Wheeling, West Virginia
Feb 27th, 1865

My Genl. O.O. Howard.

Dear Sir,

I feel confident you will excuse the great liberty I take in addressing you when I explain my motive. Mr. Dunlap my sister being absent I am forced to take the liberty of addressing you myself. There is a prospect of a vacant cadetship to the W.S. M.A. at West Point from the Second Congressional District (Col. Satham). There is a notice in the paper this mor-
nurse's paper to the appointment to the seat before the 17th of Oct or there will be a vacancy. From what Genl Dunkirk said I inferred the President half promised me the next vacancy. Allow me & to offer you my sincere thanks for your efforts in my behalf. And whether successful or not in getting an appointment I shall always remember the name of Genl Howard with gratitude. I remain with much respect your humble servant A. Paull, Mitchell

Wheeling Sep 27th 1865

Maj Genl C C Howard
Whaley, Nutter
27 Sept 1865

Mitchell A.P.

Mr. Anderson, we tally affairs today at this point.

Accrued
Rece Sept 30, 1865
The Intelligencer.

CAMPBELL & M’DERMOT,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 28.

UNION TICKET.

State Senate.

GEN. I. H. DUVAL.

House of Delegates,

COL. WM. B. CURTIS.
JACOB HORNBroOK.
JOSephBell.

There is a vacancy in the West Point cadetship in the Second Congressional district of this State, (Hon. Geo. R. Latham’s,) as we are informed from Washington. The appointee must report at West Point on or before the 17th of October.
Insurance.

FIRE, MARINE & INLAND INSURANCE

CAN BE OBTAINED UPON THE MOST
reasonable terms in any of the following
companies, representing in the aggregate
CASH CAPITAL AND ASSETS (OVER)
$9,500,000.

HOME INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK.
Cash Capital, all paid in............. $2,000,000 00
" Assets 1st January, 1865........ 1,687,601 90
$3,687,601 90

Nett assets exceeding those of any other
company doing Fire business in the United
States.
Washington Sept 27th

My dear General:

I came here the day after you had gone, I must leave to-night—just before you return—and now may frighten you with the possibility of your undertaking a long Southern tour before I can return again.
I have already written you of the meeting of the Full Board of Committee at Philadelphia on Wednesday & Thursday Oct. 11th & 12th. No meeting during the next 12 months will be of equal moment to our work.

To yours, for your absence.
If not, it will be a sad thing which
fears it. I do not know
what could compensate
for these. These are to
be discussed in the full
Board the probabilities of
the freedman's future, by
men of the largest in-
formation & the widest
Capacity, who after
interrogating opinions
will determine a line of
policy for the secu...
organization (as it is
seen to be) which has
undertaken to represent
the philanthropy &
Christianity
of the entire country to
the ex-slave.

What can such a convocation do without
your constant presence at all its sessions? Can
you safely leave them
to ignorance of your views &
preferences?

And thus, we desire to make no public demon-
stration until your official
circular is really, recogniz-
ing our organization by
defining its relations to the
Government. Give us your hand for a fair start,
I then you shall set out on your
journey with our heartiest God-speed.

Faithfully yours—S. H.
Dear Brother,

Arriving last evening after a pleasant voyage I found Gen. Lincoln all packed up and off for Charleston at 10 P.M. He tells a little discouraged about the loss of the lands to the property in Col. (which he expects to relinquish). But he refuses to give up the lands on the De. which have been distributed in small lots to the freedmen of the title confirmed. I trust these pledges will be upheld. Let the matter be defended till Congress meets. I am sure a permanent title will be given to the actual settlers on these islands. It will not do to deceive the freedmen thus. It is wrong.
Gen. S. thinks things will work well in Georgia. He has just
learned from Augusta. The
murder of those two officers was
a terrible thing. I wish we had
a Department Headquarters in S.C.
like Headman. Returned Rebel
soldiers (I learn from a book I
just found just from the interior) brag about their battles,
their tobacco, drinking when they can get
liquor and they are perfect desperadoes.
The murder of one of those of
flying for whom the Col. of the
Regt. offered $10,000 reward took
place at the Hotel after the troops
had left there — with their
revolver on his person — one in
his hand and declared to the
Colonel that he was the man
for whom he had offered the
reward & closed him in to take
him — several of those desperadoes
sitting on the Hotel Reznor
hoisted up the flag they were the
friends of that man—several
and the Colonel was helpless.
Gen. S. says Gen. Peery is
no such a man as Johnson
Georgia— I intend to go see
Peery. Then I will write you.
He is certainly behind the age but
ahead of South Carolina. I think, even
now, that is hopeful.

Georgia. De Witt tells discouraging
all the time. Seems to be a man
to do everything one way. Regular
way, yet that feels seeming to have
no other alternative—Gen. S.
now feels sorry he said go to
don't wish feeling up his honor in
way—But I think it wise. I
am glad you are coming down
in person. Gen. S. (tell Gen. Pe-
Reynolds) says he has sent the reports
as far as obtainable—the one about
lands went by last Thursday.

Maj. Payfor A. G. I. goes North in 30 days. Leave & you might use his name if you think best
as one to be mustered out

& get Kethum in his place.

