



PUBLISHING OFFICE OF C. B. RICHARDSON,

No. 540 BROADWAY,

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HENRY HEATH,
General Agent.

New York, Nov 1 1865

Wm. Gen. O. O. Howard

Sir I have the pleasure of
mailing you with this a copy of
"Sherman's Campaigns", which please
do us the favor to accept.

Although prepared with great care,
we cannot hope to have escaped all
errors, and shall feel under great
obligation to you for the correction of
any such you may notice - that they
may be avoided in future editions - as
well as for your judgment of our work.

Very respectfully yours

Henry Heath

New York, Nov. 1st 1865

Wash. Henry

Send copy
of Sherman
and his Am-
fricans.

Recd Nov. 24, 1865

On Board Steamer Conway 624

off St. Marks Florida
November 1st 1865

Dearest,

I begin to get very anxious to get back to you. So many delays & hindrances over that ^{business} paper ~~business~~ uncertain. We came down here yesterday morning from Tallahassee twenty miles by coast & eight miles in a small boat expecting to meet Mr. St. McCallum but ~~that~~ ^{Mr. St.} had put in to Apalachicola to coal. but ~~did not~~ ^{did not} make her appearance. We found a Steamer ~~the~~ Conway here aground, had been so stuck in the mud for two weeks. Now we have succeeded in getting her off by using an old wheel ~~thing~~ called the Spray. so that we hope to get on the road for Mobile tonight. After I see Mr. Swaine in Alabama I will hurry on

to Washington just as fast as I can. There are
now only two ways - one by the Mississippi river
to Cairo and thence to Washington by cars or
by a steamer to New York. There now
remains which will be the best route - for
it will take eight or nine days either way -
I look two days at Charleston by the river -
one by New York - and another two
days by not having a steamer - I do hope
everything is going well - The boat
will try to leave now - but much love
to Mrs. Lewis, Annie & Quincy - Rowland
is with us - We are all quite well -
Mr. Alvord & Mary are here - Mrs. W.
you back - With very much love for
all your own dear self - I am
yours truly
Livingston Hubbard
Otis

On Commodore ³
Newport to Charleston

To / Nov. 2nd 1865
Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard,

Dear Brother

I sent you
two telegrams from Louis-
ville - forwarding one from
Woodhull & one from Secy
of War to Mobile.

I write particularly today, on
a matter of business.

Why should you not
make application (to the proper
authorities - to Congress if nec-
essary) for the Cotton Fund
so called - i.e. the proceeds
of the Cotton captured in this
Dept and raised the next
year after the military took
possession? This is now
I believe in the hands of

Subjects

Two unboxed trunks

Of linen to the
Brethren - "Cotton Fund"

2. 1/4 bushel of
Gills seeds.

L. M. A.

fund be turned over to the Bureau - or if nothing
better could be done sale of the Slaves each to
win it over to the Bureau as soon as they
receive it - Some Slaves might do it - I think
it better, however, that Congress this Session modify
that law so as to give the $\frac{1}{4}$ directly to the Bureau
in as much as the Slaves cannot be turned
to expend it for the welfare of the Negro.

What would you of these laws proportions?

$\frac{1}{4}$ of the proceeds devoted to Compensation of loyal

Union supporters - this, also, to be done by the State

and $\frac{1}{4}$ of the same cannot be turned so to

be turned to the State. I think, in doing better, I should

be able to take up more space on other subjects in

this letter because I desire your special attention to them

two (matters of Bureau Revenue - your affectionate brother,

Wm Howard

Collector Berney of New York
or to some extent in his
care. This would give quite
a fund to the Bureau and
seems to be a legitimate and
proper claim, ^{for you to make} under the law.
And you do not make and
urge the claim of Congress
the Bureau will not get
it.

Again; The law providing
for the sale of property for
Taxes provided also that
one quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) of the proceeds
of such sale should be de-
voted to colonization of the
Negro (to be turned over to the
State for such use as soon as
a legal port should be estab-
lished). Now it seems to me
that you might very properly
ask of Congress that this

Charleston Nov 2. 1865

Howard, Chas. H.
Maj. Brig. Genl.
Friendly letter.

