Dear [Name],

What a sad day has come when one three counties and how many promising hearts there were to brighten all over our darken lands caused by the sudden death of our beloved President. Who can fill his place? And now Mr. Lincoln is reported gone; the two together seem an irreplaceable loss. God has permitted this great calamity is all we can say. The war left the dark cloud and show us its silver lining. Oh! that he may be so.

I feel as if I wanted to go and see him. But I cannot help having increased anxiety for you. You are I know in the hands of God and doing to do as he will. May he in mercy grant you and all others in positions of trust and responsibility at this time. His Johnson seems like a stranger and he cannot at once take the place of our J. P. Lincoln.
In the hands of the people. I will not dwell on this longer but it comes any man to my last, dream; when I think of you as a general officer in the Southern states and now advancing to meet the army of this liberated enemy. You are very precious to us as you well know. It is true that I could not have done you justice if I had not felt the feeling of regret at all. I am glad you would not have taken the part of going to you. But I think you are not very in earnest, at least. I am not like to think it. I only believe if you should again come, I should learn everything within the circumstanes, and that.

Sunday noon. I will write what time I am to go. Mother was gone with Mark to attend the funeral of a boy. Old lady near the Centre & have forgotten the name. Seems he has just gone to sleep. Boy is reaching the same boy at the top of the street. Jamie feels the instinct of Sunday a little, and asks if little boys can hear on their things and only go out in the wind hours Sunday.
Ordnance Office,

War Department
Washington April 16th 1865

My dear General,

Upon my return to this city a few days since, I found your letter of the 29th ult.

I wish to have Captain Buell relieved from duty with your army as soon as it can be done without detriment to the public service, and will take steps to have them placed by another officer of my choice very soon.

If you can arrange with his services before an ordnance officer can be sent to relieve him, I shall be glad to have him ordered to report an order to me.
Captain Mackenzie is now an ordnance officer with the 21st Thomas, and I regret that I cannot send him to you. I hope however to send an officer who will be entirely acceptable to you professionally and personally.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

M. H. T. Dyer
Brig. Gen. Chief of ordnance

Major Gen'l C. C. Howard
Comdg. 1st Div. New Kent, N.C.
Albany W.T. April 17, 1865.

My dear brother:

I have commenced this letter to you with some misgivings, for I am going to ask of you a favor which I never had occasion to ask before, viz. a loan of money. An officer in the field is usually among the last to have much money about him, but I hope that when this washes over you, you will be particularly well supplied. Mother had lent me all the money she has and it now actually borders on being money of Mr. Price until the end of the pay for the ship timber went to Bath.

I am now in debt for over $30 and as I am out of funds, I am a burden to my friends. I can offer you no security except an I. R. P. Bond. The chances for my success alone constitute the security. If I live and succeed the amount will be refunded with interest. If I should
not have your chance for compensation would be gone. I will give my note on demand or on time and send it either to you or Lizzie. I would be glad if $120. but if I had $100. I could make it serve me well.

I have put myself in debt to mother to already and she has use for all the money she can get yet. You will pardon me, my brother, for making this request and I trust if you have not the money by then, you will not hesitate to say so. I feel a reluctance to burden this of a stranger.

The awful news of the murder of the President has created a profound gloom all over the land. Such a shock was never before felt. — We, however, feel that having trusted, so far, to an arm of flesh, we must now rely upon the strong arm of God who will never desert the cause of right.

In great haste,

Your affectionate Brother,

R.H. Gilmore
Head-Quarters Department and Army of the Tennessee,

Kaliegh Pkts, April 27, 1865.

My dear mother,

You have probably seen by the papers before this time that we are in Raleigh. I could give you a little description of our campaign and dwell upon our bright prospects of peace, were it not that my whole mind and heart, being returning to the terrible news that has just reached me, I cannot realize it; yet it comes as a signal blow; I cannot doubt it. President Lincoln has been everything to the
nation, and the nation will never cease to do him honor. But to me personally, he has been a friend; though dealing with thousands, he never forgot one after one face-to-face interview.

