

BUREAU OF THE

American Freedman's Aid Union,

118

69 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK,

Aug 1 1865

Wm. L. O. Howard  
Bureau Refuges &

Dr Sir

Gen. Murrey

Note from the White House &  
proof of address, coming  
through you, is def. rec?

That address,  
drawn up by Mr Jay,  
has not been & will not

be published

In accordance  
and enlarging this Union  
of Parish will not be  
located at Washington, as  
had been anticipated,  
but will be stationed  
most probably in this  
city

When our plan of  
organization shall be

completed & ready to be  
put into action we  
shall submit it to you  
for your consideration  
& approval

Most truly yours

J. M. Chin  
Sec. A. F. A. U.

New York  
Aug. 1<sup>st</sup> 1865

Mr Kimball,  
Sec A. S. A. W.

May  
I hope that address  
will not be published  
and that Dr. Parry's  
ship will not be located  
in Washington.

Genl Howard

Though possessed with a real eagerness to write to you my being entirely unknown to you makes me loath to do so. Because in writing to you without the proper letters of introduction I can but feel that I am exercising an undue liberty & at the same time subjecting myself to a charge of presumption & folly which necessarily forces upon me a still greater apprehension that of incurring your displeasure which I can truly say is far from my wish.

Should this reach you I can't know that it will occasion some surprise & I doubt not that it will seem very imposing to you. But permit me to say though there are many inconveniences which I am forced to ascribe to this letter I hope you will lay all prejudices aside and looking not at my inpropriety but at your own excellent nature & entering feelingly into that which prompted me to write to you let counsel from mine own good sense direct you what to do.

I now purpose acquainting you with myself as follows My name is Thomas W. Howard born & raised in the State of Mississippi My Fathers name was Groves Howard of whom I have no recollection the same having died during my infancy My Grandfathers name was Abel Howard who 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 '61 and after 18 months service as such I was appointed to & recd the Commission of 2d Lieut & assigned to duty in a Battalion of Sharp Shooters in the Army of Tennessee which won the pride & admiration of the whole Army. I was a participant in every battle the Army of Tenn was engaged in up to the time I recd my second wound which was at New Hope Church near Dallas Ga during Genl Johnsons Ga Campaign. I was first wounded at Missionary Ridge the ball passing through my left leg below the knee I recovered from this however in 60 days & immediately rejoined my command at Dalton Ga during the Ga Campaign I recd as stated above my last wound in my right hip which disabled me from service I was cloped as one of the Invalid Corps & papers <sup>sent me</sup> from the War Department at Richmond honorably retiring me from the service of the Confederate States Army. As soon as I recd these papers & had sufficiently recovered from my wound to travel I betook myself to Davidson College North Carolina to finish my education which had been interrupted by the war. The reputation I carried from the Army in regard to my conduct as an officer & a Gentle man was all that an Ambitious boy for I was nothing more could wish in addition to this I was indorsed by some of the best & influential men in Miss. So I had nothing to do but to apply myself diligently to my books conduct myself as I had done & had the Confederacy succeeded finally I could have got any position that I wished. But alas all my noble Aspirations were cut short by the downfall of our Cause.

and my political aspiration they too lie sunk in the deep  
of forgetfulness never more to be fished out by the grappling irons of  
recollection. Few can depict the grief of a high spirited boy whose soul was  
wrapped up in a cause which in the presence of Almighty God he would  
have affirmed was just. to see that cause now lost and the remaining  
defenders of it subjugated. Oh it is a deep grief & harder still for the  
heart to overcome than the mental pangs of dying. If President Davis  
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 his  
preservation. Think not that these are mere idle words. They are  
the sentiments of a true Southern heart.

