Augusta, Sept 8th, 1865

Dear Oliver,

Your welcome letter enclosing the amount of your subscription to our Parish-30 came duly & hands, and was glad to hear of your safe return to Washington. Remember me to Harry Stinson I saw his mother yesterday, all well. Guy was in the store within a day or two and says his pony he does not ride but hopes to. Mr. Blaine has been quite sick but I understand is better now. We have had considerable sickness in town lately, particularly among children. Nothing especially new, our Wednesday evening meetings are very pleasant & have been better attended than earlier in the summer lately. Mr. McKenzie has got fairly established in his new boarding house on the East side of the River in the "Redington House" kept by Mr. Littlefield, where the Unitarian & Episcopal ministers--
board. The Sabbath school children go over to his house next Saturday afternoon. It is a pleasant and friendly gathering with tea and each one carrying some contribution towards the supper. My Mission school is flourishing and I hope to pray, profitable. I cannot but think it is, they seems so easy to enjoy it and if I can be the means in God’s hands in awaking these people to a realizing sense of their accountability to their Maker, particularly the younger portion it will satisfy me and be of lasting benefit to them. I shall carry Mr. McKenzie out soon to talk to them. Somewhat in haste.”

This I write you this morning but you know I should like reply a letter from you whenever you can find time to write and believe me ever truly your friend.

S.R. Wullikin.
Augusta, Me.
Sept. 5, 1868.

Mulliken & Co.

Friendly letter.
Metropolitan Hotel, 
Sept. 8, 1865.

Baylor, C.G.

Concerning the policy of
enfranchising the Negroes
of the South.

Metropolitan Hotel
Sept. 8, 1865.

My dear Howard

Sir:

I am indebted to Mr. drug
of Virginia for the enclosed letter of
introduction.

The simple policy is for the
Southern people themselves to
grant the Negroes by 13th act all
the rights of citizenship.
Among these is the right of suffrage.

Give the Negro the ballot, and
he will protect himself.

Shore been having my
influence in Virginia in this
direction and I am happy of
the opportunity of informing
you that we are prepared
in Virginia to carry this
policy, if, assured that
it concerns with the wishes of the person that be.
Retain me this is the policy of wisdom of duty and of interest. It is the
Major provision which one obviates all the others.
The industrial community and financial prosperity of the
South, resting mainly upon its tropical productions, is an
other question. It is one
peculiarity of political economy
and administrative ability. Oblige the elements an early
to our hands to usher in
would prosperity of the progressive States of the Union upon
the basis out of the labor
of citizens labor. With
your permission can say above this subject more fully hereafter
cite.
Leeds, Sept 8 1865

Dear brother,

Your letter to mother did not reach her till last night. You say I had “better” come to Washington but I doubt if I have the time. I could (I suppose) make a flying visit from New York but the expenses would be something. If you think it important for me to visit W. before returning to Gen. Saxton please telegraph to me, Howard Hotel, New York.

If I should find that I had a long time to wait for a train for Wilta Head I may decide to go to Washington at any rate.

I enclose a description of Wash’s wife & the situation
Gen. Saxton's request or not. I am glad you arranged to have an officer from the present to report to Saxton.

A paper containing your Chicago speech came to mother. I liked it much. Think it was a happier effort than the one at Augusta. More telling points needed.

My regards to Stimson, Gillette, Heddon, and to Gen. Fullerton if he is at Ft. There is no word to him.

Strong? I would like much to see him. Strong. and all my old comrades at Adj. yrs. and see old friends. Very effective at the Sci. Assoc.
of the plantations where he and
where his wife lived.

If I had the time I could
go down there and find her
(if living) I have no doubt.

I showed them some maps
of the old stuff would willingly
do it.

Tom not yet sold. Messrs.
Granger & Pratt of Green and
some inclination to buy it and
take a second look at it
today. Wish you would write
me a letter to Howard Hotel-
N.Y. If we go tomorrow morn-
ing—mother will go to Easton &
I shall go out there to spend Sunday
with her. — Last Sunday
I was at Farmington. My sister
expired 19 Sept. when I should be
in South Carolina. I do not yet
know whether I have been detailed for
the Bureau in compliance with
Lulu
Sept 7, 1865,
Howard Co., Va.