Then at Savannah, the Secretary of War took my hand in both his and assured me in the kindest manner of the indefinite promises regard and appreciation of my services. I anticipated a real pleasure in serving under his administration after the war was over, chiefly the same complete confidence in the

own father and knowing that he would sustain me in every right course. The peacemakers and home had filled all hearts with enthusiasm and everybody was generous, but the rebellion will be sudden and overwhelming. I am afraid of the spirit; it may awaken when it is known that men have been set on foot to murder those so much beloved and trusted of Lincoln, Seward, Grant, Sherman, and others. I am only one of three blind fools God forgive them for they know not what they do.
Raleigh, April 13th, 1865.

There are rumors of the enemy moving westward, and I am glad to hear of your health and success. I am glad to hear of your health.

Yesterday I wrote a letter to Washington. I am glad to hear of your health.

I am glad to hear of your health.

I am glad to hear of your health.
been more than one general officer,
who, tires in attending to the details.

But the army is his reward. Would
these little dreams ever to enjoy
in this life the fruits of his
futile labor. Mrs. Sherman and
Johnston were yesterday between the
lines to arrive at terms of settlement.

They and both quite agree that it can
be done.

Martin cannot sufficiently
attend his subordinates to affect the loss
most likely to lead to peace. I am
not sure, although too much that
I believe his disposition is good and
that he will do the best he can.

It seems almost too much that

the news is so near and their prospects
so close of getting through with some
least trouble. Only, as it is here, Mr. Blake
now come to us with immediate
your opinion. I do hope Mr.
Dewey may come on and see the men and
us help us in our foreign relations, for
we have what can settle conflict differently.

I think now we shall be most likely
to succeed. It is the fact that Johnston
confesses and it will probably be the two
months. If you can get these

rends they have been uplifted for to com-
mand the department of the Northwest,

truly yours whatever I want it or not
It was a splendid boat - built however for running on the Sound and not quite so steady as the ocean steamers generally. We had fine weather and I was not a first rate risk. The Company was very agreeable. Rev. Thomas Walker, who has written such excellent articles in the Independent, was one whom acquaintance was pleased to form. He wished me to tell you that though he had never seen you he felt the greatest sympathy for you and had often allowed to you in his sermons and church meetings. There were many agreeable ladies. We had speaking in evening - generally closing with prayer. Of course every one was jubilant over the news received in Chi. in the morning in left of Lee's rear. We had a Bond on board of high value - a good prize, etc. etc. Reached Charleston 13th inst bringing to this Department the first news of Lee's surrender. The anniversary of the first blow of the Rebellion at Charleston brought the news of the finishing stroke by the U.S. forces. Of course Charleston was a gay place. The celebrations have been described in the Press. It was a complete success. I hope you will like it.
opportunity to read Brecher's Oration. Mr. Lincoln seemed like a good Christian in all he said to did. There was a great meeting of the Colored people next morning. I was much gratified in listening to George Thompson of Springfield. He is a powerful orator - one of the best it has ever been my fortune to hear. I got somewhat acquainted with him and with Theodore Parker Editor of the New England Freeman. Thos. A. is a very promising young man, building pains to make a second Wendell Phillips. Mr. Lloyd Garrison spoke well - both a fatherly and Christian spirit - grueling much Jromptha, the appeal, like a force and urgent man. Henry Wilson was very sonnet of his speech was calculated to do good. The town was good old and the people full of enthusiasm. Not kept crowded for the building to another meeting was held upon the green. Whenever President Lincoln's name was mentioned there could be a perfect storm of applause - unbounded - I never saw anything equal to it. What a blessing to have one's name be embalmed in the hearts of a poor oppressed race - now beginning to know something of freedom! - I reached Beaufort on
Sunday night—Leaving effective on the boat on the long drive. St. Col. Beebe met me at the dock—he was much pleased to have me back. Everyone about the Regiment had been good. It is full to the maximum—986 men, and present in camp already 26 officers.