But the only alternative now left us is to humble  
ourselves & submit. And we must not sit down & fold our hands to give  
over the past. But show by our actions that we are willing & able to  
adapt ourselves to the new order of things & with a hearty good will  
double all our energies to make good, true & substantial Citizens.  
we may hope to win favor not only of the world at large  
but also from the supreme Ruler himself. I have made up my  
mind so to act, have taken President Johnsons Amnesty Oath & hav-  
ing made a good Confederate Soldier I shall strive as hard to make  
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 situation  
& being of the same name as Yourself would manifest some  
interest in my behalf. What I ask You to do is to make some effort  
to secure me a position as private Secretary to some Gentleman who  
is of real worth & whose character & Mental Ability is of real worth which situation would  
be of great benefit to me as I could discharge my duty to my employ-  
er & could thus have access to a good Library & the privilege of reading at  
night. Do not fear that I shall fail to merit such a position if You can  
secure me such an one upon good & sufficient recommendation de-  
voted to me forthwith & I will give You or the parties interested ample  
satisfaction on that score. Do not think that I wish an easy  
position. I love to work & desire to be employed all the time. I  
assure You I can do my share of it. Had the Confederacy triumphed  
I would have been as well off as heart could wish. But all I have  
was invested in Negro property which is now "gone up." My Mother  
(Mrs. H. W. Moore) Step Father & Brother the latter older than myself are  
all living in Mississippi on a good Prairie Section of Land belonging to my  
Mother. They have perfected a contract with the "Fred Wentworth"  
& every thing at present is getting on as well as could be expected.  
But all around them every thing is in confusion. As the  
Negros. show no disposition to work even for good wages. & I can  
predict what tomorrow may bring forth. But I do not feel willing  
to throw myself upon my relations for a support. I  
have business Qualifications which will amply support  
me. & I wish now to secure a position under such as can

falayer as I have named above whos recommendation will always  
 be of value to me. If I can get a position of the above men-  
 tion I can soon establish a reputation that will secure me friends  
 & wages. I can do a little of most any thing, I never drink intoxicating  
 liquors of any kind. Never played a game of cards in my life  
 & never use <sup>nor tobacco</sup> bad words. If there is any thing I do feel proud of  
 it is a good <sup>pure</sup> character, all of which I will take pleasure in  
 substantiating when call upon to do so. There is no chance to secure  
 a position here. because every body is in the same fix as myself  
 "got nothing" I do not wish to clerk in a store if I can do otherwise  
 for I followed clerking in a Dry good house four years before the war.  
 & I dont think that it would be of any improvement to me. But if I  
 can not secure such a position as I first wished for why I am willing  
 to take one in a business house until I can establish myself.  
 I would like very much to be with the Hon. Callandigham of  
 Ohio. Because I have a high regard for his Statesmanship. But having  
 been a rebel I feel a delicacy in proposing to him. for no doubt  
 many public Men North could not bear to tolerate the idea of  
 taking a person in their employ who had been a participant in  
 the rebellion. Well such I would say may they never have to feel  
 what we do. I feel satisfied there is that within me which if prop-  
 erly cultured would make me known among the great Men of  
 the earth but I have no means of doing it. & those who are near & dear  
 to me are like myself how to commence life anew. I would like  
 to hear from you immediately upon receipt of this & if you  
 can effect the object for which I write you will do me a truly grate-  
 ful & lasting kindness I have the credentials now in my posses-  
 sion which will satisfy you that I am what I represented myself  
 to you. My Post Office is <sup>West Point</sup> Lowndes Co. Miss. on the M. & O. R.R.  
 I live 8 ms. from the place. Hoping that you may be led to  
 a proper appreciation of my Motive for writing & that you will par-  
 don the many imperfections this hasty written letter embodies &  
 that you will favor me with a reply. I have the honor to  
 subscribe myself General.

Your Obedt Servt  
 Thomas W. Howard

West Point Lowndes Co Miss.

Aug. 1<sup>st</sup> 1863.

P.S. My Post Office is West Point. Lowndes. Co. Mississippi

~~For please send answer if you know me with  
 one to J. W. Howard. Care of Cyrus Johnson  
 Memphis Tenn. I direct also that He forward the  
 same to W. F. Franks West Point Miss.~~

~~T. W. Howard.  
Care of Cyrus Johnson.  
Memphis Tenn.~~

P.S. Gen I would prefer an answer directed to me at this place care of W. F. 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 a letter will go through with out any difficulty by sending it through the Military Mail, so upon the

whole I would prefer a letter directed as follows

T. W. Howard  
Care of W. F. Franks  
West Point Louisiana  
Miss.

Although best to acquaint you with this as the mail facilities here are very bad  
Yours with Resps  
T. W. Howard



OFFICE OF BOARD OF EDUCATION,

Boston, Aug. 1 1865

My. Gen. Howard  
Dear Sir.

It would very much help the cause so near your heart, if you would be at New Haven on Wednesday Aug. 9 & express your views in reference to our duties to the Proceedmen.

The Am. Institute of Instruction is the oldest & most influential Educational Association in this country. Its doings are annually published. Thirty five volumes of its "Proceedings" form a valuable portion of our Educational

literature.

At this meeting of  
an association national  
in its character, your  
words, even if ~~but few~~, by  
reason of the weighty cares  
& duties pressing upon you,  
but few, would greatly  
help & encourage the  
Educators of the Country  
in their critical & creative  
work.

