Wallingford, Con. Aug. 9th 1863.

My dear General,

More than a year has passed since we parted in Lookout Valley; as much as I regretted the circumstances, which forced me to leave that army; I have always followed with profound interest its subsequent movements, so large a conspicuous part of which fell to your share.

I have lived since I returned to the north in complete retirement on our old farm about 10 miles from New Haven. As soon as I began to doubt that I should be reassigned to an active command in the field, I resumed my geographical studies with myself vigorously to work to complete a book which...
I had begun before the war, the a text-book of comparative geography on Carl Ritter's principles. The book is now nearly finished; the maps are in the hands of the engravers. In about 6 or 8 months, it may be ready for publication. It will give me much pleasure to send you a copy.

I have written lately to Mr. Kennedy, the late Superintendent of the Census bureau for a copy of the Census report (quarter edition); but not receiving a reply, I doubt whether he is still in Wash. Yet I need this report very much, and (please pardon the hard-ward of my request) venture to ask you to procure a copy for me.
forward it to me. Of course I do not ask you to take any trouble about it. In fact, unless one of your aids can get it without the least inconvenience, I do not wish the request made at all.

A few days since I met Dr. William Hovey at N.Y. He looks remarkably well. It is wonderful that he should have recovered at all; and I am glad to see that his faithful services are appreciated. Your old con-
mant is scattered over the country. Many makes critical observations in his noted sociolo-
gy. Who will doubt their profound knowledge of rail-road engines. Butchert is said to be teaching in Philadelphia. I am buried and forgotten on the hill.
May you always be remembered by your friends. —

Sir: Robert Rives of Connecticut, —

Gentlemen: —

It is true that I live comfortably at the Actor House, and

I shall see you a few days hence. —

In the hole a hearty 

I mistake not, more

mercy than ever, —

even in a general —

as Mr. Jenkins once affirmed, & as we all believe willingly. —

Give my best regards to your Brother who is doubtless still with you, —

to assist you in duties, that are un exceptionably more delicate & difficult, than

agreeable. —

How wonderful & complete the collapse of the

confederacy has been; — & what an era

of prosperity dawns upon the country! —

But how difficult to fix by laws the social condi-

tions of the two races in the southern states —

In the northern states, there is at an average one

colored person to 8 do white inhabitants, — in the

late slave states 1 to 2. — Can society be regulated

by the same principles in both sections? — And

if so, what will be the consequences? — Must I

leave myself in speculations, & have already

written more than you may be willing to read.

Please give me the pleasure to read me a reply

however short. —

Ever Truly, Yours,

A. v. Slinwelder.
Office Sub Commissions Freedman
Bureau August 6th 1864

Maj. Genl. C. O. Howard
Commissioner Freedman's Bureau

Sir,

I have the honor to forward to you at the suggestion of your friend Mr.
Strickland now in this city a letter written to the Editors of the V. I. Tribune.
The letter will explain itself.

I came South with no expectation of being connected with the Freedman's
Bureau. I am not an office seeker. I do not desire to be connected with the
Bureau one day longer than I can be a benefit to the cause.

I am a Maine man. I served three years as Captain in the 6th Maine Infantry. I was at
one time a school mate of your brother Charles.

If you at any time desire to make inquiries concerning me I respectfully refer you
to Rev. Dr. Torrey, President of the
Marie Washington Seminary and Female College, with whom I believe you are acquainted.

I should not have taken the liberty, however, to address this communication to you had I not been impressed with the idea of the importance of the position which I have been honorably placed in connection with the Freedmen's Bureau, which is quite fully explained in my letter to the N.Y. Tribune.

Many of my friends in Maine are readers of the Tribune. I have been assured by that paper and of course my friends there, feel a deep interest in all I do. I have not time to explain to each of them the reasons that caused me to do what may seem to them wrong, being unacquainted as they are with the condition of this people.

I wish that they shall be informed that I have not forgotten the lessons taught by the good men of our State.