The camp looks neat. I have been here a week nearly. Drill as battalion drill once a day. I assure you I am delighted with the proficiency of the men in military matters. With Col. Beebe's previous arrangements and work and the prospect of making a first-class Regiment. The news of our great national calamity, in the death of President Lincoln, cast a dark cloud over our spirits. It came on Tuesday. The distinguished visitors from Charleston were here and were to speak. Gen. Stanton had invited me to come to the meeting to be upon the Committee. But the sorrowful tidings reached us just before the appointed hour, and everything like public meeting or meeting came to an end. Montgomery. The visitors did not even try to take their dinner from the readiness but kept for Fort Royal's. Nothing of the Rebellion has so...
filled my heart with sorrow. The loss seemed so irreparable, so unexpected and so terrible in the manner of its occurrence. Then so many foreboding for the rule of Johnson. But I felt that I was in the right place and that my ex-pression of four years had not been lost.

that the Army was Christian was not yet proved, one, and that we (of the Army) had learned in this War how to deal with traitors. I do not think it was a feeling of condensation that fostered us into trust with the great enemy.

Once a determination to press to the very well the remnant of this Rebellion in ex-ecuting, as I feel, the holy justice of Almighty

god. There was very little light or relief to my heart until yesterday when at the

Clon of my battle line drill I learned of the crossing success of our (Sherman's) army

and of the face of Mobile & Montgomery. This is truly something to be thankful for and I was

thrilled with gladness at so great a result.

Gen. Porter talked with Wilson & Breckin

(who also was here as a sort of inspector of the Secy of War) about our assignment to this dept.
There is a talk, however, of offering you the bureau at Washington (Colored). I did not think you would like this. And of course felt a selfish interest in having you come down here where I could see you occasionally. Above all, I have felt that something great good might be accomplished by your being here. Still, come near breaking up the colored people in greeting in Charleston. Did not attend the

The army founds for body morning and drill (squad) at 9 A.M. — I rise earlier than I used to, you observe. The climate also very pleasant. Good breeze almost every day. Rev. Mr. Peck conducted services at Deez Pond for one night before last. Sent his respects to you. The two young men Linesly & Bedell got left in N.C. I suppose them on the Fulton court cause they didn't come. Most of my officers had to be appointed here. I fear it is too late to get a

Repayment for Maj. Whitting at present unless one win on in North Carolina which I hope would like. Wish you might take Segre's

Order an ofcourse. Gen. Longer would like very much to have Maj. W. take a rest. — Your loving brother

W.F. Howard
Raleigh, N.C., April 6, 1865

Dear Sir,

[Handwritten text continues...]

I have just received your letter of the 5th and following that I promised you always telegraphing. I am so glad I shall telegraph again in an emergency, but do you think we can obey orders as well as anything? The men seem happy with

May Fieldhouse
Infantry Mustered in Washington

And friends at the scene of the 11th Corps Army.
before yesterday and yesterday we visited

... the woods near the edge of the town. The man

... received him with great enthusiasm.

... I cannot get over the effect of the death

... of Mr. Lincoln - even the people here

... within they have opened into the same hands.

... but have a sort of appreciation of the

... fact that they knew just a friend

... and not an enemy. I thank you

... for breakfast yesterday in my journey.

