Quartermaster General's Office,

Washington, D. C., Nov. 29, 1865.

May Gent O. O. Howard,

Commissioner of Refugees,

War Department

General:

I have the honor to inform you that the Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, having in charge the exercises connected with observance of Thursday, Nov. 30th, as a day of fasting and prayer, have chosen me to preside at the meeting to be held at Rev. Dr. Gales' Church, tomorrow evening at 7 o'clock.
If circumstances will allow of your presence you will greatly favor the Committee by notifying me of your acceptance

Very Respectfully,
Your Field Secretary

[Signature]

Lt. Col. [Name] 2nd Inf. Dept.
My dear brother,

I think I will write you a few words tonight though I have written pretty often of late. I have some fears that you have lost your train for your many letters from our source.

I thought I would write this evening on account of listening to a conversation between Capt. Ketchum and Mr. Whaley this morning. Mr. N. said he was going
to Washington  seemed to be
rather excited. Capt. Kettridge
however was sufficiently cool.

The fact is that Mr. W.

is much annoyed that

the lands (Islands) did not

come back with the lands

of the old owner just as he

had expected. You know

I learn that there has been

delay resulting from the telegram

of the seat of Mr. W., your poor

Mobile. Let's hear Kettridge.

He has been pushing the matter

Mr. Whaley objects to the

the best Colonel Member of

the board although some time

no objection to him. She is

really a worthy man - intelli-

gent & industrious. The perfectly

fine reasonable. Of Mr. Whaley

object to the Colonel race
good to the Adams, I may one. I could not
help forgiving (although ostensibly engaged with other
people's business) how well he answered Mr.
Whaley. Mr. W. was defective for Congress & this
makes him very sore.

Capt. Ketchum would have interfered if he
had a white citizen selected for the EDIT. Board
and he received from telegraph or similar instruc-
tions before it was formed. But the Colored people
were allowed to make their own choice & as you
all know it required a change now here been
made. I think with this Colored men as a member
the Board will be much more likely to amount of
a satisfactory arrangement to the Presbytery than any other
Board could. In fact I doubt if any other Board could amount at this
I find that the ex-Rebel citizens of this State are very likely to take advantage of
these weak points, and I hopeconciliation kindness will induce them to let
the past events pass. But I do not now believe we may extend
much more than an extension
of justice and on for their own
sake. They are incapable of
doing justice to the Negroes
true hatred to the last.
It is certainly a mistake to
give them political power again.
Give them political power again
soon as hastily, especially if the
will is to be left to their mercy without
the ballot to defend her own rights
I heard that the Black
Code had been submitted to you.
At first reading that might seem
join the Congress you could resort from South Carolina. But it is utterly rejected and abhorred by the colored people. They claim that the lives of the land for the government. What are adequate to their cause also and that their loyalty against color should end with slavery. You ought to see the new place in parts upon the military in reference to the Bureau. But I am told that you yet is hot and free. You mentioned that you would ask again the permission of leaving. At least, I think on your return to Washington. I do think the description. No one could fill his place in charge of your business. Still this Congress will give these islands to the Freedman or leave them to them to buy at future time. Make much sense to Leggie and the children.
Wesleyan University
Middletown, Conn.
Nov 29th, 1865.

Maj. Gen. Howard,
Dear Sir:

I have the honor to convey to you the unanimous request of the members of the "Literary Societies of the Wesleyan University." That you be invited to deliver the Annual Address before them at our next Commencement, on the evening of Tuesday, July 16th, 1866.

I presume, sir, that you are well acquainted with the general character of our University, but perhaps a word in regard to it will not be out of place. It is the chief literary institution of the Methodist Church, which church we have the high authority of Edward Everett for saying
Officer at The Head Quarters of Maj. Gen. Schofield; I had ample opportunity to learn to admire and to love you. Having borne musket and sword under you we are anxious to see your face one more. If your public duties should prevent the preparation of anything new, I would respectfully suggest that a repetition of your address at Valley Forge would be very satisfactory.

