

Unofficial

Gen. O.O. Howard
Asst. Commissioner of Freedmen's Affairs

Fernandina, Fla.
10th Sept, 1865.

General

I take the liberty of sending you a copy of my address to the people in the Pine Woods of Florida.

I beg to invite yr attention to the remarks on pages 18 & 21 that I have marked, they contain some of the results of experience with free negroes.

In addition, it is proper to say that we shall not send north this winter for white hands, but employ black laborers - with white masons brought here from the Eastern States.

I have the honor to be

Yours
very respectfully
In Obedt

Alfred A. Sears, Engineer Fort Clinch.

Manuscript

Mr. O. O. Howard
Commissioner of Education's Office

Manuscript
10th Sept 1880

General

I take the liberty of enclosing you a
copy of my statement to the teachers in the
School of Teachers.

I beg to invite your attention to the remarks
on page 18 & 19 that I have marked, they are
the same of the results of experience with

the method.
In addition, it is proper to say that we
shall not send out this year, for the first
time, but employ black belts - with which
masses brought him from the Eastern States.

I have the honor to be

Very respectfully,
O. O. Howard

Wm. H. Allen

Lenox Mass. Sept 10th 65

My Dear General.

I am better.

My general health has been much improved since I reached Lenox. All owing to large quantities of good, pure County butter and milk that has been at my disposal. If I can remain here a few days longer I think I will be able to say "Richard is himself again!"

When I left Washington I told you that I would be gone about four or five days, but owing the distance that I have traveled, the precarious condition of my health and other circumstances "too numerous to mention", I will not be able to keep my word.

I also consider it to be my
"official" duty to remain here a
few days longer, as I have found
several young ladies ~~from~~ from
Boston and other parts of New
England who are quite ignorant
of the condition and wants of
the "freemen" of the South, they
are anxious for light, and I have
told them that I ~~was~~ am the only
person here that can illuminate
the subject. For the good of the
Cause I must correct false
impressions and try to direct the
kindling ladies in the path of
duty. Some of them have been
sewing for the freedmen, and if
all information that I have been
able to gain is correct, the work
that they have done is more than
useless. Gauge under shirt,
hem stitched handkerchiefs with

letters worked in the corners
 and paper collars are very
 poor articles for field hands,
 you know. I think it would
 be very advisable for me to
~~was~~ remain in Sioux until
 the latter part of this week
 in hopes of meeting the aforesaid
 charitable young ladies in a
 sewing circle, ~~and~~ then and
 there to give them my views
 of the wants of our constituents.
 If you think otherwise please
 telegraph me. I am living
 just above the telegraph office,
 and can hear the tick of every
 message received - a dispatch
 would be received soon. After
 you receive this letter said I
 will listen to said ticks with
 fearful interest, they will sound
 to me as sickening almost as the

rope of a Coffin hammer —
not that I do not wish to get
back to the Office in Washington,
and the house on the hill, but
on account of my health and
of the good that I may do here
for our cause.

It is really
refreshing to be where the
people are not only patriots,
but where also they do not
turn up their noses and become
nauseated by the sight of
presence of an A.A.Y. of a
"Negroth Bureaucrat": as our friends
in the south facetiously call
it.

What do you think of the pro-
bability of my remaining here until
next Friday for the purpose of
delivering a lecture (four lectures)
on that night in the Town Hall.
Subject "Views and Experiences of an

officer who has worked for three months in the Indian Bureau",

I have just counted my clean shirts and find that I have enough to last until the latter part of the week, so do not order me back on account of my wardrobe.

I am gaining strength for the fall Campaign, ^{as well as} ~~and~~ useful information, amongst the hills of Massachusetts, but I ~~not~~ do not wish to remain here on that account alone. If I am needed at once in Washington, please let me know and I will leave on the next train after receiving your dispatch - otherwise I will remain here until the end of the week.

Very yours

J. Fullerton

Maj. Genl. A. A. Howard

Commr. Indian Bureau
Washington D.C.

Lemox Ms.
Sept. 10, 1865.

Fullerton J. S.
A. A. G.

Friendly Letter.

New York, Sept. 11, 1865.

Dear Sir:

Be Heaven, Rev. F.

O. Jarvis, of New York, has been, throughout the late struggle, a most devoted patriot and an earnest, judicious friend of the Colored Race. He would gladly serve the cause of Abolitionity and Harmon-ity in your Bureau, and I commend him to your good will regard as one who, in any capacity, will honor your preference and be worthy and faithful.

