War Department,

Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands,

Washington, July 28th, 1865.

Col Foster
A.A.G.

Col.

Gen Howard desires me to ask you to send to this Bureau the numbers of the Colored regiments engaged at Fort Fisher. Also where those regiments now are.

Very Respy.
Your obt Servant.
F.W.G. Ulbrette
Brevet Maj & A.D.C.

F. 163. Vol. 3. E.B. 18[illegible]

War Department,
Bureau of Refugees &c
July 28th 1865.

F. A. Gilbreth
Maj & A.D.C.

States that Genl Howard desires to know the numbers of the Colored Regiments engaged at Fort Fisher & their present whereabouts.

Mrs Dr Mercer
Cor. 7th & 18th Sts
Washington

Recd AGO July 28. 65

Aug. 1, 1865.

Respectfully returned to Bvt. Major F. W. Gilbreth, Aide-de-camp, Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen &c. Washington, D. C.

The following named regiments of U. S. Colored Troops, now serving in the Department of North Carolina, formed a portion of the force engaged in the attack upon Fort Fisher, to wit: 1st 4th, 6th, 30th, and 37th Regiments U.S. Colored Infantry.

The 5th, 27th and 39th Regiments of U.S. Colored Troops are supposed to have been engaged, although the records of this office do not show that they were.

By order of the Secretary of War.

C. W. Foster
A. A. Genl. Vols.

E. B. Vol. 3. @ Page 507

Transcript Office,

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Boston, July 28th 1865

To Major Gen. Howard,

Dear Sir,

We received, & have printed your Circular; taking the occasion of its appearance in the columns of the Transcript, to express our views of the able manner in which you have thus far discharged the difficult duties of your "Bureau", & asking for it the patience & confidence of the public.

With the best wishes for your complete success in your new position, we remain,

Your Ob. Servants

Daniel N. Haskell,
Editor

"
"
"

Near Cuthbert Station
July 28th 1865

Maj Genl. Howard

Dear Sir

Now that the War is over and we have had time and opportunity to realize our situation I feel it a duty owing my family to endeavour to obtain some indemnity for my losses from the Government. I have concluded to address you on the subject and ask your advice as to how I shall proceed in the matter, and also your influence. Your former kindness & consideration while encamping on our place, encourage me

to believe that you will Excuse
the liberty I take in doing so
All I have lost in the way of
buildings, fencing, Timber, Stock &
provender has been Entirely by the
U. S. troops, indeed we had little
Else left Except what was in our
house, — If I had taken any
part whatever against the Government
I should ask nothing, but I have
remained at home during the
War, and always shewn all
the hospitality in my power
to the U S Troops. — If it is
not asking too much, I will
be glad to receive a communi-
cation from you
Mrs Cattie & Lottie desire to
be remembered particularly to
you. Lottie still remembers you
With the warmest affection
We are truly glad that you

have been spared amid the dangers of Military life to your family & friends. Nothing would give us more pleasure than to see you at our house again. Please present our kindest regards to your Brother — We shall remember you both with gratitude as long as we live.

Very Respectfully & truly yours.

S. G. Cattell

Catlett Sta. Va
July 28th 1865

Catlett S. G.

Take advice relative
to obtaining payment
for property lost
during the war.

Answered

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Birmingham and Midland

FREED MEN'S AID ASSOCIATION.

CHAIRMAN AND TREASURER,
EDWARD GEM, Esq., J.P., Charlotte Street.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY,
B. H. CADBURY, 29, George Street, Edgbaston.

CORRESPONDING MEMBER,
ARTHUR ALBRIGHT, 30, George Street, Edgbaston.

RECORDING SECRETARY,
WILLIAM MORGAN, Waterloo Street.

7th Mo: 28th 1865

Esteemed Friend

On the 4th Inst I received a packet of printed papers from the office containing Circulars Nos 2, 3, 5 & 7 also "Act referred to in General orders No 91 (A G O) 1856"

And to day a similar one containing Circular No 8 – all very interesting to our

Association, perhaps more
so to us than any other from
the extent of our operations
in this work of mercy

The object of my writing
is to inform the that I was
disposed to have refused each
of them as we had to pay. 4/-
for each packet — but as
they came from the "office"
I feared to do so least they
might contain matter

"Multitudes of civilians are pressing & clamorous for appointments, but General Howard assures me his selection shall be made very carefully, & that he will have no heartless, profane, & irreligious men around him" May God be with & spare for the great work that is before the, & he permitted ~~[illegible]~~ to perform it with the single eye in which God has commenced it, is the earnest desire of many earnest workers on this side the waters for these Colored People

connected with the trans-
mission of goods we are
forwarding free of duty and
freight for the use of the Cold:
people We are working
our Assns in this side the
water without paid agency
to any great extent, makes
us jealous of laying out
money in this way — if
they had been open at the ends
they would have cost only
one penny to us & a trifle
to yourselves, or as it is a
Government packed I
suppose it would have ~~been~~ been free

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I have read with great interest
a paragraph in the fourth Report
of the Comte of Representatives of
New York yearly Meeting of
Friends as per enclosed

Yours truly

B. H. Cadbury

Germantown Pa.
Aug 28th 1862.

