Map, Gen. O. O. Howard
Washington, D.C.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company, held in the Directors Room of the American Exchange National Bank, Sept 1st, 1865

The President, Wm A. Booth in the Chair.


nominate Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard as a Corporate Member of this Board. When after ballots, the President declares Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard unanimously elected.

Dear Sir,

I am writing you this letter from the minutes of our Board. Permit me to say that it their earnest that you may find it consistent with your other labors, duties to serve as a member of this Board.

I have the honor to be,

Your Obd. Servant,

[Signature]
Chicago, Sept. 16, 1866

SIR—

Though hitherto a stranger, I presume from the friendship you have shown to my dear daughter, Mrs. Smith of Savannah, to address you upon a subject of deepest interest to her.

For dear Uncle, Mr. Smith, who sought for his being a rebel is one of the lowest Christian gentlemen that ever breathed, has been arrested and sent to Fort Pulaski, at the instance it is said, of Maj. Gen. Lincoln.

The charges against him are, his having caused the execution of several soldiers formerly of our Army, a short time before the surrender of Savannah.

The State Budget to one allege that these men, although they had been prisoners at Florence, S. Carolina, had been brought, at their own request, into the Confederate Army, for keeping themselves independent of the wishes of our Government, to exchange them. The same family into what was known as Border or the Foreign.
Battalion. We fought gallantly against the Union troops in Georgia, before being sent to Savannah. You may know nothing of the origin or composition of this Battalion. They were white and tanned, and had exactly like the other Confederate soldiers, and such was his command while conducting the defense of Savannah.

At the approach of Sherman's army the men began to show uneasiness, as they naturally might, knowing that if taken in the Rebel uniform they were likely to end up with a short shift and a string band— at least about twenty enlisted in a body to join their old line and Commander, while they told me about the story, which may possibly differ materially and yet testify from the affidavits which you also collected.

As one of his positions was a critical one, the hard fortune of the City resting upon his prudence and conduct, he tried to send the rest of the Battalion to the City where they would be less temptation to those fidelity; and accordingly the order was given for them to march at 10 o'clock that night. Strict check, one of the officers of the battalion came in great agitation to you, business to arrange him in a plot to rescue the Union soldiers had determined.
from refusal to fall in, in order to march to Leesmead,
to much when their officers, Serge and had them, ketten
them of they made resistance. Under the cannon from
the transports, kil or replace the pickets and escape
to Edmund's house, our shiess line that be attended
they be could scare but few men, in some this and the two
to John Bright for a guard, and dispatched at the same
ime his major General to take such measures as be
should them anywhere. The arms were issued as well as
those of the sentinels who were posted out as you leaders
a military court was organized forthwith, the men were
condemned to be shot, they confessing their guilt and
thus were summarily executed, Mr. Biddle and Mr.
Bright approving the sentence.

Poor Biddle is almost frantic. The same answered
that Mr. Biddle has no chance if tried by a Military
Court, she is sure that fate will not be allowed home
to send and find the treacherous who are able to forge the
bureaucrats under which then Mr. Biddle is wanted for
to aid in Mr. Biddle's undue possession of any part
in their Whitmack. She was that it is indispensably
unfavorable for the success of this battalion to obtain
chronically against the rebel rebels, and it
Corges me to apply to the military power to some
moderation and justice for him.

I was certain, my dear Sir, that left some men,
well-known qualities as a Christian Commander
in my grateful remembrance of friendship, them
who dying in the service of humanity, that you
would have your influence and see the truth from any unwise
proclamation, in the manner of conducting our duties. But
I cannot make my enemies to harm.--you will give
them the best chance. Yet it is all the right in the
world, I am told, the chief authority in the
president resides, and give him such information or make
such suggestions as your own good judgment may suggest.

I do not know how much friendly, but this shows
sympathy with the rebels. Where we have called to arms
for our dear son, killed in the fatal explosion of
Mount Libby, has drawn my heart towards home, and
his patriotic tendencies to buy little in the hours of
dutyful sedation from his home, demand my return
votations in his behalf. May our peaceful father
and perfect efforts you may kindly use and say
the help you for having used them.

