General

I had the honor to address you on the 12th of last month, and am aware sufficient time has not elapsed to receive an answer. I hope you will not deem me intrusive, if I now return your courteous treatment, and the happy recollections I have of you must be my excuse. And I am grateful, very, and my heart is now, more than full of gratitude to that kind Providence, which has protected me, and permitted me this day to be with my children, and the loved ones at home, yes, with them I am indeed happy, and thankful, but at the same time let me tell you General. Before the war I had not only a common bond, but an elegant one. I abandoned it, and risked my future in the success of our cause and a conscious act of purpose. I confined my operations strictly to the orders I received, and never smacked myself to the bald of one dollar. Now the war has ended, and finds me, having the good opinion of the farmers to whom I reported — the confidence of the community in which I reside, and even the good wishes of my former enemies, for I protected their families instead of instigating and deflecting them, but at the same time — I have nothing to commend life with, and I now feel is defeated and ruined. Sometimes I think hate me last war cause
I should have gloriied in my private life, we are triumphant and when men who by some means or other have contrived to remain within that so-called Confederacy, are able and even increased their store—never faced the enemy in the defense of our cause, unless against us, now receive official appointments, something might be found for me I would like to feel that Uncle Sam knows me, whether he does or not. I know the future must be well for me that everything is for the best, and still believe that the President Johnson knows me as some Generals do I should need no further influence.

Upon consideration things I should still like to feel President Johnson knows me) you could give me an appointment if more adapted than be. Presuming the fact that the active practical part in establishing the "Liberia" in Louisiana, can you not give me some position in Southern Georgia. For several years previous to the war I was a resident in Mississippi, familiar with plantations, and plantation labor. I could prove efficient. If my influence with the President does not prove sufficient for him to relieve me I respectfully ask you will I have the honor to be

Shepway Howard
 Freedman's Bureau
Washington City

James C. Brown

Grandly sir, respectfully

Handwritten address: Shepway Howard, Freedman's Bureau, Washington City
Executive Mansion,
Washington, July 1st, 1865.

Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard

Gentleman:

Allow me to introduce you to Major Perkins, who made investigation in reference to some
confiscated property in Florida.

Know nothing in relation to such thing.

I have taken the liberty to refer him to you.

Yours truly,

Wright D. Biers
Assistant Sec. Leg.
Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen & Abandoned Lands,
HEAD QUARTERS ASST. COMMISSIONER, STATE OF VIRGINIA,

Richmond, Va., July 1st, 1865.

To Hon. Henry Wilson
U. S. S.

I have this day forwarded to Maj. Genl. Howard, Bureau of Refugees re:
the application from Mr. Edwards E. Johnston of
Boston, to be appointed Capt. and Asst. Quater.
Master for duty in this Bureau.

Mr. Johnston has had an experience as chief
clerk in the A. M. Dept. of nearly four years,
for nearly two years he has been employed as
chief clerk in my office. He is an honest
upright man, and would perform the duties
of Superintendent in this Bureau with fidelity
and ability.

If you can push his claims with general
Howard, you will do a favor to the freedmen, to his many friends, and a personal one to my self.

I am 1st very respectfully your at first

O. Brown

Colonel and post commissary

Will you honest appoint the Johnson of pineville.

Wm. Goode

Samuels

William Brown

R. B. Armstrong

A. Howard

A. McRae
New Quarter, Dept of Va.
Richmond, Va July 1st, 1865.

Major Genl C. O. Howard
Washington, D.C.,

Genl.

In accordance
with your request I forward enclosed one hundred copies of C.O. No. 83, from their heads. I am
very much gratified to learn that it meets your approbation.

I shall be most happy at all times to receive
from you suggestions as to the manner in which I
may use the donations of your bureau, or assist in
protecting the rights of the freedmen.

Very Resp Yr Of Sgt.

Alfred C. Perry
Major Genl.
Washington, July 12th, 1865.

Major Gen. O.V. Howard

Dear Sir:

I understand that the Chronicle of this city has your address in type, and that several Northern papers have procured advance copies.

As the representative of the Cincinnati Gazette, Chicago Tribune, Missouri Gazette, Utica Commercial, Cleveland Leader, and Boston Journal, I respectfully request to be furnished with six copies in order that I may mail them to those journals, thereby saving the expense of telegraphing it after its delivery. I could probably procure copies at once, if I had your order from the Chronicle. By granting me this request, you will oblige.

Yours,Very Respectfully,

Frank Henry
Washington City, D.C.
W. Vroom, U. S. Coast Survey
July 3, 1865

Sir,

Acquainted with several persons of color, some of them have lately spoken to me as to leaving the United States, and seeking homes elsewhere. I have accordingly been collecting what information I could as to the best places for them to go to; and taking the proximity into calculation, I am disposed to think the West Indies and Honduras as among the best situations for them. I am at present in communication with a gentleman who has resided thirty years in Jamaica, and who knows the West Indies and Honduras well, and is a person of excellent character. I am also indirectly in communication with the British Secretary of the Colonies, Sir George Grey. I do not know as yet what encouragement the British Government will be inclined to give or afford to these people; but there are two colonization societies for Honduras, one British, the other American, both of which could, I think, be made useful in forwarding any such emigration should it be deemed expedient to encourage it. I have ventured to intrude on you merely because I thought you might like to know that such schemes are on foot.