... I received the letter and am

... thankful

... for my dinner. I trust you will

... by return to Augusta. Much love to

... mother and children. I shall probably

... not get home before July 1. Lovingly,

... Edith.
Camp 128th U.S.T.  
Beaufort S. C.  
April 26 1865

My dear brother,

I have a few moments this morning before the drill which begins at 9 a.m. We hear word of the surrender of Johnston's Army to Sherman but hear no news of ourselves yet. It came (tonight) by an officer of Gillmore's staff. I hope you will write me about it all. I imagine you may now be on your way to Maine. There could certainly be nothing to prevent. I am much pleased with my Regiment. Have not yet got those officers asked for some new coming to the Army of the Potomac. Even these two young men I wishy I believe have not yet arrived. I do not make much of it all. There was no least word coming of it left them in the manner with understanding that I should go to Providence to take the Fitchton the next Saturday. This was Monday. I directed them to take passage on the Fitchton Saturday whether I arrived.
or not. A few moments after leaving home
than I learned of the Excursion boat "Columbia"
just about to sail. I ran down to the dock
and just had time to get on board. Intent
to keep them on the "Quaker Master" relation
to the two young men - fearing their paper
might not be adequate. They had your one
for transportation to Pennsylvania and a Pass from
me for New York until the leaving of the
Fulton. They may have been crowded out
from that boat and may come on the next.
Our principal thing I had in mind
in writing this morning was to ask if it was
not possible for you to let me and Etta
Beebe have two of your horses - the cream and
I sold you for me - and see other fancy
Chester - buy horses for Beebe. I paid I had
to pay $4.00, here for horses not good
so handsome as that cream - and Beebe has
always had a great desire to get the other
horse. I thought perhaps a boot might
be coming or obtained the same from Washington or New
Orleans City and that somehow
- if the boot is one same would not be.
To return those horses — I suppose it would be too great an expense to take them home.

I have now engaged the use of a good horse for the remainder of this month.

I found that General Foster had notified two other regiments, here for Charleston, and had engaged to join Brannan of Maine at Shadys if it could be found — so often there is little chance for Major Mathews at present. Gen. J. does not seem to have any hopes of getting up the coast now.

There is some indication that he (Foster) will have command of everything there, e.g., the Department, but I doubt if it can, and he says he would prefer you to have it. But I think I wrote you that there was

 talk of putting you at the head of the Colored Bureau at Washington. I told you that I did not believe you would like it. I doubt much if you would accept it. There a greater detention of Washington than ever before now — twice the number of President Lincoln.

If this reaches you in Maine give much love to all your dear family. 
Mother, I go out to superintend the Company Mill now — The laws are new here, but I trust I may be made the means of doing some good. I have a hospital but little and a school & house, & a day for my boys, officers — Two Colonels two from the first teaching thing to read and write. My tent is double & has a good floor. Shall be very comfortable in the respect — Your affectionate brother

C. H. Howard

P.S. Have not yet read the copy of your last official report which the Clerk loan to send me — Should like your signature upon it — C. H. H.
Burlington, June 17, 1865.


Dear Sir,

You may think it strange to get a letter from an entire regim.

ent of whom you have neve

er heard. My attention was just called to you at the t

attle of Chancellorsville when you commanded the 11th Corps.

and again at Gettysburg Penn. and again

ly by your many Christian

address before the "U.S. C. S. C."

at Phil. on the occasion of

its anniversary, your striking

qualities as a Soldier, your

goodness of heart, your noble

actions and many favors on

all occasions, led me to man

our son for you.
allow me to say, that only
your trust in God lead
us to do many our son.
The country will never
forget the "Christian Sen"
O.O. Howard. That is not
ashamed of Jesus!! Let me
assure you that you will
live forever in the hearts of
the Christian people of this
nation, your name is engraven
on every loyal heart!

God bless
you and your "name sake" is
all I can ask. If con-
sistent with your time and duty
and you are so inclined, we
would be glad to read a
letter from your son.

yours truly
Jas. H. McCullough

Howard is 16 months old:
Sept. 29th 1863

Major Gen'l C. C. Howard
Commanding Army of Virginia
Raleigh

General,

While I gladly accept the sudden and somewhat abrupt relinquishment of our interview a few days since, I was entirely ignorant of the cause until informed of it. I am now, I am informed by my friends, the admittance of an Indian into the asylum as well as my complaint of injury inflicted upon the subject of the institution.

Allow me here to say that I do most emphatically, and in the strongest manner, disclaim any injury, and I have been at least as said is in the highest degree disapprobations to you — my very high appreciation of your personal character.
as a Christian gentleman, my own self wished for a moment to place my conduct in such a doubtful light as an assurance of my attitude before you.

