Office Sub Dist Memphis Tenn
July 11th 1865.

Dear General,

I beg that you will pardon me for presuming to again address you personally, writing your supplies & sending my relief. I cannot well refrain from doing. Upon reporting at Nashville to Gen Thomas I found him advising that I should go on duty to your headquarters. This was, have resented from an opinion on the part of the same that I had some qualification for the position, or because he had wished for me to do. He sent for Gen Sickles and consulted with him. But I also seemed desires that I serve under him. I consented and have been assigned to this dist, comprise of that portion of the State lying West of the Tenn River and in which it is said there were 30,000 colored people prior to the War.

I notice by your Circular that most of the Real Chancellors are officers whom I can easily understand.
that they have near, very properly, purposely been selected to care unnecessarily, expense. I cannot help feeling that there is an evident improper in my being assigned to the position of Secretary a Dist. and that I might be made to figure in a very unsatisfactory light should an investigation, as the matter end up, at the next session of Congress.

Several cases have arisen in the short time since I have been here, which have suggested to me that experience may yet show that it would be better to locate the Central Court and the Dist. with reference to centers of population rather than geographically. This is the most important city between St. Louis and New Orleans and the natural center of population for West Texas, North Miss. and Eastern Ark. In this way a District might be made up containing a vast number of freed people who could be provided for, and containing a sufficient amount of abandoned land to afford a practical solution of the question of the final disposition of that portion of the freed people who from age sickness or other causes are unable to obtain employment in
who could do something for their own purposes if settled or land set aside for that purpose. Unfortunately, there is scarcely any abandoned land in the Soil Dist., as will be seen by the list, which I have forwarded to you.

In my investigations of this matter, I found some maps of abandoned land, below the Soil on the river, and thinking they might be valuable to you, judging from your letter of 26th to the same, I have enclosed them with this.

If a list could be made up in the manner I have suggested and I were given control of it with the authority of an agent under the Act and the right to refuse to you directly, I should rather like to take charge of it and have an impression that I could manage it to the satisfaction of the Chief of the Bureau. I know I could try very earnestly. I am well aware, however, that such changes cannot be made to suit individual wishes except in accordance with a general plan. I feel compelled to say that my own wish is that the present want in the position I now have would very likely prove in the end an embarrassment to the Bureau and unpleasant to myself. You may therefore think it best under the circumstances that my detailed to serve in the position should not.
be confirmed. While on this subject allow me to make one or
the suggestions. I find the free black population of this city and
vicinity estimated at from 15,000 to 20,000. Such information
is of no value, and I propose to ask for a detail of
armed officers or soldiers in the city, competent for the purpose
and proceed to make a complete census of the colored
population and refugees, obtaining all the information needed
for the Bureau. This can be done without expense to
the Bureau or War office and if extended over the country
would afford information of great value to both
and especially to Congress at its next session. The
order to turn over to the Bureau all abandoned lands,
home funds, &c., seems to indicate that the funds
so arising may be expended for the relief wants of
refugees and freed people. If this is the intention the
question arises at once for what purpose and in what
way shall money be expended? Of course the account
must be kept and the return made as required by
the Army Regulations, but expenditure must
be made, unknown, in proportion for the want of
the Army, and for which the Regulation makes
no provision, and pays out no mode of accounts.
Will it not be necessary, therefore, in order
that accounts may pass the scrutiny of
the Auditor's office, that there be issued
from your office Regulations presently for
that purposes and under what limitations funds may be expended. As for instance, whether or not to fix up school rooms, provide fuel and pay wholly or in part teachers' salaries; and send medicines and pay for medical attendances for sick refugees; freedom to repair buildings used as hospitals, to repair nails and glass in building hats, for those settled on abandoned lands who are unable to provide for themselves; and for many other reasons will necessarily require sums which enable destitute persons of means and means to live in the districts of the West Coast have to go. I will mention some of these matters before you officially through the usual channels and also several important questions about the property ordered to be turned over to the Bureau some of which has improperly and illegally been turned over to the former and since the date of the President's order No 110, begging to be excused for trouble you wish so long a letter I remain

Very Truly,

[Signature]

[Address]
[Handwritten text not legible due to poor quality of the image]
The American Telegraph Company.