Dear Friend B. H.

I take this opportunity to inform you of what
I think

BUREAU OF THE

American Freedman's Aid Union,

105

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69 Nassau St., New York, July 28th 1865

Major Genl O. O. Howard,
Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen &c.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Please accept my thanks on behalf of this Union for copies of your orders kindly sent one from time to time upon their issuance.

You will be interested to learn that the work, so auspiciously begun when Mr. Jay & I called upon you, of gathering into one National body all the Freedmens Associations on the basis of the American Freedmens Aid Union is progressing hopefully toward completion.

We have arranged with the Rev. Mr. Boardman, Genl Secretary of the Christian Commission for the transference of himself, and auxiliaries which he can control, to the service of the Union. His location to be the city of Philadelphia.

We have made similar arrangements with Dr Joseph P. Parrish, one of the leading men in the Sanitary Commission; he to be located in Washington to serve — for your convenience + for the good of the cause — as intermediary between your Bureau and our "Union".

We have invited Bro. Law Olmsted — now in California — with a promise of a liberal salary to become Genl Secretary of the American Freedmen's Aid Union; to be located in this city, and to have the chief charge of the movement.

We at this time embrace in one harmonious whole all the leading Freedmens Associations on the Eastern Slope of our Country, and are in cordial + coöperative relations with all the principal Freedmens Societies in the West.

At present the Constituent Associations of the Union are united by a representation of delegates; we are now digesting a plan by which they will be made one by consolidation; including as I have said the auxiliaries of the Christian and Sanitary Associations.

Until this consolidation takes place + perhaps afterward we shall

be governed by the original constitution, a copy of which I enclose.

The officers of the Union as at present constituted are:

Hon. W. L. Bond – President

J. M. McKim – Secretary

Executive Committee

John Paxman
John Jay
O. B. Bothingham.
Francis R. Cope,
E. M. Irish,
Evans, Rogers,
W. L. Bond.
J. M. McKim,

Ex Officio

I have the honor to be, Dear Sir,

Yours very truly

J. M. McKim

Sec A. F. A. U.

Aug July 28/65

Chas. Linn Esq.,
Sec. A. F. A. M.

Reports progress in consolidating freedmens societies.

Headquarters, 2d Div., 15th Army Corps,
Little Rock, Ark., July 28th 1865.

Dear Sir.

The kindness of your letter to me almost compensated for my disappointment in not being able to get the position I desired. I am truly grateful for your many kindnesses to me & hope still that something may occur that will place me under your command again. Should you need any more employes in your bureau do not forget me. I am not particular in what part of the country I serve but would like to do something for those people who have always been friends, who have always been true. & who would have done much more than they did to help the Govt. if our own prejudices had not prevented them. I think as the country gets settled & the plantations worked that you will need commissioners in every State. The interests involved now both of labor & capital are very large and are rapidly growing larger.

I have been much pleased here the

strong desire they have that their children should be educated. There will be a wonderful improvement in the race and its status in the next few years if we only start right now. Hoping that I may soon hear from you again I remain

Very truly Your
Grant & Friend
John. M. Alm
Brig Gen

To
Major Gen O. O. Howard
Freedmans Bureau
Washington
D.C.

Head Quarters Asst. Commissioner
Bureau Refugees Freedmen &c.
State of Louisiana
New Orleans July 29th 1865

Major General O. O. Howard,
Commissioner etc. etc.
Washington D.C.

General:—

Upon further information of a reliable character I find that not only should Maj. Plumley have been removed from his office on the Board of Education, at the time he was removed, but that he ought to have been removed long before. His private life has been so revolting that good men have come to me expressing their surprise that he was retained in his situation. He has remained all night in company with a United States Army Officer, in one of the most disreputable restaurants in this city, drinking wine and leaving at daylight. This has been done repeatedly according to Mr. Plumley's own acknowledgment.

There are many reports concerning his habitual visits to other places which have even a worse name than this

restaurant. My knowledge on the subject brought me to consider most anxiously that justice both to the Bureau and myself required a change, even though it would bring upon me any amount of the most violent bitterness and malice.

As I expected, petitions to you are reported. These are made for my removal. I am informed that a few evenings ago a meeting of a few dissatisfied men in company with Mr Plumley met together and amid the drinking of wine and loud threats and promises, a petition to you was fixed upon.

