

Grand
Brother's

Wallingford, Con. Aug. 9th 1865.

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My dear General,

More than a year has passed, since we parted in Lock-out Valley; - & 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 & conspicuous a part of which fell to your share. -

I have lived, since I ~~retired~~ retired to the north in complete retirement on our old Glastonbury 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 & set 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
(quarto 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 hardness 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~~ give yourself any trouble about it. — In fact, unless one of your Aids can get it without the least inconvenience, I do not wish ^{to make} the request ~~made~~ at all. —

A few days since I met Earl Underwood at N. York. — He looks remarkably well. — It is wonderful, that he should have recovered at all; — & I am glad to see that his faithful services are appreciated. — How your old command is scattered over the country. — Schuy makes critical observations on northern sociology. — Who will doubt their propriety? — O. Smith is said to be teaching in Philadelphia, & I am buried & forgotten on the hills.

my wife desiring to be remembered to you & sends her best regards.

sides of Connecticut. - Genl Hooker
lives comfortably at the Astor House,
I met him a few days since. - He looks
 hale & hearty & if I mistake not, not
wrot than ever, - ever such 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; -
assist you in duties, that are unques-
tionably 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 northern states! -

In the northern states there ^{is} an average ^{one}
colored person to 88 white inhabitants, - in the
late slave states ^{1 to 2} ^{white} ^{to} ² ^{white}. - Can society be regulated
by the same principles in both sections? -

If no, what will be the consequences? - But I
lose myself in speculations, & have already

told you 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. Lincoln.

Office Sub Commissioner Freedman's
Bureau August 26th 1865
Maj Genl. O. O. Howard
Commissioner Freedman's Bureau

Sir -

I have the honor to forward to
you at the suggestion of your friend Mrs
Strickland now in this city a letter
written to the Editors of the N. Y. 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 a
Captain in the 8th 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. Torsey, President of the

Maine Wesleyan Seminary and Female
College, with whom I believe you are
acquainted

I should not have taken the liberty to address
to you this communication but for the
^{unpleasant} position in which I have been
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 assailed by
that paper and of course my friends
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 copied as it ~~is~~
no doubt has been into other Northern papers
will cause them to place but little confi-
dence in me unless it is satisfactorily
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

If you think it 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
Yours Obedt Servant

J. C. Bryant
Sub Com. Freedman

Office, Sub. Com. Freedmen Bureau,
Augusta Ga.
Aug 9. 1865.

Bryant, J. E.

Sub. Com. Freedmen B.

Forwards at the suggestion
of Mr Strickland, letter
written to W. M. Pinney,
also slips from Local papers.



(3 Enclosures)

(Near) Manassas Va.

Aug. 9. 1865

Sir

In the settlement of every ordinary transaction it is usual to commence by ascertaining the facts of the case, and of this is necessary how much more desirable it that this should be the course in the important position which you hold. I would therefore respectfully suggest that you visit Old Point and the neighboring country.

We cannot promise you as many of the creature comforts as at an earlier period but you will find that we know how to be courteous,

You will remember the writer of this, when you are reminded of a short interview while you were quartered near his residence in Warrenton D.C. and that he is the father of Thos. M. Jones.

To
Gen. O. O. Howard
Washington City

Very respectfully

Your Obedt

John Jones.

He was talking under the impression of having been whipped when he saw you, this was worn off. Somewhat. J. J.

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Handwritten text, possibly a date or name, at the top of the page.

Main body of handwritten text, appearing as a list or series of entries, though the handwriting is very faint and difficult to decipher.



War Department,
Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands,

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Washington, Aug. 9th, 1865.

My dear General,

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

Col. T. telegraphed you in regard
to Genl. Gresham's declination to

Major S. sends you today a N.Y.
Herald. An article in it will doubtless
impress you anew with the importance
of some action for that State - the animus
of the article is against its own object.

