
3234 1/13/1866 *From:* M la Predastauve

To: Monsieur le General [OO
Howard]

OOH-3176

Source: Bowdoin

Histoire Generale des
Maisons Souveraines,
Des Maison Princieres,
et des Principales
Familles de Chaque
Pays.
Geneve (27a. 181,
Terrassiere)

[55]

Histoire Generale des Maisons Souveraines, Des Maison Princieres, et des Principales Familles de Chaque Pays.

L'Adresse est à M. Goneet, à la Direction de l'Histoire générale, à Genève. (L'affranchissement est indispensable.)

Geneve (27 a. 181, Terrassiere), le 13 Janv'r 1866

Monsieur le General,

L'Histoire Générale, que fait suite au grand ouvrage de Molèri dans sept éditions ont été publiés en Suisse pour toute l'Europe, devant contenir actuellement un article ou une mention a notre nom, je desirais que cet article ou cette mention put nous donner toute satisfaction; a cette fin, je vous prie desire faire <> les <renseiguemait> que vous jugerez utiles.

Je suis, Monsieur Le General,
avec des sentiments de respect,
Votre dévoué serviteur
M la Predastauve

[Translation]

General History Of Sovereign Houses, Princely Houses And The Main Families Of Each Country
The address is Mr. Goneet at the Department of General History in Geneva. (Shipping is essential.)
Geneva (27a. 181, Terrassiere), Jan 13 1866

Monsieur le General,

The General History, which follows the great work of Moleri in seven editions were published in Switzerland for all of Europe before now contain an article or a reference to our name, I wished that this article or this mention could give us any satisfaction; to this end, I desire that you make <> the <> that you consider useful.

I am, Monsieur Le General ,
with feelings of respect,
Your devoted servant
M la Predastauve

2418 1/15/1865 *From:* N. H. Swayne

To: Major Genl O O Howard

OOH-3177

Washington

Source: Bowdoin

[56]

Washington Jany 15, 1865

Major Genl O O Howard,
Commr Fr. Bureau
My dear Sir,

Will you do me the favour to send the letter enclosed herewith [See OOH_3178] & give some thought to the Educational subject to which it relates?

I will Endeavour to call on you in the course of a few days.

Your absence & the constant pressure of my Engagements have prevented my seeing you as yet during the Winter.

With great Respect
Your Obt Servt.

N. H. Swayne [Noah Haynes Swayne, Associate Justice of the US Supreme Court]

3230 1/10/1866 *From:* James P. Holcombe *To:* Hon N.H. Swayne

OOH-3178

Pierceville P.O.
Bedford Cty, Va.

Source: Bowdoin

[57, 58, 59, 60]

Pierceville P.O. Bedford Cty, Va.
Jany 10th 1866.

My Dear Sir,

I write from no apprehension that you will fail to lay my case before the President at the earliest moment you may deem expedient, but for fear of a letter from you, (owing to the irregularity of our mails) may have mis-carried I have no reason to desire the period of suspense on my application to be shortened, except from a wish to reorder more public service than my equivocal position now permits. I beg you to believe that my confidence in your discretion as your friendship are alike unlimited, and I can patiently bide my time.

There is a subject upon which I want you to do me the kindness to have some conversation with Gen Howard communicating my name however to that gentleman, at least for the present in confidence. He is no doubt familiar with it, as I learned from Capt Lacy of Lynchburg. That an unexpected summons to Washington alone deprived me of the pleasure of a visit from the General whilst on his tour of inspection. I have the strongest conviction that the peace and prosperity of the South are dependent on the existence of kindly feelings and just and equal laws between the two races. I look upon all schemes of deportation as idle and mischievous and build my hopes of the future upon the conversion of the freedman into a moral, industrious and intelligent citizen. The most important measure in that direction at this time has seemed to me, some active and systematic effort for his education. I do not believe that this great work of practical philanthropy, and patriotism can be successfully accomplished without the cordial co-operation of benevolent men alike in the North and the South. I have uniformly and in all companies, expressed these opinions since Gen Lee's surrender, and have been waiting and watching for some favorable opportunity (and I have the strongest persuasion that sooner or later Providence will open it to me) of throwing into this great cause whatever I have of personal or public influence.

