BUREAU OF THE
American Freedman's Aid Union,
69 Nassau St., New York,
Aug 1, 1865

Maj. Gen. O.O. Howard
Bureau Refugees

Sir:

Gen. Murphy

Note from the White House:

First of Address coming through him, is subject.

That address,

Drawn up by Mr. Jay,

has not been read over.
be published
in extraordinary
and enlarging the Union
of Panists will not be
located at Washington, as
had been custom hitherto,
but will be planned
most humbly in this
city.

When an plan of
organization shall be
complete a ready to be
but it's action we
shall submit to you
for your consideration
I apprised

Most truly yours,

J. M. Chinn
Sec. A. F. A. U.
New York
Aug. 1st 1863

Mr. Kim. J. M.
Sec. A. T. A. W.

Due to the adversary being in Washington,
will not be published.
Gent. Howard

Though pressed with a real eagerness to write to you as soon as I learned unknown to you as much as I am, the proper letters of introduction I can get feel that I am expressing an undue liberty at the same time and putting myself to a charge of presumption, it possibly which necessarily forces me to speak a still greater caution through my tongue for your information which can only pass as a sincere man should.

I have cause for being in this state of mind but I do not know that it will occasion some surprise as I don't think I will see any imposing to you that I see to my friends there are many inconsistencies which are not to be ascribed to this time unless you will lay all prejudices aside and look at me in my present state as you and my friends, not being in the same quarter, in feeling, any sort of which would prompt me to write to you at present.

I have now just now acquainted you of myself as follows my Name is Thomas W. Howard born in Virginia on the 20th of November my Father's Name was Moses Howard of whom I have no recollection since having died during my infancy. My Brother's Name was Abel Howard. With whom I am told was a native Virginian. I am now 22 years of age. I entered the "Rebel Army" a private soldier in the Spring of 1861 and after 10 months in active service as such I was appointed to the 1st Confederate Signal Corps in a Battery of Sharp Shooters in the Army of Tennessee in which I was held as a part of the whole Army. I was a participant in every battle that the Army of Tennessee engaged in up to the time I was wounded in the chest while doing a roll for a dead soldier at Chickamauga where I was carried to the rear and never returned to the field of battle where I was captured by the Federal Forces and paroled. I am now in the service of the United States Army as a 3rd Lieutenant in the Corps of Engineers having been honorably discharged from the service of the Confederate Army as one of the last in the line. These papers that sufficiently recovered from my return to the rail I betook myself to Davidson College North Carolina to finish my education which had been unfinished by the war. The reputation I earned from the Army in regard to my conduct as an officer is all that has ambition, this for ever anything more could wish in addition to this was attended by some of the best influence of the people and the best men in Virginia. So I had nothing to do but to apply my self diligently to my books Conducting myself as I had done I had the confidence gained of my friends, I could have got any position that I wished. But alas all my noble aspiration were cut short by the downfall of our Cause.
and my political aspiration. They were sunk in the deep
of Lord. Always trying to be picked out by the propagandists of
the Reconstruction. Few can depict the grief of a husband left alone with
our children in a cause which in the presence of Almighty God he could
not defend. It was just to say that now too and the remaining
defenders of Confederation. Oh! is it a deep grief harder still for
her heart to endure? But the mental pang of dying by President
was to day condemned to die by the U.S. Authorities. I care not by
what mode it would be the happiest moment of my life to know
that I could be permitted to offer my life as a sacrifice for
persecution. Think not that there are mere idle words. They are
the sentiments of a true Southern heart.

But the only alleviation now left us is to humble
ourselves to God, and we must not sit down and smother
our past but show by our actions that we are willing to
adapt ourselves to the new order of things. With a hearty good will
we double all our energies to make good time of substantial citizens
we may hope to win favor not only of the world at large
but also from the Southern ruler himself. I have made my
mind not to act have taken President Johnson certainly and
made a good Confederate Soldier. I shall strive as hard to
be a good U.S. Citizen and in order to begin as early as possible I have
written to you thinking that you would appreciate my spirit
of American nature as yourself would recognize a
honest man. I ask you to do Conduct such a peace
as to secure a position as private Secretary to some gentleman who
is characterized by mental ability of real worth to the public service and
of great benefit to me as I could discharge any duty assigned me.
I could then have access to a good library. The privilege of reading
at night. I am afraid that I shall fail to meet such a position if
I accept the one. I shall give you the fullest information on
that score. Do not think that I wish an easy
position. I love to work and desire to be employed all the time
as far as I can do my share of it. Had the Confederacy triumphed
I would have been as well as before ended with but all I have
invested in Negro property which is now gone up. My Mother
(Mrs. H. W. Moore) my father’s and my brother the older than myself are
all living in this a good farming section of land belonging to
Whom. They have perfected a contract with her Fred. Northing
on every thing as present is getting on as well as could be expected.
But all around them they are in companies. A Negro.
showing no disposition to work even for good wages I can
predict what to-morrow may bring forth. But I do not feel like
to stir my own position in any relation to a dispensation
of Divine Providence. It will simply happen. I wish simply to secure a position either as such as.
Believe as I have named above, whose recommendations will always be of value to me. If I cannot procure a position of the above kind, I may at least establish a reputation that will serve me friends.