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

Doubtless many things which
would come in if you were
here do not reach us, but all

So far goes quietly.

Col. Osburn waits for Col. Fallutou's return.

Genl Fiske asks that Northern Miss. be assigned to him & Mr. Courday that the portion of La. now under Col. Thomas be assigned to him - I have said to Col. Zagone that cutting off of Northern Miss. would be decidedly against England as the state gets organized & that the La. question could be easily settled when the present crops are gotten and the laws & contracts now pending at Vicksburg & Natchez have matured & new ones are to be made.

Mr. Knowlton declines the 158
supervision of Education for the
Dist, indeed his physician has
prohibited his going South. I am
altogether in doubt, the more so
as I see that Mr. McPerkins is
one of Trustees of Colored
Schools under the act of
Congress. I wish you would
name the man for the
place. Today we are going
into Campbell Hospital,
charges for school rooms &c -
are ordered. We are getting
the other rooms needed for
the cities. I have been out
to Camp distribution.
I am puffed. The camp,
buildings &c are good strong - would

give adequate accommodations for nearly three thousand people, but where will they find employment? The land around is called barren, the distance from work in the cities is about three miles but we will do our best.

Inder Mr. Shipman's urging I am not mistaken you have not been much in the West.

Such a visit, under the circumstances would be a labor indeed but it would greatly strengthen your bonds with the Union Writers & sympathy & accomplish also the special objects of recurring fairs for educational purposes. Mr. Shipman can message it diligently & efficiently. If you chose you could take the whole day & time not say yourself so much. It would give you a good opportunity to declare your views as they are in a way & see not only wide circulation ^{with} approval. Hope you are well & in every your friend John Colton

C. B. RICHARDSON,
Publisher.
HENRY HEATH,
General Agent.

OFFICE OF
The United States Service Magazine,
540 BROADWAY.

New York, Aug. 10. 1865

Maj. Genl. 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 in 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

121
New York

Aug. 10th 1868

Heath, Henry.

Service data for
book

Acad.

ms

New Orleans August 10th 1865
 My Genl O. O. Howard
 Dear General

Having had the honor to serve with you and under your orders, I take the liberty of addressing you, giving you my information concerning the condition of affairs in this City particularly the Freedman. I have seen published an order requiring Treasurers etc to turn over all confiscated and abandoned property to the Freedman Bureau upon application to Mr. Conroy in charge of said Bureau in this City. I was informed that the Dwellings Houses both furnished and unfurnished were for Rent to responsible parties, and the proceeds applied to the benefit of Freedman. Having my family here and being in reduced circumstances dependant upon a situation for their support, I obtained a List of said Houses from Capt. Sumstrong and Mr. for Freedman, and proceeded to make an examination of the same. The following is the result the best Houses in the City are occupied by "Officers" consequently paying no Rent and in

many instances an only place of Prostitution, upon
the authority of Capt Armstrong I presumed I had a
right to visit my Name upon his List for which
he had accepted for, and upon application to that
name I was confronted by an officer a Major or
a Lieutenant or Pay Master and rudely treated
for making the enquiry. To illustrate I called at
a House well furnished that should cost at least
for One hundred Dollars per month, and of suffi-
cient Capacity to comfortably accommodate fifty
persons, which I found occupied by a Colonel and
his Wife and servants, the only occupants, as was
at another good house found occupied by a Major
and his Wife sole occupants, and so it is all over
the City. General permit me to suggest that under
the present existing circumstances, I would not pay
Government One hundred Dollars for all the Rooms
they will derive from Confiscated Houses for the
Freedmans Board, and in my opinion it is what
Government is in earnest for the benefit of the Freedmen
their efforts are noble, humane, and Philanthropic
and the Amount of Blood and Treasure that has
been spent in the great result of Emancipation
should ^{not} be lost or in vain from the acts of those