Capt. K. is too valuable to lose.

I hope you will not have printed the notizbeilage to Readpost as I...

London's last, for Gen. S.'s letter, countersigned that I selected one for each state. Episcopal & High Church.

I think my Bishop Noble (Laughton) meant it formerly. See Edw. Hufnagel's letter.

(All my Regt. remaining here at B. have learned to read. Some had

4 hours' school a day. I hate

Law Noble unpretending, but backing

Chiefly by a Colored man - in a house

Rent furnished by the O. C.

I fear you will not have

Time to read, but I hope much.
Now to write - Your families at Paris Island have been bought by one of the rebels. The (the best) I have just fifty five thousand dollars ($155,000) in the Bank of Savings Book. Is not this a lesson for what head-nips and a good example for all forest black men?

Dover, command, the drift in Gwillim's absence. I do wish the latter would not return. But God will order all for the best. The house I am in (I go to Charleston in a day or two) belonged to Dr. Sew's, deceased. His heirs are here to claim it. Was sold for taxes more than two years ago. Now in keeping Sew's hands for the purchase. Must it revert to the heirs and be lost to the Bureau?
My Cook, Aunt Bollie, owns (Colored) property here for two reasons: 1st she is a daughter of said James - 2nd he was the father of her daughter, now living.

Will the U.S. Govt. in the face of these facts, with eyes open, continue to incur the displeasure of Almighty God by withholding simple justice from this crumpled woman? She is intelligent and morally capable of not already (as maybe) possessing a high Christian Character. Would they and courteously and chivalrously dispense the riches her father wrongfully accumulated? But there are only speculations - and perhaps they deal with facts obnoxious to all the better feelings of human nature.

Charleston people are Clemorons for their conduct - even those not pardoned. Let somebody - say hung - out of your County.
I must let you about
Rev. Seymour who came
down on Steamer with me.
He returns to his native
province rather cutting to his
sensitive nature. He seems
a man of much more than
usual culture. He, traveled
in Europe. Impressed by it in
both & informatic. I fear is
a little away money. He
says his father is a Methodist
Clergyman. He says he himself
was always an abolitionist. He
then mixed him up with
Rev. Seymour. They say refer to
a Democrat which he never was.
It is terribly bitter against Sexton. Say
the latter is distinct - a keen the
can prove it. I can led to for time
is left in what he told but now
Sexton may have been jumped by
the Holy Ghost since Seymour.
Knew of these sad events. I would not for the world allow so horrible a thought to enter into my mind. But Seymour has a high sense of honor, and in most things he seems above all things to hate lying.

Dr. Weeksfield in charge of Freedman's Hospital here has just been in to see me. He reports what Dr. de Witt had told me, that the Commanding Dept. has cut off the rations for his hospital. This is horrible! What is to be done? He is obliged to burn off dying patients. To back up the hospital. How in the name of the Medical Dept. by Circular 14 agree to supply everything else. In the Commissary Dept., supply everything by cutting off all food? I will go to see him. Devastated about it tomorrow. Gen. Saxton asked for Capt. Reed as C. S. Why has he not been assigned? If he is not another should he rest at once and cool. Ballock had one in view.

I should not write this way if of were not important for your attention.

C. W. Howard
May 12, 1865
Chief Freedman's Bureau
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I am sure of the cordial interpretations placed upon my views on the subject by the different agencies of the Government and Federal authorities. I have in mind the due consideration of various acts in the locality to be of not inconsistent with your established course on such subjects as answers to the following questions.

I. In the event of a freedman (for various causes) becoming insolvent before an account of a superfluous of hand or incapacity to secure his conduct on the part or any other reason, are you compelled to retain him contrary to your wishes until the 1st of March 1866 or can you, in your discretion, move him at your option?

II. In the event of a freedman having your employment whether by voluntary agreement between the parties or contrary to the Employment wishes, are you not at liberty to refuse.
kind permission to return home. He
declined to do so.

If a man

III. In case he should return unindulged,
remonstres upon your sealed Cert to your
inclination; is it not the duty of the Civil
authorities? If forcibly removed under pretext of
no military force at hand, they cease the
Civil authority's demand here. It is the case of
both these one more feeling; are you ready at
A

III. In case of dealing on the part of
Frederick, whether it should be admissible
force at hand, is it not admissible
to try such offenders before the Civil
court of Convicted. Judges then read
the laws of the State.

IV. In event of all the efficient portions
of the Frederick (for more, your son, you)
have left you. Continue as your wishes. Leave the
whole set of changeable, their lives. Children
are. are you not at liberty to discontinue
the support of persons. Who in another
particular have determined thus to undertake
their support, in most civil grounds.
Submitted for your Consideration

As long an answer as convenient is respectfully solicited.

Direct to

Edward R. Baird
Kantons Landing
Appomattox River

Via Baltimore & Support Wharf.

Ask information concerning the ship employed.

Signed: R.