I can do a little of nowhere, anything, I never think interesting terms of any kind. Never play a game of cards in my life. I never was not a gambler. If there is anything I do, I do it as a result of it, a good character, and, by all means, to the best of my ability. I will take pleasure in subsequent work when call upon to do so, there is one chance among a position there. Because everybody is in the same class as myself or nothing. I do not wish to clerk in a store if I can do otherwise.

So I propose to go to a house four years before the loss. I don't think that I would get any improvement there. But I can never reach such a position as I feel like it. I am willing to take one in a merchant's house and I have establish myself. I would like very much to be with the Hon. W. C. Y. B. W. Because I have a high regard for my countryman. But having been a rebel I feel a dislike in referring to him, so I don't think there is any public place which could not bear to tolerate the idea of having a person in their employ who had been a participant in the Rebellion, all such I would say may they never have to feel what we do. I feel satisfied that this will come which if properly cultured and made use of for the best of the earth, but I have no means of doing it. If those who are near you were the only person, the only person to serve the country, I would have the honor to subscribe myself.

Sincerely yours,

Thomas W. Howard

West Point, Lowndes Co., Miss.

Aug. 1st, 1855.

To My Post Office in West Point, Lowndes Co., Mississippi

Give any one who receives an answer if you have any with one. To J. W. Howard, care of Cyrus Johnson.

Memphis, I say I will do, also that the looks forward the

To W. G. Cranks West Point, Miss.
P.S. Gen I would prefer an answer directed to me at this place care of W. T. Franks instead of being sent to the care of Cyrus Johnson. I have come to this conclusion after consulting a U.S. Captain who is stationed at this post. He informs me all the details will go through without any difficulty by sending it through the Military Mail. As upon the whole I would prefer a letter triplex as follows:

C. W. Howard
Care of W. T. Franks
West Point Lound Co

Mtp. I thought best to acquaint you with this as the condition of the telegraph here are very bad. Your truly,

C. W. Howard
Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF EDUCATION,

Boston, Aug. 1, 1865

Mr. Jno. Howard

Dear Sir,

It would be very much in the cause to have your heart if you would be at a New Haven on Wednesday, Aug. 9th, to express your views in reference to our duties to the Board.

The N. Institute of Instruction is the oldest and most influential educational association in this country. Its annual proceedings are annually published. Thirty-five volumes of its "Proceedings" form a valuable portion of our Educational...
Literature

At this meeting of an association material in its character, your works, even if not few, by dream of the Infantry and duties pressing upon you, but few, would greatly help to encourage the educators of the Country in their critical endeavor.

The fame strongly helps that on your return from Augusta you will be willing to take new honor to the way.

Very truly yours

P.S. Nashrop

P.S. If any other day of the session better suits you can be done, we should be happy to change our programme and
Washington, D.C.,
Aug. 1st, 1865

Major Gen. O.C. Howard

Sir — I have prepared the statement which you desired, and shall
leave at your office. I have just read in The Chronicle the following
with regard to the state of things in North Car-
olina. According to my observation the "witness
is true".
FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

The Pardoning Power—The State Convention.

RALEIGH, July 25.—The Raleigh Progress continues to denounce the reckless use of the pardoning power in North Carolina: "This misplaced leniency," it says, "is making the leading rebels of the State, who are daily receiving pardons, still more defiant and disloyal. Composing the public men of the State, they have all been designated as delegates to the coming State Convention, which body is known they will control. The negroes and Union men, whose protection depends entirely upon the enforcement of the confiscation law, which disarms only the disloyal, are special objects of the hatred of these men, who will be beyond the reach of the Federal authorities as soon as the new State Government is inaugurated. It is understood that this element who held State securities for upwards of forty millions of dollars, contracts since the rebellion for war purposes, will make a strong effort to have the same assumed by not providing against it in the new Constitution, but leaving it to future legislation. Owing to this unexpected exhibition of disloyalty and vindictive arrogance, the Union men are endeavoring to have the call for a State Convention delayed until after Congress meets, which will save time as well as great expense, as the proposed new Constitution is destined to be repudiated by the people.

It is very apparent that it will be of an ominous character, judging from the material designated to compose that body. These treacherous leaders who have been so long in power through Governor Holden's recommendation are now organizing in every county, and openly assert that their party is strong enough to defeat Mr. Holden or any other candidate for Governor who fails to identify himself with them. Governor Holden drafted a call for a convention some time since, and sent it to President Johnson for his ratification. Since then the opposition to an early convention has assumed formidable proportions, and is daily gaining strength.