Juliette M. Riggs
Brookline
Massachusetts
Sept. 17/65

My dear General

Majin Henry S.
Thompson late of the
2nd Map. Infantry
art. Map. Cavalry

Stl. Col. H. F. Morse

3rd Map. Infantry

(A while Ross was in
your Army I believe)
are going into the
Southern States with a
view to buying a large
land of sons. Barnard
raising cattle etc. They
are both good officers.

And fellows in all and
Massachusetts. Principles
are just the people
among it is for an

and to dwell in the

Can you read
me a sort of Circula
Letter introducing them

To the various officers of
Your Brother at the
Fourth asking them
to fine my friends
much assistance as they
can. I shall esteem
it a great favor if you
will do so.

Sometime ago I wrote

You saying that I
wished to be continued
in a command in the

country & to be made
Superintendent of Great

.
in the District where I had


This would be possible.

Baden may not have been

ordered anywhere but

Thomas Lee's

requests for

introductions to

his Federal

and con. re.

If you can do anything

for me or my friends

will you write me to

Brookline, Mass.

July 15, 1861. Robert Fuller

Sept. 24th.

Fannie B. Fuller

May 6th.
Philadelphia Sept 18 1865

To Gen O. C. Howard

Dear Sir

About the 4th or 5th of last month (Aug.) I took the liberty of writing thee on behalf of my son, Pvt. Charles E. Cresson, late of the 13th Regt. P. V. 2nd Brig., 2nd Division, 20th Corps, to ask thy influence to get him appointed to cadet at West in the Regular Army.

I have felt more free to ask this of thee, in consideration of a most flattering endorsement of a recommendation the gave them, while under thy command in the 11th Corps (Bushbuck Brigade) also the willingness the kindly expressed to let Cameron late Brig. Gen. (Col. Jones) to do all they could for him.

In January 1867, my relative, Hon. Col. Franklin of Lancaster, obtained from Hon. Gen. Cameron (then Secy. War) the appointment of my son (then 2nd Lieut.) in the old 30th at the age of 20 P.O. to be 2nd Lieut. in the Regular
Army, the transfers were to be made about the time of the change when Hon. E. M. Stanton, succeeded Gen. Cameron, and the transfers were accomplished, owing to an order from the War Department, that the transfers were to be made from the Volt to the Regulars.

I called on Hon. Edwin M. Stanton in March or April 1862, and he told me that he did not think anything could be done in relation to transferring my son then, but if then 2nd Lieut. Croswell, to be able to prove a good one during the war, there would be no difficulty whatever in getting him appointed to a semi-military rank, in the Regulars at the close of the war.

St. Col. CHARLES CROSWELL Application, written by himself, together with a number of most excellent recommendations (they endorsed by himself amongst them), were some time back sent to the War Department.

If you would kindly be willing to bring the matter to the notice of Hon. E. M. Stanton, I believe the matter will be accomplished.

Maj. M. C. Weeks, wrote me on Aug. 9, that he had read my letter and paper, that he sent them on a point to Maine, from where he would lay them before the Hon. Secretary. Respectfully,

John P. Crosswell
VQUAL, Bottom C.,
18th Sept. 45,
Mr. Gen. O. C. Howard
Sir,
There are a number of
Freedmen in this county
who have left the slave
states. They are industrious
and sagacious, but came here
without anything to start
on, and consequently have
bought no land.
The Freedmen are opposed
to the idea of staying here among us
and the Freedmen wish to go
where they can enjoy full
liberty, and own land and
have a home in safety.
What a chance is there for
them in the South.
On what terms can they get land, and transport them to it in some of the Southern States. Please answer immediately and oblige.

Yours tr.,
Thos. A. Walton,
Quaker Bottom,
Licking County, O.
Drake, Boston, Mass.  
July 11, 1865.

Tralwth & Co.

After inspection.  
Carrying cans at South J.V.  
Ced to Brother.

28/135

Bureau R.F. & A.L.  
SEP 28 1865  
Washington.

Ann Schur 28. 65.
Washington, D.C.
Sept 17th, 1864

Genl.