who are wearing its uniform or holding Commissions
 under the same, the Freedmen of this section of
 the Country need all the assistance and protection
 from the Government they can obtain in promoting
 Education, Cultivation &c they have been wrong-
 treated and persecuted long enough for no
 other reason than God deemed proper to give them
 a Black Skin, and when I saw published in
 the Paper the Order assigning Jews Commissions
 of the Freedmen's Bureau of the U.S. I said that
 "God's Government is in earnest" in this matter. Not
 only Emancipating this unfortunate race. But
 providing for their Cultivation by Education they
 preparing them for self Government, and no ^{better} ~~more~~
 guarantee could be given than by your appointments
 again when the Order was published that Rebels
 property should pay the expense of training the
 Freedmen. I shouted "good" "good" it made the Rebels
 now look "sorryfull." so many pardons had been
 granted, so many had their property returned to them
 that they were buoyant with hope and defiantly
 declaring publicly that in a short time Louisiana would
 be in the hands of Government by Louisianians, and Northerners
 could have a lease of absence from this City and state

3 4 5 6 7 8
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 in their help.
For instance I have resided here about two months and during
that time have carefully observed the political condition of
this City. I have united and assisted in organizing our
Republican associations in this City the first ever created
here, have addressed them at a public meeting, to a large
audience, courageously and prepared to give an opinion based
upon clear observations, when I first united the Rebels and
the Copperheads (which are one and the same in principle)
determinedly opposed the Free State Constitution, declaring
it was an usurpation and they would neither respect or
obey it. But the Constitution of 1852 was the only legitimate
Constitution. But recently and quite suddenly they are out
in praise of the Constitution of 1864, and why? by its pro-
visions there will be an election for Governor, State officers & con-
gress. A number, and as the Rebels have surrounded and do
retain home, they will all vote this fall, and thus the
Copperhead & Rebels will have a large majority elect all
the Rind. Enact such Laws as will make the condition
of the Negro more burdensome than before Emancipation.
I am reliably informed that in some of the Parishes of this
state now, a Union man cannot live one day and that
slavery is being carried on as successfully as before the War
and if Congress admits the Delegates this winter and with draws
the military from this section, nothing has been accomplished
by the War, in conclusion permit me to say that you should
place in charge here a man of judgment and firmness and
one who is not afraid of the Rebels, and has no friends

to see and examine to punish, one who understands
the workings and principles of the Military and is
acquainted with order and the intent who being him-
self loyal and having seen his Country upon the Field
can and will deal firmly with the Charge referred in
^{him} feeling the importance of the great work assigned to him
and heartily and energetically pursue his duties. Aiding
the Freedman in every legal manner for the accomplish-
ment of the purpose of the Government. at the same time
making the effort self supporting by a fund raised
as contemplated by the Law, of Confiscated property
and Compulsory Rebell to feel that their own conduct
and acts had produced the result. They going to prove
the important upon that treason is a Crime
and must and will be punished. This is enough
"available Confiscated" property here of Judiciary
managed to create a large fund

General I have written plainly and earnestly
for I feel the importance of the work, and if any part
of this Communication appear improper, or an attempt
upon my part to give you advice please pardon me
as the Animos of this Communication is to inform you how
I view matters and here, and from one who feels
honored at being seen under your Command
Truly yours
Charles H. Top

From [illegible]

Aug. 10th / 1853

Fort Belknap, M.

After seeing me
regard to matters
concerning [illegible]
in N. D.

Recd Aug 20 / 1853

War Department,

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Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands,

Washington, August 10th, 1865.

Dear General,

Your letter of the 7th reached me yesterday; many thanks for it. Col. Sargent tells me that he has telegraphed to you about Gen. Lusham. When Maj. 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. S. said one of his clerks could copy it, but it has not been completed, not because of negligence but because Col. Sargent is strongly opposed to having it published in its present shape. He thinks it should be thoroughly revised

3 4 5 6 7 8
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 Colonel
was right in delaying the publication
but if you desire 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. Mr & Mrs. Macklond
made their appearance yesterday, and
as Col. Auburn is in the mill we are
enabled to fill six chairs.