Yours,
Horace Evelly
Ex. O. Howard, Lewis & Brod.

New York, Oct 11, 1865.

Dear Sir:

The enclosed, Rev. F.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the case of the *St. Lawrence*. The case is now before the Court and I am sorry to say that I cannot give you any further information at present. I am, however, very anxious to hear from you again and will be glad to hear from you at any time. I am, Sir, very respectfully,
 Yours,
 J. M. Smith

Brunswick Sept. 11. '65

Dear General

I reached home
last Tuesday, having delayed
a day in N. Y. & another in
Boston, to work a little for
the Bureau. In N. Y. I did
not succeed, but in Boston
our friends promised \$1000. for
building a school house in
Raleigh. I think the N. Y.
people will do the same.

My family are all well
except George, whose lame-
ness has so much increased

that I shall be obliged
to take him to Philadelphia.
And as he must have his
mother's care, I shall take
her & the rest of the children.
This breaking up will keep
me very busy, & may delay
me two or three days beyond
my leave; but I shall make
every effort to be in Wash.
by the 20th.

The College tired of my
long absence, has quietly dropped
me overboard, having declared
my place vacant, & then

filled it by Electing Chamberlain. It is all right, tho' it throws me out of Employment when our Bureau breaks up, or my Right is mustered out.

I hear nothing from Raleigh but I presume our work is going on as usual.

With regards to all the Bureau.

Yours truly

E. Whittelsey

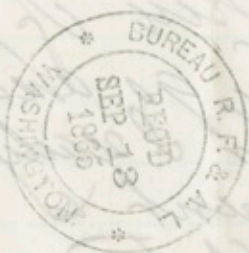
Brunswick:

Sept. 11th 1865.

Whittlesy E.

Cil. & Asst. Commr

States that he reached home
on Tuesday - having delayed
in N. Y. & Boston to work for
Bunaw. did not succeed in
neg. but friends in Boston promised
\$1,000 for building School House
in Raleigh.



Ravenworth, Fairfax Co. Va.
Sept. 11th 1865.

Lee, Fitzhugh

Friendly Letter.

186

Ravenworth
Fairfax Co. Sept 11. 65

My dear Oliver O. Howard

Four years of war rolling away leave you I ascertain at the head of a piece of furniture known as 'Freedmen's Bureau' and roll me out, too, as a 'peaceful citizen' of the 'best government the world ever saw' — Our paths widely diverged, at one time, at this day I am only now within striking distance — not that I am going to do any more new than strike you with surprise at the reception of this letter, though you & now Oliver Adams, could throw you down — I am also told you are in charge of an abandoned

lands & taking advantage of our
proximity & will to say that my
father has a ^{or} hundred acres
near here known as "Fairfax Station"
and which has been in possession
and constant occupation of your
troops since the commencement of
the war save an interval of a few
days. Lately the troops have all
been removed & when arrangements
were about to be made by us to relocate
it, we are informed that it will
probably be taken to locate a
portion of your big bureau on.
The choice having been limited
to 3 places in the County & my
place being one of the 3. And
rather the favorite. Mr. Smith
to you Mr. Ward to say then
are just 3 troops left on the place
& if you put the dear little ^{old} ^{ones}
ducks on it. they would have a

most uncomfortable hot time and
get terribly ^{even} burnt. Still if
it is the best place why go ahead
& I shant complain. For I really
think if capital punishment is
resorted to - the Lee's ought to
commence the hanging ~~and~~ &
"one of whom I saw which" as
Frank used to say about the relief at
West Point.

I hope you will
receive this (& I know you will)
in the spirit it is written. Political
differences are not allowed to affect
my private feelings, especially towards
old Army friends.

Hoping soon
to hear from you I am

Yrs. sincerely
Wm. Howard Lee.

My address is to the care
of John Dangerfield Alex. }

Boston Sept 12th 1865

My Gen. Howard.

Dear Sir

In behalf

of the Committee for the Old Bay
State Lectures. I would invite
you to deliver a Lecture in our
Course. These Lectures are under
the Auspices of a Temperance
Society - although not Temperance
Lectures. We had a very
Successful Course last Season
and by them we are enabled
to do a vast amount of
good. We pay one hundred
dollars (\$100.) I should be pleased
to hear you speak Oct 19th
or Nov 16 - Please let me
hear from you by return mail
as it is the air tickets were

65
ans. For the Character
of our Society we would
Refer you to the Hon &
Humble -

Yours Respectfully
J H Roberts
Chairman of Com'
81 Haverhill St -

P.S.