PRINTING AND MORSE LINES.

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CAMBRIDGE LIVINGSTON, Sec'y,

145 BROADWAY, N. Y.

E. S. SANFORD, Pres't.

Dated New York July 1865.

Rec'd, Washington July 10 1865, o'clock. min. M.

To Maj. Genl. O. O. Howard

Chief of Freedmen's Bureau

Please telegraph me

Our Address is

I am

Dayton, Ohio

Staff of Bureau joins me

in affectual regard

Thanks to all. We are

Well & comfortable.

Julien Soule

Oct 45

Belown
Washington D.C. July 11 1865

My Dear Sir:

Permit me to introduce an old friend, Mr. J. A. Buchanan, City Solicitor of this City. Mr. Buchanan desires to present certain claims and I beseech you to receive an indulgence favoring consistent with the merits of his case.

Your many planters here as the seal of honor. I know him at the Bar of Dorchester and his ability is a laugh, but for his integrity and high-mindedness as a gentleman,

Your Friend Ge. C.

Oct 11th 1865

[Signature]

Will Hay
Albany, July 11, 1865

Dear General,

Though I have been seriously ill since I had the pleasure of seeing you in Washington, I have not been so ill as not to know something of what has been going on.

My wife has read to me your order at Gettysburg. I am delighted with it — it is a pleasure to me to tell you so. Your picture of the Volunters, their hardships, their suffering, their patriotism, their cheerfulness, their endurance, their courage, is admirable.

I think it is the finest thing of its kind that had
I am still confined to my chamber, I write this by the hand of my daughter. But I could not help congratulating you upon your new triumph, at Gettysburg.

Yours sincerely,

Lt. Harris

May Earl Rossard
Hilton Head S.C.
July 11, 1865

My dear Brother,

The Steamer Came

Remember I do not like to have it go without a letter to you. Capt. Elly came down there been at Beaufort.

I saw him on the boat coming down here this morning on his way to Charleston—thence to go by R. R. to Port Royal—to reach Columbia S.C. He seems a good reliable Officer.

He sent word up to Broadhollow that Circuit by Gen. Faust—found that the militiamen were not very cordial in their cooperation. All in Gen. Hadley's District. They seem in a measure to have resigned themselves to be "no" about as far as he could hear said, by the the native planters—some secessionists. Gen. Hadley as near as I can ascertain for no very firm ideas himself than.
He got the notion (which seems very absurd to the most of us) that the negroes were going to "rise" in insurrection on the 4th July. So instead of making a glorious Independence day for White Folks, he prohibited every kind of celebration. July 4th July, 1863. It probably had been for 3 years past, was like a funeral day in Charleston.

I had a celebration at Beaufort. At dinner that motion however, I was not assigned to. I came up July 1st. We had Review. Very decent, but...
To send them in accordance with a Pro Bono offer. In practical life they will not sit at Beaufort. My duties are just as serious as that for me at B. Receiving and matters, report done as well as duties but they may be pretty likely now. Thanks to your there. My official it is more agreeable to have command of the whole on some account. I am now concerned in Proctor County. But Quamen 26 readers will be my Proctor Judge. He is a lawyer. He has written his Rept. been doing almost all the business of the Freedmen's Bureau in place of your office in that section. I am thinking a grand move, which I should be made for education in the South. What do you think of the proposition to have the land devoted to this purpose? It would not have a double purpose of establishing the institution for education or unal
also in a measure
recapitulate to the individual how
showing them it is all for the public
good. — Your brother came in
it. Accorded — Of course, I was elated,
it in. I read it aloud to Miss
Brown (whom you may remember as a teacher
of Colored children) and two others
from her niece Miss Longford) and with
great satisfaction. I am glad you drew
so largely from your own experience of
Conna. It will be inestimably more
valuable to this time to come. And
what you do not write down will
probably help very to be lost from your
mind; the poem was poor.
Hope you will write me a word or two
of your enjoyment of the 4 — whether it
has all you came down here — I hope so —
if you are, but thought perhaps you would write later
a little reply and go home as now you do,
I still adhere to my
views that the Bureau cannot
maintain its proper efficiency unless the
agents have the militia in some immediate
contact — From a telegram to Emy. Brayton
since he left I judge Gen. Grant has
given his consent to just what we want
of the matter can only be perfected arranged
with Hillman. The letter to Genl. Field
by my opinion to a brother (it would not be
wiser) is ready to do almost anything
for the sake of retaining command of
this Military Dept. which we now
only command J. B.