2. Ask that the
"Pottery" from the Fort
or title for land (see)
see to be made
at once.

C. H. H.

P.S. Nov. 4 1865 5

One other matter (no. 3)
to which I will call your
attention at this writing has
been presented to me by Judge
Wording Tex Com² - It seems
that Pres. Lincoln authorized
the sale to Negroes (heads of
families) of land (not ex-
ceeding 20 acres lots) in
St. Helena Parish, bought
in by Gov^t at Tax sales.

This has been done to large
extent and is doing.

And now Pres Johnson
has been requested to author-
ize a similar sale to Negroes
of land similarly situated
on Hilton Head, Longfist
Island and other islands.

Your influence might

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If friend, Freedman is as follows - The President
is authorized ^{by law} to issue a "Patent" (Equivalent to a
Deed) to all who have purchased land under
Act-Sale - He has not yet done it - It is highly
desirable that the Freedmen who have duly &
lawfully bought land and here now merely the
certificates of the Tax Commissioners - Should
receive these "Patents", unquestionably their due.
The Tax Com^r could easily furnish same Officer
lists of such Freedmen and (if the Post Com^r)
you might procure them "if gladly" for them.

See letter to Mr. [illegible] dated 10/10/63
to Mr. [illegible] dated 10/10/63
10/10/63

6

induce the Pres^t to adopt
this course and thus give
some home steads to such
negroes as are able to
purchase. This would
solve the Whig ^{question} ^{the village of}
of the land upon which
Mitchellville is located
near Hilton Head Dock.
If it is not done soon
however, the lands will
necessarily be leased to bay
persons who apply & most
will go into the hands of
ex-Rebels not friendly to the
negro. The matter has been
presented to Pres^t Johnson, I
believe, but some further in-
fluence is needed to secure
his action in the case.

Matter No 4 for attention

AMERICAN UNION COMMISSION,
14 BIBLE HOUSE.

This Commission "is constituted for the purpose of aiding and co-operating with the people of those portions of the United States which have been desolated and impoverished by the war, in the restoration of their civil and social condition, upon the basis of industry, education, freedom, and Christian morality."

Rev. Jos. P. THOMPSON, D.D., *Pres.*

A. V. STOUT, Esq., *Treas.*
Shoe and Leather Bank.

Rev. LYMAN ABBOTT, *Cor. Sec.*
14 Bible House.

New York, 2^d November 1865.

Major Genl
O. O. Howard,
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir,

We respectfully
invite you to attend and address a public
meeting, to be held in the City of New York
on the 13th. inst. at Cooper Institute, for the
purpose of setting before the people the wants
of the suffering masses in the South, and
arousing a public interest in measures for
their relief, and especially for the restoration
of industrial & educational systems.

His Excellency the President of the United
States: Major Genls Grant, Sherman, Meade,
Hon. W. H. Seward, Hon. E. M. Stanton, Hon.
James Pollock Hon. Jno. A. Andrew, Hon.
S. P. Chase, Hon Geo. Bancroft, Wm. C. Bryant
Esq, & others have been invited to attend &
participate in this meeting.

Believing that you recognise the im-
portance of the objects to which we desire to
call the attention of the public, and that in

New York, Nov 2nd 1865

Dear Sir,

I have been much
of the Am. M. Socy.
in the field at-
tending, &c. on 13th.
and desire here-
tofore to present

Recd Nov 5th 1865.

you sympathize in
our endeavor thus to assist in the restoration
of the Union by promoting that general
good feeling and popular intelligence
which must underlie it.

We are, Very Respectfully Yours,

Os. P. Thompson, President.

Geo. M. Linn

Yman Abbott.
Gen. Sec -

AMERICAN UNION COMMISSION.

14 BIBLE HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY.

The work of the war is ended. The work of peace begins. The work of destruction of the last four years, terrible but necessary, must be followed by an era of construction even more sublime. In the regions which war has desolated a free Christian State must be reared.

The work of re-construction is partly political; and this will require the highest wisdom of our statesmen. It is partly religious; and for this every Christian denomination is preparing. But there is also a great intermediate work of patriotism and philanthropy, neither political nor denominational. Thousands of homeless wanderers, destitute, utterly wretched, require temporary relief; thousands have been already provided by this Commission with permanent homes and employment; and many more still need assistance.