We have strongly hoped  
that on your return from  
Agua you will be willing to  
take New Haven by the way.

Very truly yours  
R. G. Washburn

P.S.

If any other day of the  
session better suits you con-  
sidered, we should be happy  
to change our programme and

Welcome you at any time,  
Day or Evening.

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Mr Northrop  
Answered

Dear Mr. Northrop  
to deliver an address in  
New Haven Conn.

Northrop, D. G.

Boston, Aug 1st 1828.

Washington, D. C.,  
Aug. 1st, 1865

Major Gen. O. O. Howard

Sir - I have prepared the statement which you desired, and which I leave at your office. I have just read in the Chronicle the following with regard to the state of things in North Carolina. 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 it 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, contracted 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 obnoxious character, judging from the material designated to compose that body. These treacherous leaders who have been pardoned

through Governor Holden's recommendation are now organizing in every county, and openly asserting 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-member 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. Russ, 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 re-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 favor, by constitutional or legislative enactments, 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 dem-  
onstrations of Southern  
feeling and purposes in  
that city you have doubt-  
less seen.

Yours with great respect

E. Turner

[EXTRACT.]

"V. Whereas satisfactory evidence has been furnished at these headquarters that, at the election held in the city of Richmond, on the 25th instant, for municipal officers, voters were excluded 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, as 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 fighting treason, demands that these persons who were so lately contributing all their efforts to sustain treason, and overthrow this Government, should not be installed into office and entrusted with power;



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 three days & many eminent men are expected to be present. The whole community feels so much interest in the great work with which you are

of your honor

Dear

The committee of charge  
 for the approaching  
 of the American  
 of destruction  
 me to invite you to  
 present on that occasion.  
 meeting will be held in  
 to your having their help  
 many eminent men are ex-  
 pected to be present. The  
 the community feels so  
 much interest in the great  
 work that which you are

especially charged, of looking  
after the Freedmen, that any  
remarks 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.

I am, dear sir,

with the highest respect,

Yr. obedient serv<sup>t</sup>

D. C. Gilman

Chairman of  
Comm. on Inuitat<sup>n</sup>

Yale College,  
New Haven, Conn.

1 Aug. 1865

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Mr. D. Gilman  
Yale College New Haven Conn.

Aug 1<sup>st</sup> 1865

Gilman D. Esq.

Chairman &c.

Inviting Genl. Newbold  
to be present at the ap-  
proaching anniversary  
of the American Institu-  
tute.

Waterville

Aug. 2, 1865

Gen. Leonard

My dear Sir

I hope we shall have the pleasure of seeing you at our commencement next week (Aug. 8 & 9th), & of hearing from you at our commencement dinner.

And with your permission I will call you out on that occasion on the following sentiment.

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

Mr Milliken wishes me

to say to you, that he will be  
happy to entertain you at  
his house while he is.

Very truly yours

L. L. Chapman

Naumou Island 153  
Aug 2. 65

My Dear Sir

I have your note  
about seeing Stratton  
If I have any infirmity  
it is in drawing my charges  
specifically & persistently  
of the Secretary remembers  
me at all It must be  
by my attempts at reforming  
abuses of his subordinates -  
The outside public however  
cannot always give definite  
information & the next best  
thing is to put him on his

lines -

The enclosed article from  
the Respectable Daily is  
of his character -  
I was sorry not to see it  
to Club - Last Saturday

Yrs very truly  
Constant vigilance is the price of liberty  
J. M. Forbes

London June 1833  
Aug. 2. 51

My dear Sir  
I have your note

about the receipt of the  
of the same and I am

glad to hear that you  
are so much interested in

the subject of the  
of the same and I am

glad to hear that you  
are so much interested in

the subject of the  
of the same and I am

glad to hear that you  
are so much interested in

the subject of the  
of the same and I am

glad to hear that you  
are so much interested in

W. Heratio Woodman takes the  
liberty to refer the enclosed letter  
from Mr. J. M. Forbes and  
the extract from the Daily  
Advertiser to Maj. Gen.  
Howard.

Boston, Aug. 7/65.

The first condition is that  
the paper is of the highest quality  
and the ink is of the best  
kind. The paper must be  
of a weight of 20 lbs. per  
ream and the ink must be  
of a color that is not  
too dark.