You will find by consulting Mr. Chase, the chief Justice, who knows Mr. Plumley very well, that his removal (by the order of Genl. Canby) will help us rather than inflict any injury whatever.

I am under heavy bonds and bound by the sacred obligations of my oath of office and if I am tenacious of the good character of the Bureau and the success of our work, I am convinced that you will be the more pleased. I have done right. My action is fearless and conscientious. I feel perfectly safe in entrusting the schools to Capt. Pease one of the most faithful officers of the Army

I write merely to impress you

with the feelings that have prompted the change
I have the honor to be, General
Very Respectfully
Your obt. servant
Thomas W. Conway
Asst. Commissioner
Bureau Ref. Freedmen &c.
State of La.

New Orleans La.
July 29th 1865.

Conway Thos.
Asst. Com.

Relative to the character
of Maj. F. Hubbelstow

Rec'd Recommd A.G.O. Aug 11/65 —

Chicago July 29th 1865

Office of Daily Tribune,

110

Chicago, July 29 1865.

Medill J.

Major Gen Howard

Dear Sir

I have taken the liberty of enclosing you an article from my paper which explains itself. It is probable that you have already corrected this outrage and taught Col Atkins his proper duty. But if not I respectfully call your attention to it. You have a great and a difficult task to perform. It is some thing like the job of a faithful watch dog to keep sanguinary wolves from devouring a flock of sheep. The poor freedmen among the rebels

are as helpless as sheep
among wolves. and
what adds to the miser
of their situation is the
heartless and pro slavery
disposition evinced by
many federal officers
towards them. But
sleepless vigilance on
your part will do
much to mitigate the
evil and institute
useful and enduring
reforms. which will
elevate the blacks up
above their present lamen
trodden condition.
Whatever the Chicago Tribune
can do to aid you. in the
way of exposing wrongs and
keeping public sentiment right
will be done to the utmost
of our power and capacity
Yours Truly
J. Medill
Ed. Tribune

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Goldsboro N. C.

Genl O. O. Howard July 29/65.

Washington City.

Dear Genl,

Permit at this late Hour to Say to you, that had I have Known your Whereabouts, before, I should have troubled you with a line — Your very Kind & welcom Note of the 9th April last, Was handed to me at Knight on that day by your faithfull Orderly, Containing $100 — you left the next morning before I had time to See you in Person and tender you My thousand thanks — You certainly conferred on me and My Good Wife a never forgetfull favour, one that I should be much pleased to Reciprocate, — With that favour I clothed Myself & Partly My better half — but for that we Should have faired badly for a time

allow me to Say a word to you touching My Situation, — the 1st of March last. My Property was Estimated to be worth in

Good Money $100,000 – I had every thing th
heart could wish in this world – Mad
it By the sweat of the brow. I was able
to feed the hungry & clothe the naked, &
it is a Consolation to me to Know, that I
did it – Now in my old age 74 years
am not able to feed myself & wife, – Ever Since
you left Goldsboro, I have been living on
Charity of my friends – I have Returned
to my Plantation to Try my luck with what
darkies Remaind on it, – They have turned
the Cold Shoulder & Refuse to help me
not a chair to Set on, nothing to eat,
Bed to lie on, my house Completely Gutted
of all the fine & costly furniture it once
Contained – O what a contrast, It seems
to me I cannot bare it – But I have
I think it will be the death of my wife
I have no Money to By with, that
is worth a Copper I have about $3,000
of this so called Confederate, Stuff that I
hate to look at. I have Nothing left
But a naked plantation that will n

bring me in any income for the next two years, on acct of its being in such bad repair. My situation is a bad one a lamentable one

how what to do I dont know. I am not able to tell the Lord, I would willingly work, rather do it, if I was able.

I know you Sir and I think you know me well enough to believe what I say, therefore I have taken the liberty to unbosom myself to you.

The Government of the U. States has taken all I have, without any cause on my part. I have done nothing to justify such treatment. I took no part in the late Rebellion, it is a well known fact, here that I was opposed to this war from the beginning.

allow me to ask you if it would be any thing amiss for you to state my case (as a special one) to the President and learn of him if he has any discretionary power to cause me to be partially reinstated. So that I can live again in

a way half as comfortable ~~way~~ as I used to do — a Sorter of a Compteness Would satisfy me —

You are the only man in Washington City that I know at this time. I hope your days may be long and happy

Mrs Whitford, of this place is dead — the lady at whose house you stopped at during your stay with us

I am sorry to say that I have not heard a Sermon Preached since you left, for want of a Buggy & Harness not able to purchase, too far to walk. Our health at this time is quite feeble.

I shall be pleased to hear from you, any thing that I can do for you in this section will be done with pleasure

I am Sir, yours most

Truly

A. F. Moses

P.S. My Pen is a miserable one —

Head Quarters Department of Louisiana and Texas,
Office Provost Marshal General.

