5th. Lieut. Washington Dec. 1st 1865

Maj. Gen. O.O. Howard
Dear Sir

After some conversation in regard to the probable of obtaining a grant of abandoned, or confiscated lands as a property, in aid of a college, for the freedmen of our country, to be located in the South, you were so kind as to propose to give a reply in writing. Upon opinion or advice in regard to the following points, will be thankfully received.

1. Should we petition Congress for a grant of certain lands, or property?

2. In that case, what do we hope that you would favor us in? We.

3. Should our Board of Education prefer to apply directly to you, rather than to Congress, would you feel justified to entertain such application?

4. In any case, we do not rely upon your testimony in carrying forward this work.

Sincerely, hoping you may be able to give a reply, which will encourage to those who are laboring in this good cause. I am, Sir,

Yours truly,

[Signature]
Maj. General Howard.

Dear Sir,

As I have received two letters from my friends north since I arrived north conclude that mails are not yet established at Chesters therefore fear my agent will not receive your duplicate & my letter requesting him to call on Col. Elf for m.ks.

If it will not trouble you too much will be greatly obliged if you will request Genral Coldsnow to Colonol Elf to reserve Twenty m.ks & two horses for me as I will send for them as soon as I return south.
expect to be there the first of Oct. if not sooner. If there are no
smiles to be disposed of in S. C. 
Trust you will procure for me
some of those that are to be
sold during the present season
at Washington.

Do not wish for your
horses but those suitable for
carriage & also to work on planta
tion. Fear that I am troubling
you very much but trust
that my great need is sufficient
apology for my impatience.

Respectfully,

M. E. DeSavigny

Kanawha Point Aug 5/65

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

General.

As the time approaches for the reorganization of the Army, all officers who desire permanency in the Army are collecting such views of their past services as may have a bearing on their promotion. With this view, I invite you to request of our late Lieut. General of the Army what you may recall of my services as Assistant General of the 12th Army Corps during the Atlanta Campaign and in pursuit of Hood as far as Gaylesville, Ga. In this connection, I desire to recall one of the facts that Gen. Ransom, who was in command of the 12th Corps was sick as an ambulance during the retreat March from Marietta, Ga. to Gaylesville.
the control of the Corps devolving upon me entirely. I would also recall to your recollection the fact that when it was proposed to place Genl. Thomas in command during Genl. Blaine’s temporary absence Genl. Dugger & Bellarmine expressed the wish that I should come in the brevity of this Corps & conduct it on marches. At Richmond where I should have applied for this part of my friends had unfortunately for the country died at my request at Nashville.

If you recollect my answers and think that it is worthy of mention I will be much obliged to you if you will address a communication to the Adjutant Gen.

I was in all the battles in which my Corps was engaged about Atlanta. And as I was not under your personal eye only did my duty. I do not desire any mention of this in conclusion I desire to say that one
if you have the slightest objection to comply with my wishes on this subject please do not hesitate to decline as I fully recognize the fact that I have no claims upon you except such as any subordinate soldier has upon his commander.

I have the honor to be,

Very truly,

[Signature]

June 14th

A. L. Alexander

Capt. 3rd Heavy Cavalry

B. R. C. Grd. Vol
August 8th, 1868

Alexander G. C.
Brig. Gen. 2nd N.C.

Will recommend for promotion.
General,

Knowing the interest you take in the welfare of Maine boys, I take the liberty of asking a favor.

The necessity for a depot at this place no longer existing & an order to close up, and proceed to my residence and report to the Adjt. Genl. U.S.A. by letter for orders, which is equivalent to a muster out, and not wishing to leave the service at present, I wish you would see General Howard, and ask him if he cannot give me a position in his Bureau, and get me ordered accordingly, as he has to have a good many officers, and I will be under great obligations if you will assist me thus much.

I am General

Your Respectfully,

Brig. Genl. J. C. Hodsdon
Adjt. Genl. State of Maine
C. J. Waton
Capt. 4th Inf.
Harrisburg Pa.,
August 5, 1868.

Watson Co. T.
Capt. 4 A.M.