I have lately employed some leisure hours in collecting materials for a series of elementary readers especially adapted to the use of freedmen. My attention was called to the want of any suitable books of this character, by an examination of those used by a freedman's school on my plantation. I have extended my investigation into nearly all that have been published, and find them more or less abounding in material of little value to the black boy, and very destitute of that he most needs. A single consideration will show the necessity of some special provision for the wants of this race. As a general rule, the instruction which the white child receives at school, is not much impaired—in many instances it is promoted by what he hears and sees at home. It is far otherwise, at least in the South with the black boy. When he returns home, he is at once immersed in an atmosphere of ignorance, superstition and too often vice. Far more deeply than ever before is it necessary to imbue the instruction imparted at school with the spirit and lessons of christianity. In every form of precepts and illustrative narrative—in prose and verse, must the cardinal virtues of Piety, Purity, Truth, Justice, Honesty, Temperance, Industry, as well the minor ones of economy, order, neatness & be inculcated. But the peculiar condition of the black race requires more. The dignity of human nature, the honor which lies in the discharge of duty however humble its sphere, the blessings and the obligations of freedom, the value of labor, the history of their race, and the efforts of philanthropy to improve their condition, the simpler principles of law and government, - these subjects, and whatever else tends to stimulate the thirst of knowledge, to train to habits of observation and reflection, and to awaken noble and healthy aspirations, should fill a prominent place in the elementary books for the freedmen. The history of their emancipation can not be ignored. It should be told, with the utmost delicacy, with all charity and consideration for their former owners, but will all truth. This will be a task of peculiar difficulty, but I think I could tell it and satisfy reasonable and good men of both sections.

The suggestions I have thrown out will show you, it is no routine work I contemplate. To eliminate from the whole range of literature, the material best adapted for the moral and intellectual elevation of a race just delivered from the degradation of slavery, is a work for which no intellect or culture can be too large.

I do not think it can be well done by any other than one who was a slaveholder. I am sure it would never be

received with favor in the South unless from a southern author. Whilst in New York, my attention was called by the Rev Dr Beecher to two readers prepared for Freedmen by the Boston Tract Society. They contained nothing to which I would object, but not a tenth of what I wanted –I did not explain fully my plans, to him, but he fully appreciated the desirability of disavowing the prejudices of our own people by engaging southern writers –where practicable.

Confer with Gen Howard about this for me. The extent of the impression I could make in favor of this great work, I do not know. My own testimony would at least be given in emphatic form. My profound sense of the importance and difficulty of educating this unfortunate race, and my earnest desire to make the largest contribution in my power towards it, may have led me to magnify my capacity to be useful in that direction. Although a Professor of Law whilst at the University, the number of public addresses I have delivered on subject more or less connected with education, have made my name widely known as an enthusiast in that cause. My old pupils are to be found in almost every town and county of the south, and four years of political life have gotten me the friendship of acquaintance of most of its prominent citizens. If I can turn the facilities which these antecedents naturally give me to good account in the education of the black race, I shall be more than thankful.

Excuse the imperfections of this letter, as I have not the time to revise it. Hoping to hear from you at your convenience.

I am most sincerely
with great respect & regard
James P. Holcombe

Hon N.H. Swayne
Associate Justice of the Supreme Court

[Written at the top of the first page, in a different hand.]
JH Holcomb
Jany 10 1866

3236 1/15/1866

From: Geo. H Stuart

To: Major Gen. O.O. Howard

OOH-3179

Source: Bowdoin

U.S. Christian
Commission
Central Office
No. 13 Bank Street.
Philadelphia

Washington, D.C.

[61]

[Letterhead]

U.S. Christian Commission
Central Office
No. 13 Bank Street.
Philadelphia
Geo. H. Stuart, Chairman, 13 Bank Street
Jos. Patterson, Treasurer, Western Bank
Rev. E.P. Smith, Secretary, 13 Bank Street
January 15 1866

Major Gen. O.O. Howard
Washington, D.C.
My Dear General

The U.S. Christian Commission has finished its work, but we are unwilling to close the record without a grateful acknowledgment of our great indebtedness to you. At home, and in the platform, and in the field your services in behalf of the cause have been most gratifying and valuable. Your welcome to our Delegates, your suggestions to our Army Agents, and your personal assistance and attention to our Army work, have accomplished much for the Commission – far more probably than you can have known. We desire you to carry into your future work and places of trust, the consciousness of having borne, during these four bloody years, no considerable part of whatever of good the Christian Commission has accomplished.