If you speak for us please
give your Subject - The Lecture
will be in Tremont Temple -
on Thursday Evening of Each week
J.H.R.

Boston Mass
Sept 12. 1865

Roberts, J. W.
Chairman of Committee

Inviting Genl Howard
to deliver a lecture in
Boston.



Engineer Department 66
Washington, Sept. 12th 1865

Major Genl. O. O. Howard, U.S.A.
Chief of Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, etc.
Washington D.C.

General

I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th inst. in favor of conferring a captaincy, by brevet, on Lieut. O. W. Ernst, Corps of Engineers and to inform you that I have forwarded it, with concurrent remarks, to the War Department and recommended the subject to the favorable consideration and action of the Secretary of War.

Respectfully Submitted

Rich^d Delafeld
Lieut. Chief Engineer

Engineer Dept.

Washington

Sept. 12. 1865

Delafield, Richd.

Genl. & Chief Engineer.

Acknowledges receipt of
Communication of 9th inst.
in favor of conferring a Captain-
cy by Brevet on Lieut C. H. Ernst,
Corps of Engineers, & states he
has forwarded it with concurrent
remarks, and recommended it
to the favorable consideration
of Secy of War.



Sladen

Private Engineer

Freedmen's Aid Commission,

OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN,

No. 28 Larned Street, West.

Rev. GEO. DUFFIELD, D. D., Pres't.

" H. L. DOX, Cor. Sec'y & Gen. Agt.

DAVID PRESTON, Esq., Treasurer.

Detroit, Adrian. Sept. 12th 1865

May. Gen. O. O. Howard
Commissioner of Bureau for Freedmen,

My Dear Sir,

Some time since I made a brief statement in writing, which was placed in the hands of Mrs. L. S. Haviland, who has acted efficiently in behalf of our Commission, and is especially interested in our "Home", which bears her name. That statement was intended to be placed at your disposal, and to give you some idea of our general operations and of the design of our "Home" in particular. Mrs. Haviland has informed me that she was successful in obtaining an interview with you while at Chicago, and that you were kind enough to look over the documents placed in your hand with attention and to speak of our efforts favorably. I am thus encouraged to trouble you with a few things more, though I will be studiously considerate of your time. I am anxious to

1897

[Faint handwriting]

the "in process" Mr. Hamilton has informed

obtain information by which our plans may be shaped so as to harmonize with the general movement.

Will the consolidation of the different Commissions involve a cessation of their distinctive operations, so that in organization and action they will become one? If so - and it is undoubtedly the true policy - how will the machinery be worked, by the Bureau, or by the Commission, as reconstituted? In other words, what is to be the relations between such organization, and the Bureau, which proposes to employ it in carrying out the idea of relieving the Freedmen?

For about two years I have toiled for these poor people by night and by day, though I have never been south to see them. I have longed to look upon their condition myself that I might more intelligently, and perhaps more forcibly, plead for them, but I have never felt that I could spare time or means from the great work. My energies have been overtaxed, and my health is much impaired. My efforts must be changed or suspended. Can I not render some service and at the same time make a tour of observation, under some appointment of yours? You are troubled no doubt greatly with such applications. A temporary engagement is all I contemplate.

Wishing you all success, I am Yours truly - H. L. Day

Adrian Meech.

Sept 12, 1904.

Dear N. H.

Everest & H. C. Mudgean.

Ask what is the relation between these R of R F. H. & also common & such organization.

Hotel for R. H.

Will send 20 Sept

Yours.



New Cattle Station
 Sept 15th / 88
 13th

Genl Howard,

Dear Sir,

Mr. Cattle
 addressed a letter to you several
 weeks ago, asking your advice
 in a matter of much importance
 to us, which I fear has not been
 submitted to you. It reached your
 H^q quarters as we afterwards learned,
 through the politeness of Major Stinson,
 during your absence.

We are anxious to obtain some recom-
 pence from the government for injuries
 sustained during the war from
 the U. S. Troops, and know that

it will be almost useless to apply
without the assistance of some
-entire friend. I feel it is taking a
great liberty to call on you in this
matter, but as your Corps was
-camped here longer than any other
Command at one time, a good
deal was necessarily destroyed by
it, and you also had an opportu-
-nity of witnessing our disint-
-edness during the contest. I feel
-my to this effect from one in your
position would of great assistance
and anything more you can
-get will be gladly received. Our
circumstances are so much strait-
-ened that any any indemnity
we can obtain will be most ac-
-ceptable. I have hesitated to
-on you knowing how much occupied
you must be with business, and
at one time determined to go down
and talk with you about it, but

found it exceedingly inconvenient to
leave home. I wish very much 76
you could see Mr. Cattens letter, perhaps
Major Stinson still has it.