I fear the freedmen among whom I labor will not receive that assistance from the friends of the North that they would receive if those friends had
confidence in me, and I fear that
the article in the Tribune cited as it
modestly has been in other Northern papers
will cause them to place but little confidence in me unless it is satisfactory
answered and that I have attempted to do
at the same time I do not wish to publish
an article that does not meet with your
approval therefore I send it to you.
Do you think it just and proper I desire that
my letter shall be published? If you do not
think it best it is not my desire that it
should be. I also send herewith an
article which was published first in
the Southern Cultivator and copied into
most of the rebel papers in this State
You will see that I am assailed at the North
for favoring the planter and at the South
for favoring the colored man. I have
intended to do justice to both freedmen
and planter.
I have the honor to be
Very Respectfully,
Your Obliged Sister
[Name redacted]
Office Int. Comm. Freedmen's Bureau
Augusta Co.
Aug. 9, 1865.

Bryant, J. E.

Sent, Aug. Preston 16.

I forwarded at the suggestion of Mr. Strickland, letter written to W.H. Robinson, also slips from local stores.
(Man) Hagerstown, Va.
Aug. 9, 1865

Sir,

In the settlement of even ordinary transactions it is usual to commence by ascertaining the facts of the case, and I think it is necessary to mention some definite it that this should be the course in the important matters which you hold. I would then for medical duty suggest that you visit Old Point and the neighboring counties. I am unable to make a report as many of the cases cannot be ascertained at an earlier period but you will find that we know how to be courteous.

You will remember the border of this when you are reminded of a short colored tie and you were questioned near his residence in Warrensburg, Mo. and that he is the Father of the Dr. Jones.

To you respectfully,

Gen. O.O. Howard

Near Old lot

Looking classic

He was last seen under the door of a large stone house near a road. This has been found off somewhere.

J. D.
War Department,  
Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands,  

Washington, Aug. 9 4, 1865.

My dear Sir:  

You have statements from various sources of the great progress of the rebellion.  

Col. I telegraphed you in reply to such disclosures directly to Major S. and you today a MS.  

Herald. An article in it will doubtless impress you anew with the importance of some action for that state.  

The purpose of the article is against its own object.  

I have asked Col. I. to give you a journalistic synopsis of events.  

Doubly strange, news, which would come in if you were here do not reach us, but all
So for goes justice.

Col. Osborne calls for Col. Fallstoor's

return.

But I see the North

ship, he assigns it to Mr. Townsend. That the selection of La. now under Col. Thomas, he assigned to him. Those said to Col. Logan. The cutting off of the northern ship would be decided against. Again as the state of any argument is that the La. question cannot easily settle. Then the present ecos on others and the bills of contracts would

vend all as Vicksburg &

Vaclav's line covered &

new ones could be made.
Mr. Knowlton declines the superintendence of Education for the dist, incl. his physician has prohibited his going south. I am altogether in doubt as to the move so as to see that Mr. M. Perkins is one of Trustees of Colonal. Thad discred the act of Congress. Thus you would notice the mass of the place. Today we are going into Campbell's Hospital, changes for school rooms & all orders. We are looking forward to a new season at the city. Have been out to Camp distribution - fame pursued. The Camp building to all good thing would
your college accommodations. It is true that thousands of people, but where will they find employment? The town around is called Barre. The distance from coast to the city is about 33 miles, but we will do our best.

Inder Mr. Sheppard's advice, I am sure you will find your time well spent in the West. Such a visit under these circumstances would be a labor indeed but it would greatly strengthen your hands to help the American Western Republi
c, to accomplish also its National object of securing funds for educational purposes. Mr. Sheppard can manage it diffidently. In particular, if you chose you could take the States into your own hands. It would give you a grand opportunity to declare your views at the right time and receive the approv

[Signature]
New York, Aug. 10, 1865

Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard

Dear Sir,

In our book "Sherman & His Campaigns," we shall introduce condensed biographical sketches of the Army & Corps Commanders; and for this purpose find that we lack reliable data as to regard to yourself.

Will you have the kindness, therefore, to give us such information as you are willing shall be used. An answer at your earliest convenience will greatly oblige us. For the book is now in press.

