of restoration wherein such judgment had been actually pronounced.

Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands,
Office Act. Ass't Commissioner, State of Georgia,

Augusta, Ga., June 9th. 1866.

This is to certify that on Friday afternoon the 27th. day of April 1866 Brig. Gen. Davis Tillson U. S. V. and. A. Com. of the Freedmen's Bureau for the State of Georgia, called me into his private office in the city of Augusta, Ga. and informed me that the Mayor of the city had called to see him in regard to the floral ceremony proposed to be performed over the graves of the Union soldiers in the city cemetery on the 28th. of april. and wished him to stop it, as he feared it would result in serious consequences, inasmuch as the whites were much excited about it; and said that he (Gen. Tillson) would like to have it dispensed with or at least postponed a week or two; that if persisted in then he thought it could only stir up bad blood and perhaps result in the death of some colored person.

He added that he thought I had influence enough with the teachers

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to stop it (or postpone it) and that if I could do so, it would be a gratification to him.

I replied that I would convey his wishes to the teachers, which I did that same evening at the supper table.

J. L. Eberhart.

State Supt. F. S. Ga.

Mr. Cheatham's Statement

Indorsement of Col. Wiegel

New Bern N.C. August 16th 1866

At a Mass Meeting of the Colored people held in Andrew Chapel. for the purpose of expressing their appreciation of the administration of Col. Wiegel as Superintendent of R. F. & A. L. the following gentlemen were appointed a Committee on Resolutions. Viz: Rev. J. W. Hood Messrs G. W. Price R. R. Dudley R. Havens and Alex Kent.

At a subsequent meeting the following report was read and unanimously adopted

Whereas the position of Supt. of Freedman's affairs is one requireing the most consumate wisdom sound discretion and purity of intention and a moral courage sufficent to face the frowns and intimidations of the openly vicious and to resist the temtations of flattery and Whereas Col. Wiegel late Supt of this district possessed all of the qualifications in an eminent degree and whereas it becometh us to acknowledge the virtues of those who are faithfull to their trust, especially when the interest of our people so greatly depends thereon Therefore Resolve that we deeply regret the uncontrollable circumstances that compelled the Col. to get relieved from duty at this past.

Resolve that it is the sense of this meeting that he is justly entitled to the implicit confidence reposed in him by the entire community of colored people

Resolve that his memory be engraved upon our hearts and that our prayers shall follow him through all the walks of life that when his labours are ended he may receive the reward that heaven's store contains for those who have been faithfull in their several stations in life.

Resolve that we congratulate our friends in Maryland in their good luck in having so good an officer returned to them our lost is their gain.

J. A. Stowd G. W. Price R. R. Dudley
R. Havens Alex Scott Committee
Amasa York President
L. H. Brown Sec.

Fort Bone N.C.
Aug. 16. 1866

Hood, E. H.
et al.

Forward a resolution favorable to Col. Siegel.

Aug. 21. 1866

Indorsement on a communication of Mr Yardley Warner dated Germantown Pa. Sept 13th 66 requesting from Col Ely Ass't Ass't G. Bureau R.C. & N.C. certain information concerning desolation among the freedpeople.

2. Referred to Mr Warner by Col J. P. Brafford Raleigh N.C. Sept. 25 stating that the information could not be given except thro' official channels.

Appealed by Mr. Warner to General Howard.

Washington D.C. Oct 4th 66. Respectfully referred to Asst Comr. N.C. — I see no objection to giving the information asked for. Please direct a letter to me answering Mr Warner's questions according to your observation. If you do not anticipate great trouble so much the better. See Section 7 Bureau law which requires cooperation with private benevolent associations on our part.

(sd) O. O. Howard
Maj. Genl. Comdg

Referred officially through Ass't Ass't C. (Record Division) of the Bureau

At a Mass Meeting of the Loyal Citizens of Campbell Co, and City of Lynchburg, held at Lynchburg, Va; November 21st 1868, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Whereas; the State of Virginia, has for a long time, occupied an anomalous position as regards the United States, the Governing power, having only taken partial action, under the Reconstruction Acts; having many officers of trust and influence, in charge of men opposed to the Reconstruction acts; and

Whereas; Reconstruction, at this time, might be aided by placing good substantial and Loyal men, in places of official trust, those who support the Reconstruction Acts of Congress, in place of those who oppose them, and looking to the time, when the present state of affairs must end, and anxious that the civil officers, that follow the military rule, shall be men in whom the Loyal Citizens, can trust; we therefore petition the powers that be.

Resolved: that we are in favor of an early Election, in this State, and until such is

had that all offices be filled by those in favor of Reconstruction, as well as ability to take the "Iron Clad Oath."

Resolved: that we petition Congress through General Stoneman, Thos General O. Brown, and General O. O. Howard, for continuance of the Freedmens Bureau, until such time as Reconstruction shall be a fixed fact in this State.

Resolved: that the proscription of Union Citizens and supporters of the Reconstruction Acts: is equivalent to opposition to the authority and Government of the United States.

Resolved: That we recommend to Congress, the removal of the Political disabilities, of all persons, who come recommended by the Known Republicans, of Lynchburg, and Campbell County.

Resolved That a copy of the above resolutions be sent to General Stoneman, Genl. O. Brown, Genl. O. O. Howard, Gov. H. H. Wells & L. E. Dudley Chmn. Ex Comte. The State Journal & Petersburg Times

Jno W. Burton
Secretary.

Wm C. Burton
President

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War Department.

Adjutant General's Office,

Washington, D. C. January 15th 1873

Received of Brigadier General O. O. Howard late Commissioner Bureau of Refugees Freedmen and Abandoned Lands the following record books.

1 Register of Retained Bounty
1 Mem. Book Cash balances
1 Record R & F. Fund and School fund.

Jas McMillan
Captain 3d Artillery
Chief Disbursing Officer