Yours truly,  
John D. Rockefeller



Savannah Aug. 3<sup>rd</sup> 1865

Genl O. O. Howard

Respected Sir

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Will you pardon my intruding myself once more on you I have never seen my eldest son since the 9<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> when he left No 2 C.R.R. station Idem Effingham Co Ga - as guide to the 15<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> I think must be for Genl M. Callahan being fairly educated & a good boy I can only suppose he has fallen victim to disease or accident the persecutions of the Rebels continued till I was left without one head of Cattle stock or horse the crop I made taken from me & I forced to come into the city & become teacher of the Col<sup>d</sup>. schools unable to procure a place in the city I came down weekly till now my mule is stolen & the School being closed by Military orders I am without one particle of support for myself or four children have offered myself in any capacity in vain my months salary was owing as far as I earned it & this moment I know not where to look for a weeks supply rations suddenly stopped unless under God you are enabled to continue these Schools for the Freedmen's children all we have taught them is lost by 2 months vacation Revd C. M. Pae advised me to apply to you he has done much to purify public opinion on the subject of Educating the negroes & the sentiment is becoming more healthy in that direction Hoping you will find time to give this consideration I am with intense respect & admiration  
Your Obedt<sup>l</sup> Servant  
Elijah Callahan

Dear Madam

Aug. 8<sup>th</sup> 1868

Wilmington, Del.

State that - only the  
 court authorities  
 are: that - only  
 has been closed by  
 medical authorities  
 and that in the  
 hospital.

Yours & Affectionately  
 Wm. A. R. R. R.  
 Corner of Market & Broad Streets  
 Wilmington, Del.

Wd 9<sup>th</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> Regt Mo Cavalry  
 Baysanear Florida  
 Aug 3<sup>rd</sup> 1865.

Dear Cousin

I am aware that you are too busy to attend to friendly letters therefore I am unwilling to write you only when I have an excuse.

Yesterday Maj Cutler rejoined the Regt. having been sent to Mont-gomery Ala. when a detachment of this Regt was on duty.

He informs you that Major Miller of this Regt was detached to serve under Brig Gen Swain

Asst Com of the Bureau of Freedmen

at that Mr Tomis of Sumner's Co. brought this about, they being old political friends &c,  
 I always have much

My success in carrying  
out the Policy of the South depends  
on the employment of men  
of correct principles & habits  
Therefore take the liberty to  
inform you that Maj Miller  
is in my opinion unfit for the  
duties of his position, (as I under-  
stand it - He got drunk, is as  
Clay in the hands of schemed  
& designing 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, for  
I am not - we are friendly.

When you will excuse me  
for taking this liberty & I assure  
you I would <sup>not</sup> if I did not feel  
that the South is being overrun  
with men whose only aim  
was money, & stand ready to lend  
themselves to those who can afford

to pay. I was very glad to see  
 Max Cutler, who I regard as my  
 excellent young man.

Hope you & family are well.  
 I would be very glad to see  
 you Mr. & the children -  
 My love to them all -

My health is quite  
 good. This Ref is much  
 scattered, occupying five different  
 stations. I get nothing to indicate  
 when this Ref will be discharged -

I am inclined to settle  
 at the South, if the policy of improving  
 the Refs is established on a firm  
 basis. What do you think  
 about it?

I would be very happy  
 to hear from you at an early date.  
 Would give much to see Jimmy & Chauncy.

Confidential  
 Yours very truly  
 J. M. Woodman

Account of ...

Aug 8. 1868

At ...  
... ..

... ..  
... ..  
... ..

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Recd Aug 15 1868 -

New Orleans La.  
Aug. 8<sup>th</sup> 1865.

Sheridan J. H.  
Major Genl.

I think an act.  
Commissioner should  
be appointed for this.

Recd Aug. 13-1865

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Recd in N. O.  
Dr of the Gulf  
N. O. Aug. 3<sup>rd</sup> 1865.

My Dear General.

It is very  
important to extend  
your bureau to Texas  
as soon as possible  
There are a great  
many Freedmen in

Texas, and but  
few rights will be  
given to these people  
until you can extend  
them. We have to  
keep them on the plantation  
for their security and  
welfare, and the  
planters combine against  
their rights. Recently  
I have thought

it best to give but few directions

as I think it best for you

to commence a work book having

many changes to make.

My very kind regards

for you self and family

Wm. Howard

Worshipful

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Harrisburg Pa.

August 3. 1865

Maj. Gen. O. S. Howard

Comm. Freedman Bureau.

General,

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  
it was mustered out of  
service. Last summer  
I was appointed Captain  
and Asst. Quartermaster, and

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 me 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 it, it being very  
inconvenient at present for  
me to engage in my former

business.

Will you be kind  
enough to inform me what  
you can do?

I am General

Very Respectfully

Your obed<sup>t</sup> serv<sup>t</sup>

C. F. Watson

Capt & A. Genl