Very respectfully yours, Henry Heath
New York
Aug. 16, 1874

Heath, Henry,

Diverse data for 1874

Audt.
New Orleans, August 18, 1865

My dear O.C. Howard,

Having had the honor to serve you and under your orders, I take the liberty of addressing you, giving you my information concerning the condition of affairs in the city, particularly the Freedmen. I have been published an order directing that certain land must be turned over to the Freedmen. Bureau upon application to Mr. Conner, in charge of said Bureau in the city. I was informed that the dwelling houses both furnished and unfurnished were for rent to responsible parties, and the proceeds applied to the benefit of Freedmen. Having my family here and being in reduced circumstances, I found myself in a situation for their support, and, obtained a list of said houses given to me by Mr. Conner, and proceeded to make an examination of the same. The following is the result of the visit to the houses in the city and accurate by Office's account, paying the Rents, and ins
many instances are only places of Pretation. Upon
the Entrance of Capt. Turner I procured I had to
write to their Maj. upon his bill for which he had solicited for and upon application to have
which I was Confronted by an Officer a Maj, of a
Lieutenant to say injustice and cruelty treated for making the enquiry. I illustrate I called at
a House well furnished that should cost at least
for One hundred Dollars per month and of sufficient Comfort is Computably adequate all this
while which I found occupied by a Colonel and his
wife and children. The only occupants, after
which the good house found occupied. I Whip
and gave the occupied and so it is all as
the CP General permit me to express that under
the present existing circumstances. I would not just
venerate One hundred dollars for all the damage
they will claim from Confiscated horses for the
Heedless Hoaxes, and in my opinion it is but
venerate is in earnest for the benefit of the Sirens
their efforts are noble. Humane and Philanthropic
and to the amount of Blood and Treasure that has
been spent in the great object of Emancipation
that should be lost or in vain from the loss of those.
who are weary, to come forth and hold the Communi-
cation of the same. The Freedmen of this section of
the County need all the assistance and protection
from the Government they can obtain in promoting
Education, Cultivation &c. They have been driven
from their homes and persecuted long enough for no
other reason than God seemed proper to give them
in Black Skin and when Our papers published on
the Paper the Order of assigning former Commis-
ioner of the Freedman Bureau of the W. I. I sent that
Order to the Presidency in the name of the
only Emancipating this unfortunate race. But
promising for the Cultivation of Education and
preparing them for self government, and no
matter could be given there of any of our
agency when the Emancipation published that Rebels
prop. Should say the Peace of Truceing the
Freedmen. I should "for" "good" it made the Rebels
had look "downfall", So many persons had been
slaughtered, no man had true property returned to him
that they were "unwary" with hope and uplifted
declaiming publicly, that in a short time Louisiana and all
its bondmen and women of Louisiana and other
people could have a laws of absense from this African State.
But General with all your humane and generous efforts
the Freedmen of this state are in a deplorable condition
and need the strong arm of the Government without half
The time is now clearly shown to the political condition of
the CITY. I have written and of what the organization and
Republican Associations in this City are now creating
have addressed them at a public meeting is a large
number of people prepared to give us opening hand
from that time, when I first missed the Rebels and
the Opponents which are one and the same we pronounced
determinedly opposed the Free State Constitution, declaring
If we are to resist and they would not respect or
But the Constitution 1852 is as the only legitimate
Constitution, But a confederate government they are one
as a part of the Constitution of 1864, and why! If it pros
mas to be an abominable for Grand State affairs do
not. I am convinced as the Rebels have been able to
They will not vote the fall, and that the
Opposition & Rebels will have a large majority of all
the Raids. Enact such Laws as we will make the condition
its old forms burdensome than before emancipation
I am able to inform to that in some of the Parishes of this
state now, a Union man cannot run one day and that
slavery is being carried on as reacently as for the last
and if we join a decree to the Debates this winter and with all
the military from this east one, Nothing has been accomplished
by the War, we conclude permit me to say that one should
place in shape our a man of judgment and firmness and
one who is not afraid of the Rebels, and willing to

to reward or enmity is pronounced. One who can do this to
the best of his principles of the military end is
very much to be desired and the intent who bring him
self loyal and brave man his glory upon the field,
and will deal firmly with the changes that may
be feeling the importance of the real work of good done
not only by heart and exemploal spirit, but also
the need and to real, legal manner for the accomplishment
of the purpose of the Government at the same time
making the effort for support of a fund said
be contemplated by the laws of the United States.
and compelling Rebel to feel that their own conduct
and acts had produced the result they gaining to prove
but the importance upon their treason is a crime
and must and will be punished. This is enough
"Available Confiscated" property here. Indecently
managed to create a large firm to

I have written plain and earnest
for I feel the importance of the work and if any part
of this Communicator. If someone instead, as an attempt
upon my part to give you advice please proclaim
as the enemies of this Communicator is to refrain for how
I worn mallas and here and from one who feel
known as being band under your Command.

July 10

Charles H. Trout
War Department,
Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands,
Washington, August 10th, 1865.