If you do not think I can
come before the first of September (the
first of October they say is healthless)
I am thinking about asking for
a Leave. When H. Kol. Steele returns
the last of this month — say 20th -
J. & I for a change at that time it
would be doubly pleasant.

The people are lettering North on
every vessel. If there are beginning to
be cases of Fever but I do not con-
tinue sickness at all. You know
4 years Campaign his health will
necessitate me from too much to do
to get rest. My rest was jolly
first & I was reluctant to leave it as it is not far off - I speak to accept a post | as Capt. Caw. The
then. Dayton will remain. I do not know if it will stand it and perhaps it is better for one to remain at Beav-
fort - I do not like to ship the
rept. unless I can give the Capt. Ream
a chance for promotion.

We are having it 105° in the shade |
Must that melting hot? I cannot remove
the linen - I do not want to throw the
mail. It is because I will not get up
in time. I suppose a horse moment while
waiting for the book for this. Hope
for a few words. in return. Yours last
letter the best, was a great solace to me.

Your loving brother

C.H. Howard

P.S. Tell Maj. Smith that I will gladly
call it "square" on the horse question.
Ellis New C. S. A. 
July 13th 1865 
Maj. Genl. Howard 

Dr. Sir 

The mail this morning brings me an honorable discharge from the Service of the United States. And I thank you very much for Your Kindness in My behalf and I am really sorry that I could not remain any longer. 

I ask one more blessing from you; it is this; if you can consistently do so I would like in your own handwriting a few lines in regard to my services while with you. I know that you are very busy. but hoping that the Request may
meet your approval I have taken the liberty to make it the request. My health has improved very much since my return home. Still I thought I knew how the responsibility of the position you occupy before leaving Washington, but I am convinced since traveling through the different states that it is even greater than I had before supposed. and no one can wish more sincerely for your success than myself. hoping that I may be honored with a reply. I remain most respectfully yours,

John H. Mills

To Maj. Genl. O. H. Kimball

Washington D.C.
Bow Scott.
July 12, 1865

Major General O.O. Howard.
My most honored friend,

At the approaching Commencement season we wish to give a welcome to all our graduates! Students who have taken part in the war congratulate them on the safe return of the bloody strife, on their safe return. We indicate our sense of the honor they have done themselves, their country. I also, the College, in their honor. I trust some day, you, our President, will gratify us very much, I tell all who may see here; to I write not at their own instigation merely.
but by that of other members of the faculty. Commencement Day is Wednesday Aug 27.

Allow me to add the great pleasure and satisfaction I have taken in following your course in the war from the time you took the B Maine from Augusta till the present. I have been proud of the ability you have shown in the honor you have attained, especially of the learning which you have acquired.

Maintained as a Christian man & soldier, your testimony to the Gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ everywhere has not only been doubted but a means of great good in the Army. But a source of gratitude I submit to the Ohio at home.

I hope to take you keep the hard lane day till you
the same by word of mouth.
May it be at this approaching
Commencement.
I forgot to add that a part
of the solicitude at the meeting
of Welcome is to inaugurate
steps for a memorial mon-
ument to those who have
bravely fallen.
Yours very truly
J. A. Sewall
Washington, D.C.
July 19th, 1864

Dear [Name],

I find my letter a little late and was run in the mail on Saturday last. I let him fly with a little weight

All went well and the mail came just in time. On Sunday we went to church and heard a sermon. My mind was