Subsequent to deceiving you on Saturday I dare the best oath of horror on the subject of the capture of Winter's papers. I found that the complaint was about a letter published in the 'eye' the paper reached Washington. My impression is that the letter was not one of those Captains Amory Davis things. If it were, it is one. It must have less abstracted from them after the papers passed away. My Cubble - from what the best dept says. I am
Certain I anticipate any one of the Oct. Whose publicity prohibiting anyone from burning them, not allowing any affair to be made of them. Any accounts to be published as it then Nature I think the Art Decal is Oct. 22nd & the nuisance part to bring them before the Court in March the same that as they where the Wharf Captains I propose for silence to let the young officer who arrests them declaring them to Washington this he declared to Mr. Dunn & two staff officers of his own with them. My orders were the young officer As I guessing these were my strict and under W. Armstrong the
Any person to have access to the
here. I believe it needed
now this offer with unwise
pangs, and anticipating all
of the wishes of the cot, that
I shall be comics, for not
any exactly which I did
be. I am here accountable
accidents after the Maker
passes out of my hands.

I think like to return to
Florida. For the advice
here me as you were
row by the compass letter
I cannot go such I then
accrumin something on
my book as gey kill.

Your V

Thursday
My 5

To/My De Armar
Washington, D.C.
Sept. 15, 1865

Vogler, J.
Big Girl

Relating to the capture of the Darius papers, 
&c., and would like to return to N.Y.,
Champaign City
Illinois
18th Sept 1865

General O.O. Howard
Dear Sir,

I wrote you some time since to procure your signature to a claim against the Government for supplies furnished to the Army during their stay in that part of Georgia in which I resided, which account is now to have been for some time past in the
War Department & Office for payment, which claim was properly authenticated in due form, but owing to the more recent of the Mepps, & my ill health, there was no forwarding asked for or given.

Now as I am reduced, almost made as a good Union citizen of the United States am, I do sustain all the taxes that I have without a grudge to render one that at distance, to see me again righted?

It seems to me to be right, that I should sustain no taxes, more especially under these painful circumstances. That I left the State & compelled to come North & Homeless, & our troops evacuated the place where I lived by your Administration orders, destroyed by fire my Home & Property there.

In a Christian Spirit I ask your assistance to call on the War Dept. of the whole on part of my claim there represented can not be at all done, for to the duty of the Government according is to
Amendments to the Constitution, that the Annual Property shall be taken for public use without just compensation.

And further, I ask for transportation to the nearest railroad, to return South from this place, to Cairo, to Columbus, to Corinth, and to Mobile, to Nacoochee, the place selected for my future home. I wish to transport myself and all my baggage of this entire distance, as I received a letter from General Sherman, in his own hand writing, to go south, and do so as quickly as possible, as he had no authority to give me transportation, himself, having made the Generals acquaintance in Cincinnati the last summer, while he was there.

I am a Mason & a Christian, & as such I wish to be treated with respect.

Hoping that you will give proper attention to my desires, my affairs, at the War Dept. 

Especially of our transportation from immediately, as they are getting late in the season. I shall hear from you personally, regarding the contents of this letter.

Most Respectfully

[Signature]
 Antarct. Sept. 18th 65

Dear General,

The recent letter of
Mrs. Mc Kay speaks her wish, I know,
only to add, that Mrs. Mc Kay, sister of
Mrs. Mc Adams Wife, has proved her long
friendships. Her deep regret for suffering many
by sickness and unremitting efforts for the last
two years, in the sick & wounded in behalf of
our sick and wounded soldiers, Mrs. woman
has done more, none is more highly ap-
preciated by those who have known of his efforts.
You may recall her, she was in the 3rd
Corps until it was merged in the 25th Colored,
with the latter.

Mrs. Mc Kay is an intelligent Christian woman,
proud of her warm heart, great energy of character,
an ineradicable perseverance, whatever the undertaking
she will most surely accomplish.

Respectfully,

Yours etc.,

M. E. Worsham

To Maj. Genl. O. O. Howard

Washington D.C.