Very Respectfully,

Your ob't Servt,

Geo. R. Round

Maj. Gen. Howard

Washington D.C.
"I have done more for the cause of education in America than any other denomination." That you may be able to judge of the character of those who have addressed us in the past, I would mention such names as Edward Everett, Wendell Phillips, Esq. Wm. L. Marcy, and Esq. Thompson of Eng. I would add moreover the urgent solicitations of "The Army and Navy Union, of the Wesleyan University," composed of those who have tried to do their duty at the post of danger during the past four years. Among this number I am proud to rank myself, having just returned to the University after an absence of 4 years & 4 mo. at the front. Having served the first three years in the Army of the Potomac and afterward in Gen. Sherman's army, in the capacity of a Signa-
Middlebury Ann., Nov. 29th, 1865,

Paul W. Round, Geo.

When
Smite York, Howard
To deliver the annual
address before the
Societies of the Wesleyan
University of
16, 1866.

Thank C.
638 Tremont St.
Boston Nov 29, 1865

Dear Gent,

In fulfilment of a promise made to a Good Christian brother, I have to ask you if you can, or will, the night before or after your lecture in Boston give a lecture at Jamaica Plain to secure a paying course of clear a refractory from debt?

They think that your name will lift the load.

I hope you are all well & nice, settled. I suppose we shall know more about the subjoin of our present soon. Ye Fraternity, E. O. N. H.

Maj Genl. O. C. Howard.
Portland, Nov. 30th, 1865

To Maj. Genl. Howard

Sir,

I am thinking of applying for an office under the Dept. of the West (not military) and would like very much to have a letter of recommendation from you, as I do not expect it unless you can give one conscientiously. If you can, however, please let it cover the time I served in your command, as during that time I passed through the grades of 2d, 1st Lieut., 1st Lieut., & Capt.

I have just returned from a journey among our Southern brethren and heartily endorse your views concerning the now withdrawal of our troops.

Very respectfully,

J. E. W. Morton

S. E. Heath
A Useful Enterprise.

Mr. Conway, late Assistant Commissioner of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands in Louisiana, is, we hear, about to proceed to England for the purpose of encouraging English capitalists to engage in the cultivation of cotton by the help of the freedmen of the southern states. This project is important not only to whites and blacks in the South, but to our general commercial interests. It is well known that for want of capital not one-half the rich lands of the states lately in revolt can be cultivated this year. It is likewise well known that the inability of most southern planters to pay the freedmen frequently and in full, is the principal cause of the distrust and dissatisfaction in the minds of the laborers, and of the annoyance and distress experienced by the employers.

The freedmen, in addition to their natural dislike of those who held them as slaves, become restless and uneasy because they are not paid regularly, and the two things working together cause vexation and difficulty, which can only be remedied by the introduction of abundance of ready capital. This can be had in the northern states and in England. Our people here have had the opportunity to become fully aware of the facts connected with this subject, but it is not so with men on the other side of the ocean, and hence the importance of Mr. Conway's mission.

From Mr. Conway's long experience in the South, among both planters and freedmen, we believe him fully competent to represent the subject so as to interest practical men, and especially the many friends of the freedmen in Europe. We understand that Mr. Conway will leave in a few days, and that he will take with him letters from many of our leading citizens, who are cordially in sympathy with his effort. The Chamber of Commerce will probably take special notice of it, and recommend Mr. Conway to the attention of its corresponding bodies abroad.
BONNET & CO.,

A VERY LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE ASSORTMENT.

Comprising—
A line of round and cable edge all botted bonnets and trimming RIBBONS, in newest shades of plain colors, solid and assorted boxes.
A very desirable line of rich Paris fancy RIBBONS, including plaids, block checks, crochets, brocches, cashmeres, fancy and feather edges, gold figured trimming, scarfs and saucers.
A full line of black and colored silk and Union BELTINGS.

ALSO,
A large assortment of black and colored Bonnet VELVETS. All the desirable shades and qualities.
GROS D'AFRIQUE, GROS DE NAPLES and SATINES, of superior qualities and newest shades.
FEATHERS, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, etc.
Catalogues and samples on morning of sale.