Most sincerely,

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
I hope you can all well at home. I was very glad to receive your last letter last week, but now I think this will turn them first. They have been quite a journey to each other. I am all going South, and intending to send Lord and allton instant. We have a Mrs. Anderson there who came with them. I will send you a letter of some detail of their own without the set to rest with us temporarily. I shall enclose the little boxes giving out of this (my last paper). We will continue on your call. I have spoken for a carriage out of Hamilton and the little down from the rail. I shall have a sheet I think during the hottest of the weather and which you can send for. I hope you will find it convenient in New York. The room for two of the children and Mrs. is also in a setting room for yourself. Marshall.
Camp "For"
Washington, D.C.
July 13th, 1865

Col. C. H. Howard:

My dear Sir,

I wrote you some time since in regards to a colored regiment, & the prospects of entering one, but presume the letter never reached its destination. At the same time I stated that I had received an appointment in the V.R.O. as a &c. 

Indications are at present that the V.R.O. is going to be mustered out, hence I again take the liberty of addressing you as line, if there is a chance of an appointment in the V.R.O., you are with, or if you think at position could be assigned in the general's bureau. 

Larsen's board has been dissolved, the rapid dissolution of the Army, has been to a great degree, a scarcity of clerks, that the authorities are obliged, where they can, to detail officers citizens of course can be had, but there is no provision to pay them.
So long as retained in the service, I would like to hold such a position, if possible, not that the war is over. Would it be too much to ask of you, to aid me in gaining such a place?

I appeal to your friendly, as I stated when you said to me to write you of passing the board—your meant what you said. As I told you, I am not particular about the rank, if there is an opening in any of the Colonel regiments. My real fear is to go before the board. My foot has so improved that I think it would not be any obstacle in my way.

I would prefer, though, were it possible, being detailed in the Draftman's Bureau. Knowing that this may reach you safely, I that it may be in your power to confer the favor asked.

I remain,

Your Ob. Sd.

Louis H. Stevenson
St. 4th Regt. N.Y.C.
Allen Hall
Oliver H. Chad
Jul 18th, 1865

My Dear Sister,

Your kind note of June 18th reached me a few days since. I am sorry it was not possible for you to stop at the Surgeon in charge of the brigade to consult with me as to my going to Washington as early as possible. I had fully intended to come here on Monday or Tuesday of next week but it is contrary to the law. He told me that I could not have his consent as a Surgeon to make any extensive journey such as going to Washington. The same is true for you, though...
from the situation to the elbow it is entirely helpless. I can not move it more than an inch or two without the assistance of the right hand. The arm and hand are good. The bone has united and my surgeon says there is no necessity to become sufficiently strong to attend of turning or bending the tremendous job of turning a week or two more & one conjunct will be sufficient. I not only neglect this additional time I sleep but I one long period I wanted to go to work.

If this additional sleep will be of serious detriment to you I will give up the
game.
if you think best you might send some one of your own selection or send as an assistant with full instructions to go to work until I mark them well. I could then return him as an aid, or assign him to a district. If Maj. Norris is with me, he might do so and I would suggest if Maj. Son Dyer could be reached some how, he might do some to open the way on his own responsibility through a little headstrong in a subordinate position. On even Mr. Foster note I see is assigned to the end of their might find some good men at work tempting. But you will of course...
adopt the best course for the interests of the Mission, that will be perfectly satisfactory to me.

Please write to me as soon as you have concluded what to do or if you require my services at once telegraph me here & I will be there.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

W. T. Sisson
Cal.

P.S. I wish Capt. Sampson assistance while traveling alone without being 3rd party to that effect. He is on a case of absence from here. I am reduced before his assignment by the War dept. with me.
New York, July 13, 1865

My dear O.O. Howard

Sister.

Allow me to take the liberty of enclosing you a letter from my brother E. A. W, of Augusta, Ga., which I sent to the State House in Augusta, Ga., in April, recommending that no permit be granted by the State. I, therefore, I wish you to acquaint you with my object of obtaining some money for the purpose of getting the necessary papers to go to Washington and they will be received before the session. I have not yet been able to hear from them. I wish you at once to write the result of the application at Washington to come the present with a letter to you as soon as possible.