Friendly Letter
life, some thing which might do no good.
I have thus made bold to address your shall hope for an affirmative answer.
An early reply as will be convenient for you to give, will be thankfully received by

Your humbly servt.

Spencer James

orders my Town

To

Capt. Gen. & Comand

Washington
Hammond Sept. 9th 1863

Dear Sister

As "miserly loves Company" it may be some satisfaction to you to know that we are all sick except Ellen and she is so near it that the drat seems like herself. The whooping cough has not become very severe yet, but it is quite active, requiring nights. Alice was taken delirious Thursday afternoon and remained very sick. A little girl that Ella had to help for a day or two mounted all night that night on her horse. I have been sick of cholera morbus for days, but am better today. One of our neighbors
is in helping Ella this morning. I heard two watchmen over night. We have a minister by ten o'clock tonight. I expect William Mervis came tonight, but he will go to London till we are better. He is to stay a week here and then visit the treasurer. I leave a letter for Charles from Bury which I will send to Leeds with his other things Monday.

We are anxious to hear from the children (your) get on with their couple. Our baby seems very cheerful. But we see yet some weather. I will go to Leeds Monday if possible, but doubt if I am able to leave home. I have some one

Mrs. Mervis
Washington D.C.  
Sept. 1st, 1865

Dear S.

We accept all except

This article, and the sale, to your

I therefore give a little time here as

the officer where the work of the

day some minutes. I received a letter

yesterday and I thought

you feel a little hard and nursing

coming to Washington. It went to

Washington and I am sure to live

together again with a consideration, indeed

supporters, and work you cannot

come. I continued with this letter

I will write you again as soon as

I cannot be much help to you and

you can aid me in this great work

in a few lines by your sympathy.

Love. Then will rest me when I

love.
and ships when distant. I do not care for our social status as Washington more than any
woman I have ever seen and as Washington more than any
where else in the world people go just as they please. I am
going to send a boy on for the papers and I can trust. I wanted
to give Washington the first if possible and sent him on, so I
am waiting to get a description from Mitchell. Harry is gaining
in health, but coughs hard still. Callbell
is well there. I hope you could make
a portion of the house to somebody
you know I could trust, so as to
arrange about it and could start
up and not I think. It would be
well. As soon as winter comes again you will undoubtedly
get letters to spend the summer.

I called on Judge Olson and afterward the President last night. Mr.
Johnson is giving away the land
Weekly last and I beg to breathe
with anxiety for the freedom. This
in entire wayslime papers been
to each of the children. We have
not seen new staffer at the house
and I own the carriage
but. Them to as to keep it clean.
Some board everybody and is
doing so admirably.
Hire my love to Mrs. Jackson
and ask if she is well and if the
love letters from her son. The weather
has now become considerably cool.
I long much for you. Thank-

With kindest love from our dear family
as I always love - lovingly

Otis
Old Cambridge, Mass.
Cor. of Pembroke & Green Sts.,
Sept. 9th, 1866.

General,

Permit me to intrude upon your time which I am aware is fully occupied.

Some time in July last, I made an application through Surgeon Major Warren, U. S. A., to you, soliciting an appointment as teacher of schools for the freedmen and their families; at the same time I forwarded testimonials as to my moral character and ability; but having learned whether said letters were received, I again take the liberty to renew my application with further testimonials as to my ability and standing here, and in so-
doing am, evidenced by a notice in the Boston News, which shews that schools are about to be established in the City of Washington for the education of Freedmen and their families. Feeling a deep interest in the cause of education and more especially of the colored race, I earnestly hope that you may give this application a favorable consideration and by so doing much oblige.

Your Patriot.

Mo. S. Brighn.
Office of C. S. & E. De Witt,
No. 88 Nassau Street,

New York, Sept 9th 1865

General

Your letter of 6th inst. received this date

I sincerely thank you for the kind expressions contained therein and will cherish them as a monument to which I can always refer with reasonable pride.

Yours respectfully,

O. O. Howard

John T. Lockman

[Signature]

Assistant to Secretary of War
Hart House, Sept. 9, 1875

Gen. Howard Freeman
Federal Hill, Washington, D.C.

Honoré ! The matter contained in the following lines must plead my excuse for addressing your Grace.