THE MALCONTENTS.

RALEIGH, July 31.—William A. Graham, ex-congressman of the rebel Senate, and a political leader of this State, who is to be a delegate to the coming State Convention, says, under no circumstances will he consent to the return of North Carolina into the Union, if the negro suffrage question is to be made a condition.

J. P. H. Rose, of this city, who recently received a Federal appointment, and who has been designated to represent this district in Congress, and also in the approaching convention, defines his position on the slavery question by saying if he had the power he would enslave every slave who is now free.

Some of the county meetings, which nominated rebel leaders for candidates to the State Convention, instruct them to say, by constitutional or legislative enactment, the binding out of liberated slaves to their former masters for a term of years.

The Union men are alarmed at these fresh developments of disloyalty, and are organizing for the purpose of demanding the immediate enforcement of the confiscation law, which they claim will drive these rebel leaders from the political field, and enable men of clear records to present a Constitution and delegation to Congress which that body will consent to accept.

The reckless manner of pardoning the leaders of rebellion in North Carolina—such men as Graham and others—is exciting the apprehension of the loyal citizens of this State.
The testimony of Gen. Turner at Richmond with regard to the demonstration by Southern feeling and purpose in that city you have doubtless seen.

Yours with great respect,

E. Turner

[EXTRACT]

"Whereas satisfactory evidence has been furnished at these headquarters that, at the election held in the city of Richmond, on the 2nd instant, for municipal officers, voters were prevented from voting on the ground of having lost their residence by reason of their absence as soldiers in the United States army during the rebellion, when no such ground was taken as against soldiers absent in the rebel army, and whereas with but few exceptions, all of the officers elected at said municipal election have been prominent and conspicuous in inaugurating and sustaining the rebellion and whereas, the issue was distinctly made and openly avowed at said election, between those men who had aided and abetted in the war against the United States authority, and those who had, with their lives defended the flag of our country;

Therefore, justice to the thousands who have fallen on the battle-field or by disease in their efforts to put down this rebellion, and to those who are now returning to their homes in this district, after four years of suffering, toil, privations, and dangers incurred in摿兵, the present demands that these persons who were so largely contributing all their efforts to sustain treason, and overthrow this Government, should not be installed into office and entrusted with power.

All this is hereby declared invalid."
Washington
Aug. 11, 1865

Mr. Editor:

The President has directed me to call the attention of Congress to the objections to the bill of which you have the honor to inform me. He says it would be attended with the most serious evils. He has no doubt it would be carried into operation, and he believes the effect would be the total destruction of the Union. He says it is the expression of what he considers the sense of the country, but he is sure it will not be acted upon.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

[Note: The handwriting is difficult to decipher.]
Maj. Gen. Howard
Sir,

The Committee of Arrangements for the approaching anniversary of the American Institute of Instruction have requested me to invite you to be present on that occasion. The meetings will be held in this town during those days and many eminent men are expected to be present. The whole community feels so much interest in the great work with which you are
The committee of presidents
under the Professors and
secretaries of the University
have been
asked to assist
in
preparing a
New
Edition
of
'Western Trails'
and the text
in
preparation
for
reprinting.

This
will
be
presented
soon
and
announced.

I
have
been
asked
to
be
present
at
the
opening
work
preparation
at
the
place
near
where
our
especially charged, of looking after the Freedmen, that any
remedy which you would make on the subject would not only
be welcome, but useful in promoting a right appreciation
of the difficult labors to which
you are devoted.

Smy, dearest sir,

with the highest respect,
Yr. Obedient servt.

D. C. Gilman

Chairman of
Comm. on Invitat.

Yale College,
New Haven Conn.
1 Aug. 1865
 Yale College New Haven

Aug 1st 1865

Gilman D. Co.

Chairman &c.

Instructing G. B. American

to be present at the ap-

proaching anniversary

of the American Consti-

tute.
Waterville
Aug. 2, 1865

Gentlemen

My dear Sir,

I hope we shall have the pleasure of seeing you at our commencement next month (Aug. 8, 1865), I of hearing from you at our commencement dinner.

And with your permission I will ask you to enunciate the following sentiment

"The education of all classes, black & white".

Mr. Milliken wishes me
to-day to you, that he will be
happy to entertain you at
his house while here.

Very truly yours,

J. F. Chaplin
Hannah Island
Aug 2, 85

My Dear Sir,

I have your note about -- secre[^]t[^]tary.

If there is any information of the Secretary or Secretary [specifically or persistently] of the Secretary, it must be one at all. It must be reforming by my attempts at reforming abuses of his authority; however, the authority's abuses, however, cannot always give definite answers, always give definite answers.