Comprehensive and systematic measures are now required to re-establish industrial, social and educational systems in the States which have been the theatre of the war. Desolated homes must be rebuilt, farms must be stocked and supplied with seed and implements; emigration of a right character must be stimulated and guided; schools must be opened, and furnished with the necessary apparatus; free school systems must be organized and established; and the intelligence and patriotism of the whole people must be furthered by a well conducted press.

These measures of social re-organization should be superintended mainly by persons of undoubted loyalty, of practical wisdom, and positive sympathy with freedom, who have long resided in the regions to be thus benefited, and who are familiar with the temper and habits of the people. But aid and co-operation from the citizens of the more prosperous States will be greatly needed and gladly welcomed. To afford that aid and co-operation the American Union Commission is organized.

It consists of a Central Commission, having its office in New York City, with branches already organized in Boston, Baltimore, Chicago, Cincinnati, Nashville, Richmond and Charleston. In its origin it had the sanction of President Lincoln; it now enjoys the cordial approbation of President Johnson; it receives from the War Department transportation and other facilities so far as is consistent with the public service; and in providing for refugees, it is in hearty co-operation with the Bureau for Refugees and Freedmen, who are still, as heretofore, dependent on voluntary contributions, through benevolent societies, for needful assistance. Its object is defined with precision by the following fundamental article of its Constitution.

"The American Union Commission is constituted for the purpose of aiding and co-operating with the people of those portions of the United States which have been desolated and impoverished by the war, in the restoration of their civil and social condition, upon the basis of industry, education, freedom, and Christian morality."

In the prosecution of this general purpose, the Commission contemplates the following specific objects:

- 1.—The relief of immediate want and suffering by the distribution of food, clothing and medicine.
- 2.—The restoration and encouragement of domestic industry, by assisting the people to obtain seed, implements, and improved farming utensils, and other machinery.
- 3.—The encouragement of a healthful emigration, by the publication of trustworthy information as to the character and price of lands.
- 4.—The introduction of accredited teachers to local agencies, assistance in the establishment of permanent systems of public education, and, when necessary, the temporary maintenance of schools by voluntary contributions.
- 5.—The encouragement of a patriotic devotion to the Union and Liberty, by assisting to establish an intelligent and independent press.

This work is one not of charity but of patriotism. We have but one country. In the welfare of every part of the United States all Americans possess an equal interest. The nation cannot enjoy prosperity while one half the land remains crippled, desolated. We appeal then to all Americans to unite in the work of restoring the civil and social institutions of the country. We ask the clergy who have so well instructed their people in the duty of patriotic self sacrifice, to instruct them in the no less imperative duty of patriotic beneficence. We urge the women of America to continue in behalf of their destitute countrymen, the labors which have so abundantly provided for the soldier. And in the name of all lovers of their country, we proffer to the loyalists of the South, in their difficult task of restoration, our hearty sympathies and material aid.

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Office General Superintendent of Education
OF FREEDMEN AND REFUGEES.

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New Orleans, November 21st 1865.

General Howard

Feeling that you
are a true friend of the colored man;
and knowing that the Progress of my People
depends upon its moral and intellectual
advancement; and feeling that if the present
Schools go down, that Civilization itself
will suffer; I, a teacher of one year's standing
in the schools, beg you to exert your best
effort ~~to~~ to sustain them. As at present
managed, under Capt. Pease, they are
tolerably good. But their administration
might be better. But good or bad—
and there is room for the correction of
abuses, they should not go down.
My friend, the late President Lincoln,
by whose personal advice I abandoned
my profession—M. D., and came here to
teach, said to me "Randolph, the elevation
of the colored people depends solely upon
their moral and intellectual cultivation—

John Adams, Jr. (1811-1882)

General Henry

Feeling that you

are a true friend of the colored man,

and knowing that the progress of my people

depends upon its moral and intellectual

improvement, and feeling that if the present

defects go down, that civilization itself

will suffer, I, a teacher of one year's standing

in the school, beg you to exert your best

effort to sustain them. As at present

unimpaired, however, I hope they are

entirely good. But their administration

ought to be better. But good or bad

and that is reason for the exertion.

whereas, they should not go down

the friend, the late President, Dr. John

W. Johnson, President of the Freedmen's

and profession - A. D., and came here to

teach, said to me "Remember, the character

of the colored people depends upon

their moral and intellectual cultivation

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Go down South and do your duty"
I have done so, and now fear the work
will stop unless you step in to aid us
through your efforts with Congress
and our Wise President

We, the Colored People are willing to
be taxed per capita \$2. and
the fund thus raised will support
all the Schools of the State.