My object is to go to Savannah with a permit to trade there to a limited extent under proper restrictions. Through the winter with a view of learning the customs and localities of the South and procuring a plantation where a party of men of the right stamp can test the question of...
Raising Cotton by free labor stimulated my brother's enterprise. Readily the letter from my brother will satisfy you more fully than anything I can say as regards my being a firm supporter of the Union Administration. I will only say that no one who knows me will doubt of my loyally throughout in this respect. I think that I have the proper judgment requisite to enable me to serve my country in promoting the Union of feeling amongst Southerners so essential to the future happiness of prospects of our country. If I go South it will agree with my desire to do all in my power to promote the object so dear to the heart of all true patriots. If you can procure a line from my brother recommending a consenting to my having the proper permit for the purpose of trade in foreign under suitable restrictions, it will be a favor which will be fully appreciated by my brother. Let me know if we succeed in establishing ourselves in the South personally so you will see that we will take the mean of the right steps to be of service to our country.

Given even that if the Army will which you are connected has been as glorious in success as the most ardent supporter of the Union could wish. I am sure the means in the
Lends God of doing every work for this great object. I trust you have devoted your life to the saving of the Progers of God's people in the world and do all things bling about that subject. Please express your desire to be of the glory of this Cause, then you will most surely have success, for it must be a source of comfort. I don't know that in this hour the Proging men can also the most pressing an acting in any way in their power to promote this glorious object.

If you can help in this at an early date it will be very much obliged.

Yours very Respectfully,

Henry Ward
No. 3 Bowling Green St.
Lorisingburg, Franklin County, N.C., 1865

July 13th

Maj'rcy O. O. Howard

Sir,

Allow me to address you on a subject which I hope lies deep in the heart of every one who is a true friend to the negro race in this country, viz. both of their intellectual and moral condition, seeing their destitute condition. And no one that I have heard, or have offered to make a permanent in that condition has induced me, to offer my little service in that behalf. And I know of no one to whom I could apply better than yourself holding the high position you do for aid in a noble cause, and one in which I am sure you would give most willingly your aid and support.

I propose to erect here on my plantation an asylum for those who are unable to support themselves, and also a school to instruct the young and teach them morality. When this home is completed I would place under the care of a good and honest instructor, where the Negro shall daily learn God's word, read, and instructed therein; the school I think can be gotten up on a very cheap plan, let it be made a manual school allow the young ones to have so many hours in the day for the improvement of the minds and so many hours for labour, in that way I think it could
be made in a very short time to support itself, I think the place will contain about 220 or 240 acres, lay it off in 30 or 36 acre lots, build on each lot a comfortable house that would accommodate a family of 8 or 10, and have them taught to improve these lots, and in a very short time they would be in a condition to contribute to the support of the general government instead of being a charge to it, and instead of being a cause to society, I think they can be made acceptable citizens.

I propose for the sum of $45,000, to give 220 acres to erect on it 30 comfortable houses for families, and to erect 10 houses, of instruction, to have the lots all laid off and put in good condition to receive its inmates; and once that such an institution would save the government more than the sum asked for before the coming winter is over. I was in Raleigh a few days past, and of the negroes that are thus now permitted to stay there during the coming winter, the fact alone would more than cost the government $45,000. And if my proposal should meet your favorable consideration, and we can get land terms in a short time, I could by the approach of many be prepared to receive a great many into the asylum. There are hundreds of negroes now strolling about the country, unemployed who would gladly work here for their bread, and a great many who are now drawing rations from the government store, that could be sent here to make their own support, with a small outlay in grain, I think from
10. a bushel of wheat could be grown on the place, with favorable seasons, and then should it be desirable the place could be enlarged, so as to accommodate any desirable number.

I do not seek for any office in the premises, I only desire, to get the institution under way, and placed under the care of a faithful, efficient Superintendent.

I was born and raised with negroes, and have made it my study to learn their character & dispositions. I was told by one of your Officers, that mine was the most intelligent family of negroes he had met with in Southern States, I have always tried to make their condition as good as I could, and to give them all the instruction possible under the laws of the country. And now, that if I can gain your assistance in doing them a final and lasting good, I shall be most thankful both to you and the government. As I see you are Commissioner for the Freedmen of the United States. I hope you have it in your Power to do whatever is best for them.