Gilbert left Monday morning and
Col. Balloch Tuesday. We expect Col.
Auburn will start for Florida to-morrow.
Nothing heard from Strong lately.

Very Respectfully
H. W. Stinson



American Bible Society
Bible House - Astor Place
New York Aug^r 10 1865

Major Gen. O. O. Howard,
Chief of the Bureau
of Refugees, Freedmen &
Dear Sir:

Your letter of inquiry in re-
-lation to the labors of the American Bible Society
in connection with Freedmen &, 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 pos-
-session of the facts pertaining to this im-
-portant 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: to
wit, Annual Report for 1862 page 33; do for 1863,
p 37; do for 1864 p 37; do for 1865. p 42;
our circular pamphlet entitled "The American Bible
Society and the South" p 3; and a circular just
sent out by us called "The Jubilee Year," a part

of which, "To the People of the U. States", is
from the pen of the Rev Wm Adams D. D of
this City. From the last you will see
that this Institution is making the Freed People
a very special object of concern during
this fiftieth year of its history.

These various references will serve to
show you that this Institution has, not a
little appreciation of the great responsibilities
which Divine Providence has devolved upon
it in connection with Freedom and other
classes at the South; and that it is the
desire and purpose of the Board of Manag-
= ers 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 instructions giv-
= en to our agents 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 institutions
which we are establishing in connection
with the better work at the South, will, in
the end, with the blessing of God, eventuate
in incalculable good to that entire portion
of our land.

I need scarcely assure you, Dear Sir,
that you have the earnest sympathy of
all the Officers and Managers of this great
National Society, in the important work Com=
mitted to your hands, and that we shall
all greatly rejoice to hear, from time to
time, of your eminent success in its pro=
ceedings.

And while on this subject will you per=
mit the inquiring whether it would be con=
sistent with the Authority vested in you
as the head of this Bureau, to grant free
passes over the National roads at the South
for the use of the Agents of the American
Both Societies in the prosecution of their
official work, in number not to exceed
one for each of the States recently in
rebellion.

If such an arrangement could be
made by you, I assure you it would
be very gratifying to the Custodians of this
Institution, and very greatly aid them in car=
rying out their benignant, Christian and
most liberal intentions towards freedom, and
all their classes in the desolated Southern portion
of our Country.

With much Christian respect and esteem

For
Rev Dr Taylor. ^{1/2}
S. H.

Samuel L. Fuller.

Asst. Secy. of the B. S.

New York City
Aug. 10th 1863

Little Saml. S.

Acknowledges receipt
of Genl. Howards letter
of inquiry, in regard
to the labors of the Am.
Bible Society, and connects
them with the Freedmen,
and states that he will
send some of their documents
showing what they are
doing.

N.B. Dr Taylor desires me to write to Gen
Howard that he sent him a commun-
= cation on the 26th of June last, and has
received no answer.

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. Campbell

6 7 8
Waterville, Maine
August 10. 1865.

Champlin, J. T.

Informs Genl Howard that
the Trustees of Waterville
College, have conferred upon
him the honorary degree
of Doctor of Laws.

Portland, 11th Aug. 1865.

Dear Sir:

Though personally a stranger, I venture to address you on subject of considerable importance to myself, trusting that the acquaintance which formerly existed between yourself & my family may be some excuse for thus intruding upon your notice.

I am in search of employment, & have been advised to apply to you.

My Father, the late Jas. L. Merrill, died in June last, and as he left nothing, my Mother and younger brother are mainly dependent on me for

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7
their support.