I beg to remain
General

Yours
Humble Servt.
P. B. Randolph
Principal
Freedmen's School.

We beg that Capt Pease may
be sustained & retained. He is
a good man.

New Orleans, 10/21/1865

Randolph, P.P.

Given information
concerning schools
in N.O. asks that
they may be sustain-
ed.

631
War Department,
Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands.
Str. Conway, Lake Pontchartrain, La.
November 4th 1865

Dear Sir,

The Steamer shakes so much that I find it very difficult to write, but as it is your birth day, my darling, I will attempt to put down a few words. We arrived off Mobile on Thursday, but a sudden storm came up and we could not drop the anchor into the Bay, so that we turned back and skirted along the shore till we found comparative calm, and then anchored. The next day Friday we started out and dropped the anchor bar and after much delay for a pilot, found a Captain on a str. anchored who took us up to Mobile. We reached the city between one & two P.M.

found Mr. Sawyer gone to Washington -
the reception feeling is very strong at Mobile - I
anticipated the reception in the evening at the College -
a full assembly - called upon for Holt who had
visited me on business at Washington, found him
a very different man at home, deeply hostile against
the Government, against the Bureau and the negroes -
not willing to grant them any privilege, not even
that of having a school - You would have had
a good deal of trouble from I don't to put up with, but
you accomplished his. Yet we have been really
favored by a kind Providence with good weather
for the most part - We left Mobile about ten this
evening and are going inside across the Mississippi
River - thence across the Lake to Dubuque to
New Orleans. If I can get away Monday morning

We will leave for Vicksburg ^{by Stn.} & thence
home as fast as can be carried. I shall send
this by the way of New York & think it will reach
you three days before I do.

Our life is hurrying away so fast that I feel
that I must get home or we will get old
before we are fully aware of it. I want to be
with you very much - This is the last time I
mean to leave you for any length of time if I can
help myself - My & Annie can take paper journey

this time - Richmond - Petersburg - Raleigh N.C.
Wilmington - Florence - Charleston - Columbia - back
to Charleston - Hilton Head - Savannah, Ga. - Fernandina
Fla. - Jacksonville - Tallahassee - St. Marks - Mobile

& New Orleans - I hope they are having good luck with
the money and Annie with his down. I feel as though
Annie was almost estranged from his papa and
long to get more fully acquainted with his
peculiar disposition & wants. Annie is more trans-
parent, more like Mary. His paper wants
love to them all - Mary & I hope is all
in health, happiness & affection till you
next birth day - Lovingly, Mr. husband
Otis

Rowland is quite well & enjoying himself -
Mary does even quite so well as usual -
congratulate & raises a good deal - He seems very
sensible & mature even for him -

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Coldwater Mich
Nov 4th 1865

Gen O. O. Howard
Fred Maus Bureau
Washington
D.C. }

Sir

Mr Branch
Teacher of Freedmen School
at Mobile visited our place
some weeks since - and desired
the Supt of the Bureau Sunday
Schools to cause the Sunday
School Papers in the hands
of Children here to be collected
and donated for the use of
Freedmen Children at Mobile
we have collected some hundreds
and find ^{our} package too large to
send by mail without paying a
considerable sum - we desire to ask
if there be any way we can send
our Papers without incurring the

2 3 4 5 6 7 8
The Expense charged by the
Post - Your aid is respectfully
solicited - by the various -
Sunday Schools, here, by
Whom I am charged to address
you - Your Obedient

Servant
J H Warner
Supt Baptist Sunday
School
Caldwater Michigan

Rango November 4th 1865

Maj Gen. O. C. Howard
Fundmens Bureau

Washington D.C. -

Dear Sir -

I am directed by the Executive Committee of the Rango Fundmens Aid Association, to inquire if you will visit Maine at any time in course of the winter. and if so if you will deliver a lecture or speech in behalf of the Fundmen.