Desires a position in Bureau R. T. A.

[Signature]

[Note: The handwriting is difficult to read and the document appears to be aged.]
Geneva, Aug. 6th 1865

Major Gen. O.O. Howard

My dear friend,

I thought you would like to see the change a little time has made in the looks of our dear boy Howard. The photograph does not give his usually pleasant expression as he has grown tired from repeated sittings, but it is more distinct than any we have been able to obtain before.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

A. Merrill
Geneva, Aug. 6, 1868.

Merrill, A.

Friendly Letter.
New York, Aug. 7, 1865.

My dear Sir,

The recent events have generally concurred in the belief that the rebellion, of which your eloquent and powerful efforts to suppress and perpetrate in political power of the present (politicians) who sent it into operation. These politicians having failed to obtain foreign aid, and having in their appeal to arms been unsuccessful, now wish to be accommodated: i.e. restored to and continued in political power. They will be content with nothing less, and it is now their turn to exercise dissatisfaction among the people at home and to bring about a political combination with all disaffected elements in the loyal states to an effort by means of it to ride into place and power. They can only be accomplished by giving them office. As giving office to traitors is out of the question, how can they be constituted in
their scheme of agitation? The answer is plain. They can be broken down politically at home by simply firing out the freedmen equitably—by distributing them among the ranks of the people, and especially among those who have not been slaveholders at all, or who have not been large slaveholders before. Through the planters, of whom the rebel policy is one, or, to whom they belong, would arise a huge outcry because they would not be allowed to monopolize the labor of their seaport slaves. The course of procedure would certainly set the majority of the people against them; would build up a controlling party, and not only through principle but from interest. The freedmen would certainly be better treated when tried to those who would work along with them, and the
Substitution of labor would increase the production of the aggregate, larger corps. be a matter of course. The planters and politicians would further oppose the equitable distribution of the freedmen among the people at large. I continued to hold a minority of labor and of political power, they would oppose me effectively, no expense to keep up their hitherto cherished system of monopolies. They would then try to convince the masses that unless their lands be cultivated by negroes hired by themselves no sufficient corps could possibly be produced. When it is borne in mind that labor is "a wrong" in the hitherto slave states, and besides, that if they can't cultivate their own lands they will be compelled to sell or to send them in order to subsist, this objection will have its proper weight. The whole work of reconstruction is,
in my judgment, easily controllable by means of the Bureau of Freedmen. There is no need of putting the programme in print. If it be quietly adopted and carried out the result will be the building up of a legal party which will not number and put down at home the Rebels and the Southern leaders who having failed in their heart to come home believe themselves in agitation to effect as far as may be their original purpose.

In haste

Very sincerely yours,

William Adams.

George Gibbs Esq.
355 W. St., N. Y.
Washington, D.C.
P.S. I am sorry Mrs. Clare had left before you received my letter.

Can you get the ingenuity contained in the letter to which this P.S. is appended before her return? If so, use it. My belief is that the Freedmen's Bureau can, by doing only what is fair and right in itself, serve as a form a terrible and unnecessary struggle. At all events, I ought not to be an instrument for carrying out any

I am still writing here to those of my possible

or matter of their business, and do not expect to start anything until some time

next month. You shall hear from me

None of the best people of Ceylon have

written here, as yet.
Augusta, Mo.
Aug 7th, 1865

May Gen. O. Howard.

Dear Sir,

I have already informed you of the existence and character of Pomona College. It is named for the great Christian emancipator who consecrated and is designed to commemorate the principle of Freedom, our slavery and to serve as a standing memorial of those who have assisted in achieving that victory.

To give a practical bearing to this memorial of General Steele's conflict it is proposed to establish four scholarships with special reference to educating the children of those who have sacrificed their lives in defense.
Of their country.

These scholarships it is desired to name for men who have distinguished themselves in fighting for the restoration of the Union. Of this enterprise, I am with your approbation, it is proposed to award a scholarship to be secured for yourselves or one of those whose services have contributed so largely to the success of the Army of the Republic.