Nothing would give us more pleasure
than to see you at our house, could
you not arrange it, so as to come?

The distance in the cars is very
short, and you would find our
mountain breezes very refreshing.

Mr. Carter and Louie join heartily
in the invitation; the latter still
retains a devoted remembrance
of you. With sincere regards, and

Highest Respect
Yours,

E. M. Carter.

Leahetts Station. Va.
Sept. 13. 1865.

Leahett, Mrs. Gentle.

Desires assistance
in obtaining indemnifi-
cation for losses
during the war.



and Sept 20th 1865.

Charleston Arsenal.

Charleston S.C. Sept 13. 1865.

My dear General,

Since my arrival here some weeks ago, a case connected with the business of your Bureau has come under my notice, which from its nature has enlisted my sympathy and interest. I desire to say a few words with a view of calling your attention particularly to it. Mr Charles H. Bailey is at present a clerk in the office here, and his younger brother is at work in the armory shop cleaning arms. These two young men, now ages 19 & 18 respectively were orphans at the opening of the war, and living on the estate left them (12 sisters) by their father on Edisto & Wassmalaw Islands, near this city. which estate of course was in the hands of their guardians. In Nov 1864. upon an order from the rebel authorities, they left their home, and have never returned to it. On their reaching the age of 16. both were conscripted in the rebel army and served as privates until after the surrender of Lee & Johnson. As soon after the disbanding of these armies as he could get here Mr Charles Bailey came to this city, not only

without money, but with only a few rags on his back and
almost without a relation or friend. He at once took the oath
of allegiance and with the determination of earning his living
with his own hands and reminded of the precept and exam-
ple of many of his old associates, who were too proud to do
so, he set about seeking employment. This he finally
obtained in the Commissary Dept, ^{in this city,} in a very humble position
where the work was very hard, and the pay very small.
So hard was the work for so delicate a young man (being
very small & slight) and so disagreeable the associates
whom he was forced to be with, that he sought employment
elsewhere, and hearing incidentally that men were being
hired here, he sought work, "of any kind" from Capt. Wm
Fran 574 Mass, who then had charge of this post. Finding
him to be a man of intelligence and refinement - with a good
education, and satisfied of the sincerity of his loyalty, Capt.
G. took him as a clerk and he has been here in that
capacity for some three months.

I have made myself thoroughly acquainted with his case
and have had frequent conversation with him to elicit
his views of his future prospects and position. Promptly
like all the young men of his class in this state, to look
upon labor as dishonorable, he now expresses his determination
to make his way in the world by his own exertions, and admits

the error and folly of the principles which have been 70
inculcated heretofore, which too many of his associates yet
cling to. He is now nobly grappling with misfortune,
utterly without resources except his daily pay here (1.70 per
day) and with his two sisters of 17 years, almost entirely
dependent on him, because, alas! altho they desire to they
cannot as yet earn anything, he is animated with the
wish of to retrieve his fortune and do it with the work
of his own hands.

At my suggestion he has recently stated his case regard-
ing the condition of the estate left himself and his
brother and sister, by his father, in an official letter to
your Bureau, which has been duly forwarded through
General Saxton's Office. So that paper I wish to call
your attention, and to request that as a favor to an
old friend you will give it an attentive perusal.

I do not propose to discuss the merits of the case, as
that is a matter exclusively for your jurisdiction, except
to say, that here it seems wrong to hold these men
accountable for the forced abandonment of their property
and for their forcible detention in the rebellion.

But be that as it may, the main object I have in view
in writing is to bear testimony to the noble manner
in which these young men, are bearing their misfortunes

to show how truly they accept the result of the war.
In my opinion it is to such men, young men
growing up with the regeneration of the state, that
we are to look for a successful reorganization of
society, labor and the rebuilding of the material
interests of the south, and by every means in our
power should they be encouraged. Let us wish all
the penalties of the law of confiscation on those bitter,
unrelenting, rebels who have encouraged their countrymen
in their rebellious spirit. Such men as Kenholme
^{Reply} & hundred of others here, who though ~~apex~~ ⁱⁿ ~~part~~ ^{of} ~~on~~
are as defiant and unpunished as ever - but to such
as these young men, who have undertaken with the
sweat of their brow to sustain the dignity of honest
labor - in the state of South Carolina, let us lend a helping
hand - and if a pinch is to be strained for them.
And in such hands we may safely leave the good of
the state.