As I am writing on the subject of the freedmen, I beg to express my regret at the agitation about the right of voting. What is most wanted for the freedmen is protection for person and property. If these were thoroughly protected, I can speak pretty positively that their people would increase in comfort and won an income greatly. Next, let the invalid from age or disease be decently cared for; and let the able be put in forms covering your interests, and be made to earn their living, and be paid their wages, allowing them to have themselves as high and such forms
under your bureau would think do much good. As far as my experience goes, these provisions with education for the young gain all that is needed at present.

Believing two colored men in a country always injurious alike to men or to peace and order, I am in favor of the colored people emigrating to places where distinctions on account of color are unknown, and see no injustice on the part of the Government making an arrangement for the purpose. The Highlanders of Scotland were in reality forced to leave their homes and settle in Canada, much to their own benefit, and much to the loss, I must add, of the Mother Country.

Have the honor to be,

your respectful servant,

M. J. Stonestone.

For,

General Howard.

 Freedmen's Bureau.
July 4th, 1868.

...
Office of Armencor
Temporary UUni
July 3, 1865

Gen. Hower
Respects Sir,

By the enclosed Circular you will see that the National Comic
Gran Convon is to be he at
Sanotage Spring on the first Tuesday of August, from the High point of
least I the mileage you have taken
in the Caim of temporal demands, and
we are desirous of having you our
president offic on that Convon.
The hope of it will be commissary
for you to attend, I plaeued for you to
take commissary of the Lake Water
Army. It would be an annual if
you could each decide upon their two
sends,

with your respect,
John Mark,
Corp R S M
The text on the image is not clearly readable due to the handwriting style and quality. It appears to be a page of handwritten notes or a letter, but the specific content is not legible.
Biddford Me.  
July 3d 1865

Gen. O.O. Howard

Dear Sir

Your letter written on the march to Northward was duly received and from it I learned your dispositions to consider further the subject in question—that of "Lincoln College" when peace should return. That period has now arrived—and you have been appointed to a high civil position—an appointment you will allow me to say, so far as I know most heartily to agree with and desired. Enclose a circular showing more fully the character of the institution and the
optimation in which it is held
by the gifted and leaders of
our Israel. The effort is now
making to raise a Payer's
Profsorship in Illinois
to be named for Edward Payer.
whose life and memory are
hallowed not only in this
his native state, but
through the land and
the world. Our aim
presenting the subject to the
churches. We are hoping
to find some men in Illinois
or those who are sons of Illinois
who will by their larger
contributions will fill the
amount of the needed
sum. One of our friends
has been given $5000 to
endow scholarships in
Philips Academy, Andover
Mass.
I am doubtless remunerated for the proposition made in my last letter whereby a substitute in the ministry or army might be secured. My main object is to inform you of the present position of the Ecclesiastical Council and to impress the Pope with your manifestations of this subject that he may receive some small share of your notice. It is mainly to advance the Master's cause that I am laboring for the establishment of this Christian College.

Yours truly,

A. B. Bowker.

P.S. My P.O. address is Biddleford, Me.
Biddleford Me.
July 3. 1865

Bowen, Oct. 19

Things concerning A. Lincoln College.
W. Randell

July 5th. 1845.
Washington, July 3, 1865

SIR,

I beg to present John St. Wills Esq. of this city, long known to me as a gentleman of the highest personal and professional character. Mr. Wills will explain the object of his visit to you, and I take pleasure in offering you that any statements he may make are entitled to your entire confidence and that his loyalty (as well as his integrity) is unquestionable.

Very Respectfully,

A. O. Cooke
New York July 3rd, 1865

Major Genl Howard
Lieutenant

Heard a lady state last evening that Genl Howard told one of his officers (that officer repeated it to a friend of hers) that after leaving Orders, a large body of soldiers to prepare for battle, on the Sabbath, he sent for the Chaplain to officiate. The Chaplain was found playing cards. He sent aside the cards, went and preached a sermon, performed the usual service, then returned finished his game at cards.
Now General, this is too much for me to believe. I took the liberty of writing to you to know if you pleased, that the fact was not true that I lay in one place check the Hander upon our armies of brave men by people who are not my true loyal and who I call the "world."

Please excuse me troubling you. I feel that it must be false and wish to counteract it.