Most truly yours,

O. P. Brower

My Son, O. D. Howard.
P.S.
If in reply you feel to enclose the general plan of the College it may be of some service to me in my work—And as to the special object of endowing and securing a Scholarship for yourself you will become as much as better if you deem best
A reply would reach me this week at Portlandville
S.D.B.
Augusta Me.
Aug 4, 1869.
Jno Bowker Sr.

Concerning the proposal to establish free scholarships in Lincoln College, for the benefit of children of soldiers.
New York
Washington 20 July 1865

May Sir C. O. Howard

My dear Sir, I expect to
leave here on Saturday, and my
design is to address the public
for the purpose of informing
them of
1. The late condition of the
distribution of our affairs in con-
ting at the South
2. The present condition and
future prospects of the
Dakotan
3. The imminent affair at the
south for emigration; effort
protests me Culturally Colle-
their

My purpose I find must ge-
sanct-approved-him, and I
truly hope may do good.
I do not wish you to understand my opinions, as you cannot
be fitted acquainted with
Now, but a letter from
Do not announce, it to daily
interested in the work before
The Negro race, affecting
My proposed course of
t-information at the North
Marble, Maternity facilities
The success of my labors.
I am thoroughly opposed to slavery it always been, and if I know by some means
I cannot decide to assert the
great evils which now
spring over the Negro, and
so far been better for the honor
of life, and thus advanced the
general happiness of the
fair of our country.
Many letters of commendation but none will be as valuable to me as one from you, if perfectly agreeable to you to send me with such a letter; he pleased to send it to the care of James Harriott, New York.

I thought you would have answered your large plan letter of 2000 words to me this morning. I need not say I am devoted to dear Jan and

I remain, Gent

My dear Brother

Mr. King

of Savannah
Washington D.C.
Aug. 7, 1865

Re: Mr.
of Savannah.

Expects to leave on Saturday for the East, and design to address the public upon the topics within named etc.
No. 538, North, 11th St. Philada  
August 7th 1865

My dear General,

Excuse the familiarity I take in writing you.

I am anxious to secure the appointment as "Examining Surgeon for Penins" in the City.

I have been mustered out of the service, after serving nearly four years as Surgeon, by Order of the War Dept, reducing the Armies.

I will forward my application to Joseph R. Baine, Esq. Commissioner of Pensions, and would like to have a letter of recommendation from you to forward with it, as it will give it more weight.

Hoping it will meet with your favorable consideration

I remain very respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant,

Philip Leidy, M.D.

Late U.S. Surgeon, 119th Pa.
Washington City, Pa., Aug. 8, 1865.

Maj' Genl. C. C. Howard,

My Dear Sir,

Frank C. McReynolds, who has lost a foot in the service, would be very glad to obtain a place in the Freedmen's Bureau. He is a good man, and I hope you will be able to give him a place.

Very Respectfully,

Your old Sert.,

Sidney Perham
Dear Mr. [Name],

I have written to arrange for a public meeting in Portland for the purpose of setting before its citizens the duties which the Northern States owe to the people of the South, in reconstructing Christian civilization there. If successful in the arrangements as I have every reason to expect to be the meeting will be held on the 1st Sabbath of Sept. in the evening, at [location]. I wish to invite you to be present and address the people on such occasion on the general subject, but especially on the wants of the black freedmen. I should be glad to receive your reply as soon as convenient.

I am very sure the citizens of Maine will be very glad if you will give them this opportunity of hearing you. And if your answer is in the affirmative, I will go to Portland and make the necessary arrangements for such a meeting myself.

Yours sincerely,

[Your Name]
I have to say we the enclosed letter from Geo. Buncum. We are prepared to send a teacher of experience, a graduate of Yale College, a devoted Christian, studying for the ministry, or at least intending eventually to do it, to take charge of this Academy if it can be afforded. I made fit for use. Remember your assurance that you would give every facility to the work of education. I call your attention to this letter in the hope that you may be able to secure its release for its original purpose, perhaps its repair or partial repair by the military authorities by whom it has been used. Please return Geo. Buncum’s letter here. Yours very truly,

Lysander Abbott

To
Maj. Gen. C. O. Howard