First: The primary want of an education for the colored population under your care is engaging some of the best men in our country. How is this to be effected in the presence of the doubt? How can the questions I feel fully prepared to answer, and the people know, and place. Having in my youth been engaged in teaching, I have been impressed by many facts to have an interview with you, and explain the whole.
selves. To those importunities I have already stated my impression was, that there were many minds, and much talent now engaged in teaching in the South, as well calculated to instruct as I am. Many months having passed and many good instructors having devoted their time and talents to the instruction and no doubt have done the blacks much good and if any one of them has proved of any service to me as I can learn the method best calculated to the least harm to the pupil, the most information is the greatest number in a given time at small expense.

The same good thing is done by so one hundred schools in now may be expected by my method to one thousand or so one thousand by one teacher as I could govern several schools of such numbers by having one teacher to every thousand scholars as I do paper or book are secured by my method, while
Any thing that I can do to assist you, however small, in educating both white and black and restoring harmony and good feeling in our beloved country will most cheerfully be done if requested by you.

Yours truly,

Levi A. Hall M.D.
Late Surgeon 10th U. S. Army
Mount Holly, New Jersey

Should you consider an interview desirable, I can be in Washington the day following the announcement of your wishes.

L. A. Hall
Mount Holly N.J.
Sept. 9, 1865.

Hall, Lewis A. M.D.

Desires to cooperate and aid in education of the people of the South, both Black & White.
Boston, Sept. 9, 1865

My Dear Howard,

Dear Sir,

Your excellent letter to me was read at the Am. Institute of Instruction, & was heard with great satisfaction. It has been widely printed, & its just & noble sentiments have awakened a cordial response in the minds of many thousands.

Enclosed you will find the "proof" of a circular which I am about to issue. I propose to add one or two questions to the list of what I shall be most happy of to add will be "Education of the Freedmen or Educating in the South."
kindly topic) by Prof. L. H. Howard.

Your field of Superintendent
is far wider than that of any
of our State Superintendents.
I can think of no one in
The Country who will be
able to write a paper so timely
practical & weighty on such
a subject.

I feel encouraged by the
very kind spirit of your letter.
Any help that you
will consent to help us
at this meeting in Wash-
ington.

I have left a blanke
as you see, for the cover
or face of meeting, for the
reason that I knew not
where we did meet without
expense. As an Associa-
tion we have no funds.
The State Sup'ts generally are, I suppose, are not burdened with money. Economy is a necessity. Is there in your department, or in any officer a room wh. wd accommodate say sixty or possibly one hundred men wh. cd be had without charge. The meeting is called to meet what seems to us a call of Providence. We have no party or selfish purpose to answer.

I write fully because I know you fully sympathize with my such effort. If you can favor me with a reply within ten days please direct to Caldwell W.Y. & later, to State House Boston, Mass. As I wish to print the circular in full, an early reply will be a
Special favor to
Your most truly
T.S. Norton
Unofficial

Quartermaster General's Office
Washington, D.C., Sept. 9, 1865.

Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard
 Freedmen's Bureau
Washington, D.C.

Gen. C.

I respectfully desire to present to your kind consideration for appointment, or Agency to the Freedmen, the names of Rev. W. D. McConnell, and Rev. W. M. Richie, Christian ministers of good standing in the United Presbyterian Church, a church which, in proportion to its numbers, has contributed men aid to the government in suppressing the rebellion than any other.

The appointment of the gentlemen named would be most acceptable to the Christian community in which they reside, and would be but a deserved compliment to the patriotic Christians of whom they are the honored representatives.

Have the honor to be, Gen. C.
Very Respectfully,

[Signature]
Your obt. servant,

James A. Plem


In charge 1st Oct. 1861.

J. G. O.
Dear General,

You were speaking of an act. Con. for Georgia & of transferring Genl. Fillmore there from Sena. It occurs to me to suggest that you see the President there a conversation with him on the subject. He is of course familiar with Tennesse affairs & perhaps would like you to confer with him on the matter of Commissioners generally. In the absence of the Senator...
I think it would be well for you to step over this morning, when you would be likely to find an opportunity to see the President on sending your name up.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Maj. Gen. Howard
Comm. Freedmen's Serv.

Sept. 9, 1865.

Saturday