The enclosed article from the respectable Daily is of his character. I was sorry not to sit at the -- Club last Saturday.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Constant vigilance is the price of liberty.
W. Horatio Woodman takes the liberty to refer the enclosed letter from Mr. J. M. Forbes and the transcript from the Daily Advertiser to Maj. Gen. Howard.

Boston, Aug. 7/65
[Handwritten text on a blue paper with visible wear and tear]
Savannah, Aug. 3, 1865

R. B. Howard

Respectfully,

Will you favorably

intending myself once more on your 1st of Dec. when he left the C.P. R.
station Eden, Effingham Co., Ga., as guide to the 15th Regt. Pa.,

D. Noble, a fellow soldier, and purely educated a good
you can only suppose he has fallen victim to disease or accident.
The persecutions of the Rebels continued till Dec. when I

one herd of cattle struck a tree the crop I made taken from
me. I failed to come into the city. I became teacher of the first
school at first to remain a place in the city. I came down well by

tell me I was not stolen at the School. Being close to

Militating Orders from without one particle of support for
myself or four children, have offered myself in many capacity
in vain. My months salary being as long as I

this moment I know not where to look for worldly supplies

suddenly stopped unless under God you are

made to continue these schools for the future

children all or have taught them is lost by 2 months vacation.

R. B. M. I have advised the teachers to use as much to

much to satisfy public opinion on the subject of Education.

The response of the sentiment is becoming more healthy in that
direction. Hoping you will feel tint to give this consideration.

I am with sincere respect, D. Noble.
Dear Cousin,

I am aware that you are too busy to attend to friendly letters therefore I am unwilling to write you only because I have an excuse. Yesterday Maj. Butler arrived the Rep. having been sent to Montgomery Ala. Where a detachment of his Rep. was on duty. I am informed that Maj. Miller of this Rep. was deted to serve under Bragg a. I am told this is about. They being old Political friends of his. I trust this will reach you.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

P.S. Mrs. Miller,

P.S. Mrs. Miller,

[Signature]
Mr. Secretary of War:

Maj. Stuart's policy of encouraging the enlistment of men of correct principles and habits, therefore beckons the liberty to inform you that Maj. Miller is in my opinion unfit for the duties of his position. He is not understand or the proper drink, is a clay in the hands of schemers or despising men. He is a politician in every sense of the word.

I have no confidence in him for any such position. Please do not think I am prejudiced against him. I am not, we are friendly.

May you soon hear from me after taking this liberty. I assume you would, if I did not feel that the country is being overrun with men whose only object was money, and ready to lend themselves to those who can offer.
Pay. I am very glad to see your letter and to hear of your excellent young man. May your family all be very well. I would be very glad to see your wife and the children. My love & thy all.

My health is quite good. This letter is much scattered, occupying five different stations. I feel nothing to indicate when this letter may be answered. I am inclined to settle at the South. Is the policy of improving the Neps in established on a firm basis? What do you think about it?

I would be very happy to hear from you at an early date. Will give them to Frank & Lee Jemps & Jimmy of Cherry.

Confidentially: Very Truly,

[Signature]
Redeemers C. Co.
Aug. 8, 1865.

Shadrack W. B. 
President.

Thinks an act
Commissioner should
be appointed for this.

Yours in General

It is very important to extend
your banana to Texas
as soon as possible.
There are a great
many freemasons in
it best to give but fear anxieties as I think it best for you to commene without learning many changes to make.

My very kind regards
great self and family regards

Michael Howard in charge of finances

Another signature
Harrisburg Pa.
August 3, 1865
Maj. Gen. O.O. Howard
Comm. Freedman Bureau.

Gentlemen,

Knowing the interest you have always taken in the success of Maine soldiers and especially those formerly connected with the old 3rd Regt., I have taken the liberty of asking for the aid of your influence. You may hardly remember me, but I originally was a private in the 3rd and afterwards Quartermaster until I was mustered out of service. Last summer I was appointed Captain and Adjt. Quartermaster, and...
I have since been on duty here. I am now ordered
to turn over the property in my charge, the Depot
being no longer needed here and report to the Adjutant
General by letter from my residence.

Not wishing to leave the service at present, I
would ask your aid in having one ordered to duty
at some place. Possibly you may have a position
in your Bureau that you can have me ordered to.

Pardon me for intruding myself upon your notice,
but my anxiety to remain in the service, has prompted
me to do so, it being very inconvenient at present for
me to engage in any form.
Will you be kind enough to inform me what you can do?

I am General Very Respectfully

Your obedient servant

C. T. Watson
Capt. & A.G.M.
Harrisburg Pa.
August 4th 1865

Raten M. C.
Capt. & Adj. M.

Desire to be assigned to duty in Trenton, N.J. or elsewhere.