I may add as an evidence of Mr. Bailey's personal
popularity among the negroes who used to work on the estate
that many of them have been here to offer him their
services, and hope to work for him if he can regain the land.
I have applied for a leave of absence with a view of
visiting Washington to see about the acceptance of my resignation
and shall then take the opportunity of seeing you further
on this subject. I remain very truly yours Geo. T. Bailey

Adj. Gen. Mil. Div. Gulf.
New Orleans La.
Sept. 13th 1865

General;

In common
with the remainder of
the officers of the Signal
Corps U. S. A. I expect
to be mustered out
of the service.

When I become a
civilian can you give
me a position under
the Bureau of Freedmen
Refugees & Abandoned
Lands? Or, can
I be assigned to
duty in your Bureau

and be thus retained
in the service.?

I have the honor to be
General

Very Respectfully
Your obt. servt.

C. A. Howard
Bot. May 7 C. S. O.
Mil. Dir. Genl.

May. Genl. C. A. Howard
Commissioner

Headquarters Central District,
DEPARTMENT OF ARKANSAS.

78

Little Rock, Ark., Sept 13th 1865.

My dear General:

I tried to open communication with you when I was at Green Lake, in Texas, but when my letter reached Washington you were absent, and it was answered by one of your aides, Capt. Stinson.

What great events have occurred since we parted nearly eleven months since at Fayetteville in Ark! The 4th Corps returned to Memphis to look after Mr. Hood, and you went back to Atlanta, to commence there soon afterwards the great Modern Analysis. Since we separated the armed part of the rebellion has been crushed, and the work of settling the country into a peaceful and normal condition and the dispensation of awards have been inaugurated. It is of this dispensation of promotion by merit ~~for which~~ that I propose to write to you this evening. I write to ask that you will give me the friendly assistance of your

high official position and influence in a matter which I feel vitally touches my professional reputation.

Lately the Government has, with very few exceptions so far as I am informed, conferred two brevets, in the regular army, on all officers of the regular army who have been General of Volunteers. Besides my own case, I have heard of no exception to the rule of giving two brevets except in the case of officers who are already Brigadiers in the regular army, and who therefore, as the law now stands, could receive but one brevet, that of Major General.

On my arrival at this place a few days since from Texas I found awaiting me a notification of my promotion as a Brigadier General, by brevet, in the regular army.

I hold that this promotion is no gift, permanent recognition of my rank in our provisional or war army, nor of the services I rendered in suppressing the rebellion. It is, because I am a Major General of Volunteers, and, secondly, because

During the whole war I exercised the command of a Major General, - (even when I was only a Brigadier,) and fought it successfully through some of our most important battles. But I will not be guilty of the egotism of reciting the history of my services to you. We were comrades in some of the most interesting parts of the war, and you are entirely familiar with the record of my services. I will content myself with remarking that I feel that I can justly claim, without exposing myself to the ~~charge~~ ^{charge} of egotism, that a brevet as a Brigadier General in the regular army is not a fair recognition of my services, and that the only fair, permanent recognition of them that could now be bestowed would be a brevet as a Major General in the regular army.

I claim further that as the Government has established the rule of giving two brets whenever possible - (and in my case it is possible, for I am only a Colonel in the regular army,) as a permanent token of the estimation of the Government of the services of Officers of the

regular army; holding commissions as
General Officers of Volunteers, in the sup-
pression of the rebellion, I am entitled to
the benefit of the rule. Not to give me the
benefit of the rule is to make an unjust,
injurious, and insidious distinction to my
prejudice. I am willing to submit ^{the} record
of my services during the war to the most
rigid professional scrutiny, feeling well-
assured that they have at all times com-
pared up to a high standard of the services
of any class of General Officers in the army.

Being on duty in Washington you have more
facilities for aiding me than any other per-
sonal and personal friend to whom I could
apply, and I therefore earnestly request that
you will bring the matter to the notice of the
Honble Secretary of War and his Excellency
^{the President,} and if necessary lay the matter before your
board, with a view to having the inequality
to call it by the mildest name, with which
I have been treated remedied.

I am emboldened to make this request
the remembrance of the generous and hearty

appreciation and approval which you
 ever extended to my services as my com-
 mander, and the kindness and cordiality you
 ever displayed to me as an associate and
 friend. Let me hear from you fully in
 regard to this matter.