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New Orleans, July 31st 1865.

Dear Genl.

Your letter dated 15th of July & telegram of the 14th instant, were rec'd by me on arrival in New Orleans three days since, I am extremely grateful to you for your kindness in writing to me. I had almost begun to think I was quite forgotten by you all

I am spending my time with Mr. Conway & am seeing a great deal which interests me. I propose to pass tomorrow & next day visiting the Colonies adjacent to R. I. I have already examined his books of account and financial papers thoroughly & will be able upon my return to tell you all about Mr. Conway. Gov. Banks & Cousin Law told me about him. & I have studied him pretty well myself since I have been here.

He is honest & intends to do just right but in my judgement he is the very dupe & will drown before long. I mean to say that I am fearful he has

in Washington, Your telegram of the 14th was the first intimation I had rec'd that I was still in the service, & supposed from the ruling of the War Dept. before I left Washington that you would not be able to retain any of your Officers after the Commands to which they belonged were mustered out of the service.

I shall remain in the city until Tuesday or Wednesday of this week, & will then move on Washington. It will be necessary for me to stop at Vicksburg one day & for two days at Helena & a short time at Memphis. There are two or three matters which I was not able to investigate fully while on my down trip, but which I shall now be able to clear up successfully.

a greater burden upon his shoulders than he can carry; I may be mistaken as to Conway's ability but when I see you can tell you what I know about him & what I have seen much better than I can write it.

I have seen Gen. Leavy sometimes & he has treated me with the greatest kindness & courtesy. I am invited to dine with him to day.

I am better than when I wrote you last. but am not yet well. I have had a tough campaign on the river, & shall be delighted when I get north of Laird.

Love to all the good people at the house. Yours truly

W. O. Stoughton Jr. Gen.

31st 1865

Phil. July 31-1865.

Major. Genl. O. O. Howard.
Commander of the "Freedmen's Department."

General -

I am now preparing for publication, containing a short sketch of the lives of "Our Generals"

It is my design that each sketch should be prefaced by an authentic steel engraving of the individual to whom the Chapter is devoted.

I therefore request that you send me your "Carte de visite" and also your autograph with a short sketch of your life, from your own pen.

With an apology for this intrusion upon your time and attention, I have the honor to be,

Your most Obt. Servant,
Thos. J. Hunt.
Care of Edw. Shippen
atty at law.
S. E. Cor. 6th & Walnut.
Philadelphia.

An early answer is requested.

Order
Rec'd with letter
Nov 8

Roseland, near
July 31st. '65

My Dear Sir,

I venture to enclose you the order made by the Court of my County, (Elizabeth City) which, I am sure, will be regarded with interest by the Freedmen's Bureau.

As one of the Commission charged with conference with the Military Authorities, I had concluded, before seeing the plan adopted in Alexandria, to suggest a similar one for our County, more interested in the subject perhaps than any other County or locality in the State, owing to the very large number of Colored population among us.

It seems to me, in all deference, that this is about the best possible disposition that can be made of this delicate and perplexing subject. And a single reason seems to me conclusive of the question.

By the existing laws of Virginia, negro testimony is excluded, and many other enactments (inconsistent with the present status of the negro) remain on the statute book unrepealed. Doubtless, the legislature will in time make many and material modifications in these premises, certainly in reference to negro testimony.

But until these modifications be made, the old laws remain in force, and the civil authorities are bound by oath to respect them. Then a case comes up, how, with negro testimony forbidden by positive state enactment, can the State official admit such testimony? The laws of Congress are generally

and, I think, conscientiously regarded as not reaching the State tribunals, and to enforce them by military power upon those tribunals, certainly would not promote Conciliation.

But the whole difficulty is met by turning over the whole matter, Civil and Criminal, to a Provost Court. This would be a United States Court, and being a United States Court, would administer United States laws, those relating to the testimony of Colored People, as well as others. Thus, a most troublesome and disturbing subject would pass, I dare think, with almost universal acceptability, from State & federal jurisdiction.

But to render the plan effective, you will readily perceive, I doubt not, that it would be necessary to constitute these Provost Courts of men of the first order of character and ability, and of considerable legal acquirement, and of perfect impartiality and uniform justice — a thing only to be had at the hands of persons of this description — will be indispensable to the success of any system that shall be adopted.

It strikes me, on the whole — and I speak from much observation — that, in the radical change in the status of the Colored people, it is wholly impossible to administer a policy by any other than federal authority and agency. No divided jurisdiction can avail.

I am,
With great Respect,
Yo: Obt: Serv:
W: Vogar.

Gen. Howard,
Commr. Freedmen's Affairs.
Washington.

Portland

July 8th 1858

Sugar Jr.

A Locket & Pebble Lement

of Brooch Cracket,