FRIDAY, December 1.

At 10 o'clock, at the sale rooms, 779 Broadway.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, &c.—At four months' credit for approved endorsed notes. A general assortment of Cloths, Cassimers, and Merchant Tailors' Goods, suitable for the Fall trade.

ALSO,
LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF

FINE AND HEAVY WOOLLEN.

Comprising—
25 pieces 5-4 English MELTONS.
50 pieces 5-4 do COATINGS.
45 pieces 5-4 fine French TRICOTS.
60 pieces 5-4 fine Belgian DORSEYNS.
50 pieces 2-4 do.
60 pieces 4-4 fine Belgian CLOTH.
45 pieces 4-4 fine blue and colored Belgian CLOTHS.
75 pieces 6-4 Union CLOTHS.
50 pieces 6-4 English MELTON CLOTH.
50 pieces 6-4 English WITNEYS.
25 pieces 6-4 black and colored Belgian CASTORS.
100 pieces 3-4 blue FLANNELS.

ALSO,
150 pieces 3-4 and 4-4 fine fancy CASSIMERS, suitable for Spring trade.

ALSO,
75 pieces 3-4 fine Paris fancy CASSIMERS, choice patterns, suitable for Fall trade.

ALSO,
A full line Italian CLOTHS and SATIN DE CRINES.
A handsome line black Patent VELVETS.
A handsome line black Silk VELVETS.
A handsome line Velvet and Silk Velvet WESTINGS.

ALSO,
50 pieces SATINETS.
Catalogues and samples on morning of sale.

TUESDAY, December 5.

At 10 o'clock, at the sale rooms, 779 and 281 Broadway.

PACKAGES SALE—At 4 months' credit; for approved endorsed notes. 500 packages FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, suitable for the Fall trade, Catalogues and samples on the morning of sale.

EDWARD L. COULLES, Auctioneer.
Nov. 20th 1865

Mr. Grant
Commissioner

I have written to send your letter in order to save time and expense. I expect to hear from him any day.

I am pressed by leading citizens and by the best friends of the Bureau to proceed to England in regard to the subject which I presented to you personally when I saw you.

I am sure I can do ten times more for the promotion of the objects of the Bureau than by remaining. The results will tend greatly to give you pleasure in seeing satisfactory results of your arduous endeavor.

Should you desire it best, my present relations can remain (giving you full knowledge of the circumstances) so that my mission might in official character and to aid the Bureau in a moral point of view.

May sincere regard for you and my lack of any unhappy feeling at some aspects of my
removal in Louisiana, enables me to say that I am ready to make the best use of my time in the hope of seeing a successful consummation of your work. I am anxious that you give any turn to my mission (if I undertake it as I presume I will) which may secure the greatest good.

Already there are pleasant indications of pleasure at the prospective results. The citizens who have brought this matter to my mind, will be glad to have such letter of advice or instruction from you (as may be deemed best by yourself) placed in my hands.

I have already written to New Orleans and I think I will be able to procure copies of such material as will enable me to give you a final report.

On hearing from Gen. Zick, I presume I will forward my resignation, except that you would desire otherwise. I ought to leave here in a few days on my mission to Europe.

With assurances of my most cordial esteem and good will,

I am respectfully your ob't Servt.

[Signature]
Chicago, Dec. 22. 1865

Dear Sir,

I have received your letter of the 18th instant. I am glad to hear from you and to know that you are well. I trust that your health is improving daily.

I am in great need of your assistance. I have been told that you are a man of great influence and that you can help me in my present circumstances. I am in the South, and I need your help to get back north. I have heard that there are many who are in need of assistance, and I hope that you can help me.

I am in need of a loan of $1000 to help me get started. I will pay you back as soon as I can. I am confident that I can pay you back in a short time.

I am glad to hear that you are in favor of the Union. I am also glad to hear that you are in favor of the emancipation of the negroes. I believe that this is the only way to make the South whole again.

I am looking forward to hearing from you soon. I hope that you can help me in my present circumstances.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Aud. Dec. 22, 1865

Read Dec. 2, 1865.