I left Texas about three weeks since,
 having been assigned by Genl orders, No 130,
 from the War Dept to duty in the Department
 of Arkansas and the Indian Territory.

Wishing you much success in the
 important and arduous position which
 you now hold,

I am, Genl, my truly
 yours friend,
 W. J. Wood.

201

Major Genl O. O. Howard.

P. S.

In New Orleans, on my way hither
 from Texas, I met your assistant Comr
 of Freedmen for that state. I had a long

conversation with fine Gregory and
gave ^{him} all the information desired from
my former service in Texas, as well as
many suggestions which he thought
would be useful to him.

H.

Avila Rock
13th Sept 1865

Wood. May 22. d. l.

Finney Allen.

also at the reunion
in getting information.
He was by track in
Mass.

Not entered in
493.



and Oct 8. 1865.

Washington City Sept 13th 1865
 Maj Gen O. O. Howard

Sir Will you be kind enough to answer
 the following interrogatories

1st What is the average number
 of contrabands receiving rations from
 the Government at Quincy Illinois?

2^d What has been and is now the
 average weekly cost of said rations?

3^d Who and how many persons have
 been and are now engaged in and
 about issuing said rations, and superin-
 tending said contrabands, who are
 paid by the Government, and what has
 been or is the average compensation
 paid, and the gross amount thereof, to such
 persons or persons?

4th What has been the gross amount
 of cost to the Government of said contrabands
 at Quincy?

Your early reply will oblige me
 Respectfully
 J. H. Morris

Washington City.

Sept 13. 1868.

Morris, J. N.

Asks within quarters
concerning the cost to
Government of building
Contractors at Quincy
Ill.

with him, but he thinks he had better
not. He seems quite that mother should
be kept at Leeds on a place that they
ask less than three thousand dollars for
when I have to pay almost as much
as that for rent. I found a house in
Georgetown that suited me better for
two thousand - four hundred dollars cheaper
just now I only pay 200 dollars per quarter
100 for
months for my part, so that my commutation
allowance more than even it. When
a part of the young men leave us
still it will be better than the change.
Then I think it will be easier for
you here. Give much love to my
Uncle James & Henry. Papa has
them on his heart. But bless I hope
you & met you as to me. I think I
shall go to Richmond next week.
Many things to be quite well now
though he coughs. Mrs. Markland
seems her love to you - God bless the
new just returned. I do hope you
are well and that this will find
you well. If Mr. Mink cannot
come with you I will send you in
New York. My kind regards to Mrs. Mink
Sincerely O. C.

Washington D.C.

Sept. 13. 1865

Dear Mr.

I am alone this evening, but
and Mrs. Markland & Mr. Alcott (who sometimes
with us) went to Balto. this morning. Her things
dried out. Her father is in Mass. and
Stokes and Stearns have gone to see
Athena Ward. I am really homesick
and half in mind to start off to meet
you at Augusta. The weather is warm, but
not a member of our household has an
ailment and I think there is very little
sickness in Washington. I believe
you have fixed the day two weeks
from tomorrow on which to start. I would
say all means with Mr. Mink. If he
would not like to accompany you
to Phila. I would then meet you there.
I have sent to try to get Wash's wife, if
I succeed I shall send on with her some

one who will bring on the pony. I got your letter of last Sunday and feel badly that you are not well. I hope it is not that frustrating attack from carrying trunk & up stairs, and for little Elaney's rough ways you to hurry to papa, who will help him rough away and Fannie too. The sea trip would do them good even if they were all sick, if mamma did not jump aboard. Why don't you run down to Buck's Meadows and let him take you over to the Islands, he goes three days with Elaney & Fannie. It would take up their attention. Let Mrs. Jackson do it. She could be gone four days with them? I am glad you have seen the good American Emma. We can easily make room. Only hurry darling, & come Augusta drives you with Victoria & Washington be home with husband father & mother. The weather is warmer but beautiful; we had a nice storm this evening. Do you not want some more

money before you leave? I cannot find any place that suits so well as this. We can help her by horse, ship, pony and the carriage by adding a little shed to the barn between it and the fence. I found the Sec. of War away when I returned to Washington and he has not come back yet. I have had more frequent interviews with the President and am quite apprehensive, that the President's rights will not be cared for so much as I could wish. Yet the President is cordial to me and so are his household officials (a test of good will). I don't think you ought to delay a day before you are fixed and do not believe there is one particle of danger from this place. It will be plenty cool I think before you arrive. Col. McKim will start for California the first of October and may take his wife to be your two months. She wants to go