Dear General,

Your letter of the 1st reached me yesterday; many thanks for it. Mr. Bigelow tells me that he has telegraphed to you about Mr. Freeland.

Then General Matthews left there was about half of the regulations to be copied in order to have it in duplicate. I was to see that it was done and Col. W. said one of the clerks could copy it, but it has not been completed, not because of negligence, but because of illness. Mr. Bigelow is entirely opposed to having it published in the present state. He thinks it should be thoroughly revised.
Before being printed so that he decided
to wait until Col. Fullerton returned.
On the important subject of marriage
it is silent. I think that the Panel
was right in delaying the publication.
but if you decide to have it sent to
the printer without change this can
be done very quickly. Col. Fullerton
has just arrived, and will send you
a note today. Mrs. Fullerton
made their appearance yesterday,
and as Col. Acton is in the line, we are
enabled to fill his place.
Elizabeth left Monday morning and
Col. Ballough Tuesday. The next Col.
Acton will start for Santa Fe to-morrow.
Nothing heard from Strong lately.
They respectfully
W. W. Drennen
Mayor Gen. O. O. Howard,
Chief of the Bureau
of Refugees, Freedmen, etc.

New York, Aug. 20, 1865

Dear Sir:

Your letter of today in reference to the labors of the American Bible Society in connection with Freedmen's has been received in this office, and at the request of the Rev. Dr. Taylor, our Domestic Corresponding Secretary, I write you to say that the officers of this institution are much gratified that you have given them the opportunity to put your department in just a review of the facts pertaining to this important portion of our work; and that we have accordingly forwarded to you some of our official documents, in which these facts are recorded, for the use of the Bureau over which you have been called to preside.

We would particularly refer you to the following places which we have marked: 1. Annual Report for 1862, page 33; do for 1863, p. 37; do for 1864, p. 57; do for 1865, p. 42; our circulars, pamphlets entitled "The American Bible Society and the South", p. 3; and a circular just that out by us called "The Jubilee Year", a part...
which, ‘To the People of the U.S.,’ is from the pen of the Rev. Mr. Adams D.D., in this city. From this last you will see that this Institution is making the Freed People a very special object of concern during the fifth year of its history.

These various references will show you that this Institution has, with little appreciation of the great responsibilities which divine providence has devolved upon it in connection with freedmen and their classes at the South, and that it is the desire and purpose of the Board of Managers to meet all these responsibilities with promptness and fidelity as they shall have the means to do so. In our appointment of agents to superintend our work in the Southern States, and in the blockade of ports in to our advantage there, the Managers are especially mindful of the classes with which your department is more particularly concerned, and we have much reason to believe that the various agencies and instrumentalities which we are establishing in connection with the work both at the South, will, in the end, with the blessing of God, serve to in incalculable good to that entire portion of our land.
I need scarcely assume, dear Sir,
that you have the earnest sympathy of
all the Officers and Managers of the
present National Army, in the important work now
committed to your hands, and that we shall
all pretty rejoice to learn, from time to
time, of your eminent success in the pres[

And while on this subject will you per-
mit me to enquire whether it would be con-
sistent with the authority vested in you
as the head of this Army, to grant free
passage on the National roads at the South
for the use of the Agents of the American
Union Societies in the prosecution of their
official work, in number not to exceed
one for each of the States recently in
rebellious.

If such an arrangement could be
made by you, I assume you it would
be very gratifying to the Custodians of this
Institution, and very proper and therein be Car-
vory wise, and to their friends, Christian and
most liberal intentions towards freedom, and
all other classes in the dislocated section south
of our Country.

With much Christian respect and esteem
Samuel L. Southard.
A.B. Dr. Taylor desires me to write to Dr. Howard that he has not heard from him since the 26th of June last, and has not received an answer.

[Handwritten text continues on the page.]
Waterville
Aug. 10th, 1865

General Howard,
Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that the Trustees of Waterville College conferred on you the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws at their meeting yesterday.

I need not say that it gives me great pleasure to be the organ of communicating this fact to you.

I am, Sir, very truly yours,

J. T. E. Kempk
Waterville, Maine
August 10, 1875.

Champlin, J. T.

Informs Clark Howard that the Trustees of Waterville College have conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.
Portland, 11th Aug. 1866,

Dear Sir,

Though formally a stranger, I venture to address you on a subject of considerable importance to myself, trusting that the acquaintance which I enjoy between yourself and our family may be some excuse for this intruding upon your notice.