Date: Oct 15th 1865.
Greene, Maine, Sept 21, 1863

To my honored Major General Howard I now write to inform you of my unfortunate luck. I went to Portland and then went to the wharf and they told me that they would not let the men go till next Wednesday and I went to the garrison quartermaster and got his list and then they had a small boat load of soldiers to carry to newport. I did not know what to do so I came home this morning and shall have to wait. Respectfully yours,

Thomas Le Becque
Maj. Genl. Howard City, Ill.

Genl.

In good faith and confidence, I beg leave to submit a service plan for your approval. Under the

provisions of said land law I propose that you purchase one or more

good cotton plantations, together with negroes, provisions

sufficient to cultivate the same. I will take charge of one

plantation and the others under charge of my own

power. One of your sons or some one and when

you can rely to act as your general Agent. I will hire

the necessary laborers to cultivate said farms, to

plant all the corn in

corn and it will prove a very fortunate to you. Cotton

will be worth twice as much next year as it is now. If

there will be not as much made to one half. Besides it is

something that will always bring the gold when gold is not

in the market. Good cotton can be brought for $200.00

per acre this year and $150.00 the same lands the previous

year was worth seven

five to one hundred dollars per acre. Everything

pertaining to a farm is in proportion.

My real motive in writing to you in regard to the above is simply this. I want to make some

money and have raised in a cotton country in fact a

large cotton farm, seventeen years old. I know all about

raising it. If you will get the lands, put the right kind

of men in charge of them and the right kind of a man

to supervise the whole affair, you can make plenty of

money and then pay the good wages for my negroes.

The reason that I wish to do this is to get into such arrangements.

You are you have the means and I shall know the

feeling if they hire freedmen and you promise the

same terms as they now do. This will quit. Now here is a preventive

for you. Your general Agent can always be able to have

such cotton filled if he is a real active business man. Besides I dare say that you could procure a great portion

of White labor which would be better.

Now what say you to my proposition? You get the Land

Furnish everything. I pay me out of the Crop. What

Say you?
I read your answer to the letter I wrote you not long ago. I return you my thanks for the same. I trust I will not be permitted to say however, though it was no more than I expected the language in which your answer was so well phrased, that I had some little hope of receiving them few lines from your pen in order that I might be able to form some idea of you. But as it is I am most willing to depend upon yours and others writing for all I know.

My first letter was intended as a thrice one. I pray to learn however from your answer, that it was turned an official one. I have reason to believe you had a motive for it however. I have some direct interest in the case of The Hon. M. Howard.

All I have to say is that as a true soldier I entered the Army and fought for the rights of my State. And although disfranchised, still for the sake of those I love I believe I have a right. At all events I feel the proud consequence of having done my duty to my State. We have been honorably defeated, but not according to the terms of our Constitution. For the love of our Howard that you were as honest in your principles as I was in mine. If you were I know you are like my own in one respect, have nothing to be ashamed of. Pardon me my dear Sir, I do not think that I talk so because I think by so doing, I hurt your feeling or simply to put you in any way. It is this kind telegram. My feelings, something at the risk of me I have expressed thoughts to you in this letter, our which, I have frequent and feelingly and justly.

Gone with the hope that time will prove all things, and that you will learn to think more kindly of us. My best wishes for you.

West Point, Monday Evening, Sept. 28th, 1863
J. W. Howard
308 S 11th St. Philadelphia
Sept 28th 1866

Gen. Howard.

Will you please inform me if there is a vacancy in any of the Colored Schools in the South?

This is a colored boy whose mother as well as himself the home worked for no who is very finely educated and you procured for him a suitable situation of which some time ago I wrote you and for a great form upon me. About a year since I obtained a situation for him as a clerk to keep the books of the office which situation he now holds. He having you excellent recommendation.

His mother has worked so hard to educate him.

Gen. Howard I have not seen you for a number of years. Ashungeons
If your own State. I have been absent from my native hills for a number of years. I shall never forget the morning when received the telegram that your regiment was sent to leave many dear friends and among the few. I will refer you to the Hon. Horatio Hamlin, who has known me for many years.

The man of whom I speak I know to be honest and upright. Please answer as soon as you possibly can.

Respectfully,
Laura J. Barnes
Virginia Military Institute
Lexington, Va., April 28, 65

Maj. Gen. J. H. Anderson
Capt. Freedman, Bureau, 162

General,

I was sorry that your other arrangements
prevented you from visiting Lexington at this time.
I feel sure the visit would have done good to
the important cause you have in hand.

Since I saw you, I have received a letter from my
agent in Mississippi, left in charge of the estate
of Gen. Crittenden. The writer, discouragingly,
says the negro soldiers have greatly diminished
the freedmen that the tendency of their conduct
is to induce inexc iter - that the contract
which I had made with our demands, 400
is under, which teaches through the year
1866. giving a share of the crop to them, had
been cancelled by the Agent of the Bureau.

And altogether, he feels that no hopeful
A gentleman from Atlanta, Geo. gives the same account. He says great preparations are made in Georgia of ‘course with design pursued by the conduct of the Agent of the Bureau, & the Chancery of the North.

I mention these things to give for your information & guidance if you can be glad of your plans & arrangements. May bring you here.

Sam. General,

Very Res.

Francis H. Smith