Allow me to say in answer to this letter, at your earliest convenience, the institution might be placed directly under the control of the General Superintendent of Freedmen for N. Ca.

With high consideration, for 6th St.

W. A. Eaton.
Maj. Gen. Harms 15th Army Corps P.O. A

My son James I Knowlton enlisted in the 6th N.Y. Vol. July 18...at Pittsburg till all the Defeaters of the rebellion until the 24th of June 1865 when he got a commission as 1st Lieut. 10th day of July 1865 when he fell sick of a severe Dysentery an became Perished which held him for 3 months by virtue of law of Alien mail. By order of General Harms he wrote for his mother who brought him to my Home in search of Betra who had his sickness repaired and be departed this life the 24th of June last his doctor and medicine failed with his life. The Interment is no small time. I am a peace man 74 years of age and buried of a good man I hope you will bear his soul to be done in manner of his rank pay on any thing he may have left sent me. I have his commission but I am not sure where his money have left sent me. By order of Major Harms his mister in Ball was the 300 man's and by order of Maj. Knowlton to be did with his office he belonged to the 1st Brigade 1st Division 13th Army Corps.

Yours,

Toronto
July 13th 1865

Canada west and you will do me a favor to send me at 34 Richmond street west blank to me at 34 Richmond street west blank.

Samuel Knowlton
Surgeon General's Office
Washington City, D.C.

July 13, 1865

Sir,

I have the pleasure of the Attorney General's advice to propose that we call a meeting for first Wednesday in October next, or wait until September to do this yourself. Admiral Davis and myself are the only members of the Board present; very respectfully,

[Signature]

[Name]
Dicksburg Mill
July 14th 1865

Dear Cousin,

I arrived in Dicksburg last evening. The hall commenced work in this district this afternoon.

I have been quite unwell for several days and do not feel able to be around. Caught a terrible cold coming down the river from Little Rock. It has settled on my lungs. I hope it is nothing serious. I am that ill. Shall be well again in a few days.

I have written you several long letters. One from St. Louis. One from Memphis. I hope you will get them. I shall write you.
as to matters here before I leave for Washington, I'll letter part of this week or first of next month, and Henry Taylor my ordnance who are to build for us or construct some of the guns in Washington before I return to this city, with the assurance that all will soon be ready for the same. Before I return they will, I hope, be ready enough for the second regiment of the 12th Wisconsin. As the regiment will be mustered out of the service, I shall return them in the first. You need not be afraid enough to de-rotate one of the state officers to see that my robes are properly cared for until I get back to Washington. I think Capt. Leach, or Pett. Mills should attend to it. My boy Don could assist in taking care of them.

Capt. Thomas, Astorhaus
Mr. Morgan S. Smith and Son,

I have named to go up the river

分成

I do not know what Command at Fort Hind in the

分成

Keen. Chiefs and Troops passed

分成

down the river this morning in

分成

the north to Mobile. I saw

分成

then for a few minutes.

分成

I have just been reading

分成

Your Oration at Gettysburg. I think it is splendid, wish I could

分成

have been present. I heard Mr. Delano,

分成

I passed the 11th of July at

分成

Memphis, it was the hottest July

分成

I have known or experienced.

分成

Regards to Mr. and Mrs. Maryland

分成

and all the staff. Thank you for

分成

Washington. I am quite sick of

分成

the sight of this part of the

分成

Country. It does not seem as

分成

to hard to God Be

分成

Our Friend Yours Mr. E. Strong
Annapolis, July 14, 1765.

Dear General,

I have been greatly benefitted by my visit here and am happy to be able to report that I shall return to my post on the Fag, which means N.Y. on the 2nd. If you should desire to communicate with me before I return, please direct to No. 211 Spruce Street, Philadelphia.
Where I shall be until the 26 when I leave for New York to take the Steamer.

I am with much affection.

Yours truly,

P. Leutze

And May God

May God Howard

Assistance to her in her distress

The least to hear from you

Believe with much affection

P. Leutze