I graduated at Bowdoin in 1864, & should - had not the condition of my father's affairs prevented. - ^{Have} commenced at once upon the study of a profession, but was obliged at the time to give up my intention and provide for my own maintenance, hoping to resume my studies, - as I undoubtedly would had my father lived. - Still coming autumn. His death however, compelled me to again defer them, & to provide some means of support for those dependent upon me.

It is has occurred to me, that perhaps you

could assist me to emp-
 loyment in your Depart-
 ment. Should such be
 the case, any favor in
 that direction which you
 may grant me, will
 be gratefully received &
 appreciated, by myself
 & mother as well.

Respectfully

Yours,
 H. S. Merrick

Maj Genl
 O. C. Howard
 Augusta

Aug. 12.

P.S. I hope that
 you will not consider us
 unfortunate or intruded.
 At the time of writing
 the above I was not aware

That my sister Mrs Nocton
had written in behalf of
her husband, or even that
she had any intention
of doing so. As I have
written this letter I will
send it though I fear
I am trespassing on your
time & patience.

H. E. S. M.

[Signature]

Milton, Mass:-

Aug. 11. 1865-

Gen. O. O. Howard, &c. &c. &c.

Dear Sir:-

At the request of the Editors of
the North American Review I
have undertaken to furnish for
that journal for October a paper
on the Education of the Freedmen-

As you will readily judge, it
will be a very great assistance
to me, if you will kindly order
sent to me a set of your Bureau's
instructions to agents, general
orders, or printed reports, so
far as they may with propriety
be made public-

I venture to ask this great
 favour at your hands therefore,
 hoping I may be able to render
 some slight service to the Freed
 men 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 Com-
 mission, a Freedmen's aid Society, of
 New England. I am the neighbour
 and friend of Rev. Mr. Webb, of Bos-
 ton, who is I think a friend of yours.
 I believe ~~them~~ ~~to~~ all are
 unparagonable specimens of Colored, if
 any of them happen to be in
 Washington ~~and~~ I have

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the honor to be
with great respect
Your obedient servant
Edward C. Hale

My dear Sir,
I have the honor to
acknowledge the receipt
of your letter of the
11th inst. and in reply
to inform you that
the same has been
forwarded to the
proper authorities
for their consideration.
I am, Sir, very
respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
Edward C. Hale

Edw. C. Hale, Esq.

August 11-1865

William Hall,

answ

War Department,
Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands,

Washington, August 14th, 1865.

Maj. Genl O. O. Howard,

General.

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 obt servt

Wm Fowler

Asst. Adjt. Genl.

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Department of Agriculture

Office of the Chief of Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine

Washington, D.C., July 11, 1907

Mr. J. O. McManus

General

General

I have the honor to forward the enclosed circular

for your consideration.

The matter of the circular is to be taken care

of by your office, and this

communication was prepared for the purpose

of informing you.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,

Very respectfully,

J. O. McManus

Chief of Bureau

U.S. Dept. of Agriculture

Major General O. O. Howard.
Washington.

Madison Ind. August 11. 1865.

Dear General.

I have been unlucky 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 report by letter to the Quartermaster General.

General 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 to remain in the Service. My contract expired with the Rebellion; but if my services can be made useful without serving on the frontier, I have no objection to remain in the Dr. Mr. Department. Have You any use for me?

Indiana is overrun with Freedmen; particularly the border counties. These need looking after. The Rev. Mr. Blythe, a Chaplain at the General Hospital here, has been spoken of in this connection. He is a good man

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better 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. Bythe is a zealous, hardworking, Christian man,
and always a consistent Anti Slavery man. He was so
from the first, when I was only a Free Soiler.
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 prejudice, strong enough
before, much increased against them all along the
border.

Very respectfully
Your obedient servant.
W. C. Barber

Washington D.C.

Aug. 11. 1865

Paris, N. Y.

Dear Mr. [unclear]
letter and [unclear]
like position in [unclear]
[unclear]

[unclear]
[unclear]
[unclear]
[unclear]
[unclear]
[unclear]
[unclear]