Very respectfully,

Alfred S. Hayashi
Office of the Pacific Mutual
Birch Building
111 Broadway

July 7, 1911
P.S. My children have been sending about 200 newspapers per month to the soldiers at Fort Taylor. The Post, Forte Forte, Fortes Fortes, of Barrancas since the commencement of the Rebellion. As they do not appear to be needed at those Forts, I take the liberty of inquiring if they will be useful to the Freedmen. Mothers at any of their settlements or depots, & if so, if you will advise me and where to send them. I will do it of practicable — My cousin of the daily Times Herald. Post Commercial Christian Messenger + Child's paper
New York July 3, 1845

Edwards, Alfred

State that his children have failed and desires to know if it is advisable to have them dealt to the Speedwell.
Dear Cousin,

Savannah, Geo. July 4th 186-

I have taken the liberty of writing to you as you kindly promised, before leaving Savannah, to give me all the aid in your power. I am the son of the gentleman who was taken prisoner by Kilpatrick's cavalry, and by them used as a guide. If you will recall the circumstances you will remember that the company, that band until exhausted, on the roadside, we were released by Col. Murray and subsequently died. I obtained, to the best of my ability, flag of truce through your generosity and kindness. I am faced to the necessity of making known to you my situation. I have a large family, which has been rendered perfectly destitute by your Army. All my money was invested in my plantation, from which my family derived support. When you searched my plantation, my provisions were used for their consumption. As a result, provisions could have supplied my family for more than a year. My horses, cattle, sheep, poultry, were all used by others, also my wagons and everything that could have been available. I had twenty three horses on the place which had all been turned together with all my fencing and agricultural implements which you know is a keen loss. It will take a large sum to rebuild, and I have not a cent in the world. I must ask that you will see your en-
fluence with the government to make me some reparation
and advice, me at to what course to pursue. Any aid
that you can give will be gratefully remembered and
highly appreciated. I have appealed to you knowing
the kindness of heart, your generosity, and your good
wishes, naturally pleasing. Still, you'll be kind enough
to let me have some goods at as early a day as possible.

Very, Sincerely,
B. Bourque.
New York July 6th 1863

My dear Howard

Dear Sir,

I have just heard from the Oration delivered at Gettysburg yesterday with the deepest interest and I can say from my heart that I praise God that you have been raised up to stand so firmly for the defense of the Country in the hour of her need, and that it was even left to speak so kindly of the soldiers and to give such a touching tribute in the memory of our beloved departed President on this occasion which called for an admirable address yesterday— I will add...
If its perusal filled my eyes with tears, what must have been the emotions of those who were on the ground to hear him voice? May the Lord spare you many, many years to be a blessing to one late distracted, but near through His blessing, grooming a land of peace. Whereliberty has been proclaimed throughout all the candle (for the family) and all the inhabitants, therefore I felt as if I must thank you for your kind words, and especially for your tribute willLincoln.

Yours with great respect

M. H. Groetser
Varnum House
Washington, D.C.
July 5th, 1863

General,

I am but three weeks from England and but a few days in this capital city of your great Republic. I heard of your name as a Christian Philanthropist both at home and since I arrived here. I am a Christian, a member of the Episcopal Church. A practical Engineer by profession have had long experience, considering my age, in my avocations and bear testimonials corroborative from the highest authority. I was recommended to try my experience here as an Engineer and applied to Gen. H. W. Halleck Chief Engineer, U.S. Army, and had a very satisfactory interview with him today. The General gave me an uninterrupted hearing in his cabinet as to my peculiar forte. He found it was principally upon horticulture and regretted that there he could not employ me. In course of conversation I heard
of your late assumption of many acres of land in the South West, to be attached to, and I presume eventually settled by, the Freedmen of your Parcels. I therefore respectfully tender my professional services to you General, and solicit an early interview.

I was advised to write you by a brother countryman a Capt. in the 14th Ouy of the 10th Army who was so persuasive in his belief that you would forward my views that I adopted his counsel in asking this favor.

I am, General,
very respectfully,
your obedient servant,
Joseph S. Turner.
Providence July 5, 1865

Gen. O. O. Howard,  

Dear Sir,

In correspondence with the Sec'y of the State of Schools in Pennsylvania, I find there is a very strong desire prevailing that you should be present at the approaching meeting of the National Teachers' Association, to be held at Harrisburg on the 16th, 17th and 18th days of August. In the present state of the country we need the aid of the wise and best to guide in our educational affairs, as in all others. The subject of educating our Freedmen will be freely dis
Cursed, and should be dis
cursed earnestly, yet with
full knowledge of the fac
t, the difficulties, and the ad
vantages which the present
position of our affairs place
before us. Your position, you
acquaintance with the subject,
and your interest, in the case,
would render your services in
valuable. May almost indis
penable. The Association
will be invited to visit the
battle field at Gettysburg.
And who so fit to explain the
lessons of that terrible conflict
as yourself? Allow me as
the President of the Association
to express my most earnest de
sire that the Association may be favored
with your attendance. It will
not require on your part any
special or extended preparation.
We wish your counsel and any views which you may give us in an extension address.

I have the honor, Sir, to remain, with great admiration for the Service you have rendered the County, Your Ob. Serv.

S. S. Greene
Providence July 3, 1865

General

Dictate

[Handwritten text not legible]

Rely on the representations of the

Meeting of the National Teachers

Association

Red July 9 1865
Office U. S. Military Telegraph,
WAR DEPARTMENT.

The following Telegram received at Washington, M. July 5, 1865. From St. Louis July 5, 1865.

map in 00 Howard Ull the Reel. Peay Stanton
So this approve the plan for foundmen's monument to Mr Lincoln?

Jno. E. Peatman
Post. W. S. C.