The order of Committee of the insane negro to the asylum by Col. Mann, Provost Marshal of Raleigh, was presented to me as you remember just at the moment when I was in the act of inspecting the interior of the institution, and from the nature of its character both in its source and kind, I suppose did create for a moment with me some embarrassment. Up to that time I had acted in the management of the institution as chief officer under Statutory Laws of the State and the system of its laws and regulations passed by the legally constituted Guardians of the Institution, as set by the Board of Directors. The order of Col. Mann being in conflict with both the State law and the received usage in such cases caused me to make some comments upon it to you as occurred to me.
Mind at the moment - my coming visitant at compliance with it however did not proceed from any want of respect either toward yourself in Col. Wanda but simply to the moral condition in which I was placed at present - in a few minutes reflection upon the subject together with your suggestions it was to admit the man "simply upon the ground of humanity" decided me before that course, but which I had not the opportunity of making known to you before your departure from the house -

The institution was excited by the authorities as a State Charity and under a liberal appropriation made annually by the Legislature has been conducted almost ex.

Religious for the benefit of the indigent citizens of the State for the past few years, in which time its departments have been uncomfortable crowded with vagrants and many others awaiting their admission to its insufficient and the buildings -

This out the jurisdiction has been made by the Legislature for theergus but since past Legislation it may reasonably
be hoped that ample provision will be made for them at no new distant day.
In the mean time the master of a slaver required by law to make due provision
for his comfort so that he is not left dependent upon his master for food and other
necessities than in health.
In justice to myself I will humbly say that on more than one occasion I
have ventured to recommend to the legislature
true of the State the importance of aiding
a building necessary for the insane regimen
of the State.

With respect to my complaint
because of injuries and losses sustained by
the institution I desired much to reply
to your query upon the subject
without intending to locate the blame
upon any particular troops, as I do
not think nor do I now know
with any single exception to what
command the parties engaged were
Attached—Except the canvas over of the Mules, wagon or belonging to the Establishment here of the Cavalry, I am entirely ignorant of those who were engaged in searching the different State rooms and of whom the Centurions gave them. Most of these defence operations were committed after Guards were placed around the buildings—in my first interview with Genl. Ward after sedating his head Citatus near the house he voluntarily tendered full and complete protection to the establishment and that I must not hesitate to call upon him for all needed aid. In justice to him I will say that he has most faithfully redeemed this promise—under such Cauce, instance as these are, I much pained to have some Genl. Ward that I had charged upon his troops the perpetration of these gross insufficiencies. I certain did not intend to compel such insufficiency upon your Men, much with respect to them, and I truly wish that you should labor under it. I have seen Genl. in a thing...
manner as possible to endeavor to submit to you a statement of all the circumstances connected with our brief interview as far as my memory can now recall them. May I not hope that my explanation will not only prove satisfactory but be accepted by you as such?

In conclusion I avail of the opportunity to tender to you in much cordiality my invitation to visit the institution where I will be most happy to see you and when I am at home you will be known philanthropically, and your visit will be much relished at the able to ameliorate the sufferings of God's most highly afflicted Creations.

Very respectfully,

Edb. E. Lewis

\[Signature\]
Raleigh, N.C. Apr. 29th, 1865

Dear Sir,

I am now just starting with my long所需内容希望为
my brother in law to reach Washington by the 5th of next month.

If you can arrange matters so as to have

I shall be much obliged. Since I have

seen them in Raleigh, I have been entertained

by Mr. and Mrs. R. and Mrs. Young and

I have been treated with

the most marked civility and have

...
Mary has three beautiful little girls. Maggie is like Grace's age - she has a little niece the age of the children's cousin and is up to engineering. They have a beautiful house with a large front yard with walks and flowers. How wonderful it is to live in such a beautiful place.

Mrs. Hamilton writes me that morning from Williamsburg. She says Willie (16 yrs old) was killed at the battle of Benedictville. He died as the battle fue of the Richmond and the carriage was for protection for his friends, residing old times. There is no more war - I am deeply sorry for the brave men. It looks as if getting at the back of the war. The news of the war for over two years now and not very often.

He has now gone to Charleston and will spend it in the Petersburg in Michigan. I expect to reach Washington by the last of May. I know the country.

The wood of wood with the heat will be small after the cold. How wonderful it is to live in the country. I feel very badly about being walking in lawn. I feel very badly about being walking in lawn.