I am in search of employment, and have been advised to apply to you. My Father, the late Sir A. Merrill, died in June last, and as he left nothing, my Mother and younger Brother are entirely dependent on me for...
I graduated at Bowdoin in 1864, + should - had not the condition of my father affairs prevented - commenced at once upon the study of a profession, but was obliged at the time to give up my intentions and provide for my own maintenance. Hoping to rescure my studies - as undoubtedly would have been the case - the coming Autumn. Now death however compelled me to again desee those, + to provide some means of support for the dependent upon me. It is has occurred to me, that perhaps you
Could assist me to employment in your depart.

Meet. Should you be the case, any favor in

that direction which you

may grant me will be gratefully received and

appreciated by myself and mother as well.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

Maj. Gen.

[Signature]

Aug. 12.

J. S. I hope that you will not consider us

unfortunate or intruders at the time of writing.

This above I was not aware
That my sister Mr. Kerckhove
had written in behalf of
her husband, or even that
she had any pretension
of doing so. As I have
written this letter I will
send it through I fear
I am trespassing on you
time & patience.

Respectfully,

[Signature]
Milton, Mass.
Aug. 11, 1865

Jas. O. O. Howard, Esq.

Dear Sir:

At the request of the Editors of the North American Review, I have undertaken to furnish for that journal in October a paper on the Education of the Freedman.

As you will readily judge, it will be a very severe assistance to me, if you will kindly order sent to me a set of your Bureau instructions to agents, general orders, or printed reports, so far as they may relate to the subject.
April 11, 1921

Bob and Mr. H.

Dear Mr. H.

I understand that you are an American firm dealing in raw cotton and that your organization is interested in purchasing cotton from Japan. I am writing to express my interest in this opportunity and to offer my services as a representative for the production and sale of cotton in Japan.

I have been involved in the cotton industry in Japan for several years and have established a strong network of suppliers and distributors. I am confident that my knowledge and experience will be beneficial to your organization.

Please let me know if there is any further information you would like to discuss. I would be more than happy to provide additional details.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Address]
I venture to ask this favor as far as you hands, therefore, hoping I may be able to render some slight service to the friend and to the cause, by my use of them.

As I am an entire stranger to you, I take the liberty of saying that I have been from the first a Vice President of the Educational Commission, a Freedmen's Aid Society of New England. I am the neighbor and friend of Rev. Mr. Arbt, of Boston, who is I think a friend of yours. I believe them begging to all our missionaries, including Compepe, if any of them happen to be in Washington.
The Honors to be at end of writing.

With great respect,

Yours obediently,

Edward E. Hale

This must be

I wish you a

Awards. [illegible]

Fulkcl, C.

[illegible]

[illegible]

March 1, 1865

[illegible]
Washington, August 16, 1865.

Maj. Genl O. O. Howard, Genl.

General Fullerton desires me to forward the enclosed circular for your consideration.

The wording of Circular No. 13 seems to have caused some misunderstanding, and this communication was prepared for the purpose of removing it.

I am General

Very respectfully,

Your obd. serv't,

[Signature]

Major General O.O. Howard,
Washington.

Dear General,

I have been industrious in my services in your Command, I hardly know how to write you. I would not, if I did not know that it has all been either my fault or misfortune. I have just been relieved by Genl. Sherman and ordered to write by letter to the Quartermaster General.

Genl. Sherman has given me a very kind letter, acknowledging my services while on his Staff. I would like to have something of the kind from you. I hardly expect it remains in the service. My contract expired within the Rebellion; but if my services can be made useful without serving on the frontier, I have no objection to remain in the Or. N. E. Department. How are you and are for me?

Cincinnati is overrun with Freedmen; particularly the border counties. There needlooking after. The Rev. Mr. Blythe, a chaplain at the General Hospital here, has been spoken of in this connection. He is a good man.
letter qualified for the place than any one I know of. He has been giving the matter some attention, probably has written to you. You can rely upon his statements. Mr. Blythe is a zealous, hardworking, Christian man, and always a consistent anti-slavery man. He was at the first, when I was only a boy, there.

The Freedmen in Indiana are in a deplorable condition at Evansville, in consequence of an outrage committed by one or two Colored men. Some innocent men of this class have been murdered, and the public prejudices, strong enough before, much increased against them all along the border.

Very respectfully,

Yours obediently,

W. C. Garber