Please write me if you will come and at about what time.

Yours truly

W. P. Hubbard

Secretary -



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My dear Mr. [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]



Headquarters, Assistant Commissioner,

BUREAU REFUGEES, FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS,
SOUTH CAROLINA AND GEORGIA,

Charleston, S. C., Nov. 5 1865.

Dr. A. E. Kinney

My dear Sir

This is to in-
troduce Dr. A. A. Gifford
who offers his services for
the Freedmen and proposes
to settle in the South.

He has sufficient Credentials,
and knowing you were
needing a good Physician I
recommend him for Fernandina.
I write to hold Orlando con-
cerning him who will undoubtedly
by order his Med. Officer Surg. J. H.
Applegate to contract with
Dr. Gifford in such manner
as to issue to him all requisite
Medicines & Hospital

1880

C. C. C. C.

Supplies -

By General Howard's
order I have arranged for
you to attend to the right-
toring County of Georgia &
you will either be paid by
Gen. Nelson or by Gen. Saxton &
will be notified as to which
one you will look for your
salary.

I remain with best
wishes - Yr. Obedt. Servt.

C. A. Howard
Bvt. Brig. Gen.
Inspector General
for S. C. Ga. & Fla.

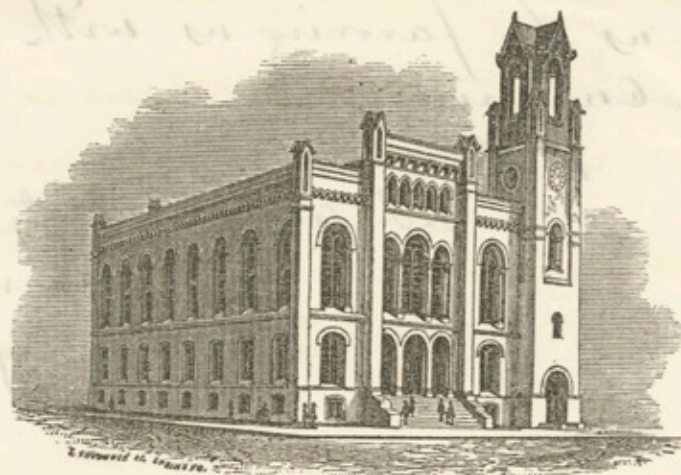
Charleston S.C.
Nov. 5th 1865

Howard C. H.
Brook Bridge Road
N.Y.

~~Introducing
Mr. A. C. H.
Ford.~~

~~Wm. H. H.~~

(For H.C.)



CITY LIBRARY ASSOCIATION ROOMS,
Springfield, Mass.

Nov 6th 1865.

Maj. Genl O. O. Howard
Dear Sir

I am requested by the Board of Directors of the City Library Association of Springfield to invite you in their behalf to deliver a lecture in their course the present season. The time which would best accommodate us would be Wednesday January 10th - If more convenient for you either Monday the 8th Tuesday the 9th or Friday the 12th or Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday or Friday of the following week in January - (viz) the 15th 16th 17th or 19th. If none of the days mentioned would be convenient for you, could you favor us with a lecture at any subsequent time?

As we must complete our arrangements for our course, soon, in order to secure our Hall - you will

greatly oblige us by favoring us with a reply at
your earliest convenience -

With great respect

I am very truly yours

William Rice

Secretary of the C. L. Assⁿ

CITY LIBRARY ASSOCIATION ROOMS,

Springfield, Mass.

Nov 4th 1882

Mr. Geo. B. Howard
Dear Sir

I am requested by the Board of
Directors of the City Library Association of Springfield to
the place in their behalf to deliver a lecture in their
name the present season. The time which
would best accommodate us would be Wednesday
evening 10th - If more convenient for you either
Monday the 8th Tuesday the 9th or Friday the 12th
Wednesday, Thursday, Wednesday or Friday of the
coming week in January. (viz) the 12th to 17th 1883
If none of the days mentioned would be
convenient for you, could you favor us with a lecture
any subsequent time?
As we must complete our arrangements for our
course soon, in order to become on that - you will