Second only to the consciousness of Service for the Master, and of having been permitted to bring relief and cheer to suffering and dying men, do we value the approbation by their Commanders of the method and spirit in which our work has been prosecuted. The history of the commission now preparing would be incomplete without providing a permanent record of such approval and cooperation. We desire also to secure testimony as to results – how far the working of the Commission has justified this endorsement and patronage. If you can give us such a statement on this point as your observation and impressions of the Commission will lead you to make, we shall esteem it a favor additional to the many already received.

Very Respectfully and Truly Yours
/s/ Geo. H Stuart
Chairman U.S.C.C.

[Written sideways on the back side, in a different hand.]

Philadelphia, Jan 15, 1866

Stuart, Geo. H.

In behalf of the Christian Commission, whose labors are about ended, he thanks Gen. Howard for the assistance he has at all times rendered the Assn.

[STAMP] BUREAU R.F.&A.L. WASHINGTON REC'D JAN 17 1866

3237 1/15/1866 *From:* AK Browne

To: Major Gen. O.O. Howard

OOH-3180

Washington D.C.

Washington D.C.

Source: Bowdoin

[62]

Private

Washington D.C. Jan'y 15, 1866

Dear Sir:-

I am very grateful for the compliment paid me the other evening and shall strive to merit the confidence you repose in me.

I trust you will recollect, amid your numerous and far more important duties, <poor> me, when you have a situation of any kind to bestow on one so unworthy. I shall be pleased to go anywhere at your bidding and in hope remain,

Very respectfully
Yours at Command
AK Browne

Major Gen. O.O. Howard
Washington D.C.

[Written sideways on the back page, in a different hand.]

Washington, Jan. 13th 1866

Brown [sic], A.K.

Desires situation in the Bureau or elsewhere.

[STAMP] BUREAU R.F.&A.L. WASHINGTON REC'D JAN 18 1866

3238 1/15/1866

From: Wm Geo Hawkins

To: Maj. Gen. O.O. Howard

OOH-3181

Source: Bowdoin

N.Y. National
Freedman's Relief
Association,
Rooms, 76 John Street,
New York

Commissioner
Freedmen Bureau
Washington D.C.

[63]

[Letterhead]

N.Y. National Freedman's Relief Association,
Rooms, 76 John Street, New York.

New York

January 15th 1866

Maj. Gen. O.O. Howard

Commissioner

Freedmen Bureau

Washington D.C.

Dear Sir

Allow me to introduce to you the Rev'd Samuel A. Clark Rector of St. John's Church Elizabeth N.J. who goes to Washington in the interests of the freedmen. He would be thankful for any opportunities to witness the progress, in education, being made by the them in the district, & to acquaint himself with your work generally.

Respectfully yours

Wm Geo Hawkins

Cor. Sec.

2419 1/15/1865

From: H.M. Stinson

To: Col. O. Brown

OOH-3182

Source: Bowdoin

War Department,
Bureau of refugees,
Freedmen and
Abandoned Lands,
Washington

[29]

[Letterhead]

War Department,
Bureau of refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands,
Washington,

Jan 15th 1865. [Written in pencil: Jan 15 1866. See note.]

Colonel,

I have the honor to sen you inclosed by direction of Genl. Howard, an extract from a letter just received by him from an old friend, Maj. Craighill, who was formerly in the Engineer Dept. if there is to be a vacancy, the General would be pleased to have Mr. Craighill appointed, provided that you find upon investigation, that it can be done with advantage to the Bureau.

I am Col. Very Respectfully
Your Obd. Svt.
H.M. Stinson,
A.D.C.

Col. O. Brown.
Asst. Com. for Virginia

[Note. The year should have been 1866. The letter from Maj. Craighill, OOH_3175, was written January 12, 1866 inquiring for a position for his brother, a surgeon, in Virginia.]

3239 1/15/1866

From: E.E. Williamson

To: Maj General O.O.

Howard

OOH-3183

Source: Bowdoin

Third Collection District,
Massachusetts.
Cor. Bedford and
Chauncy Streets,
Boston

Comr. Of Freedmans Bureau
Washington D.C.

[64]

[Letterhead]

Third Collection District, Massachusetts.

Cor. Bedford and Chauncy Streets,

Boston

Jany 15 1866

Maj General O.O. Howard

Comr. Of Freedmans Bureau

Washington D.C.

My Dear Sir

I wish to thank you for a copy of your Report, just received.

As I take great interest in the freedmen, I am extremely happy to receive any documents which appertain to these persons which have been liberated by the war.

Most truly yours,

E.E. Williamson

Dg Coll

3242 1/16/1866

From: C. Van Santvoord

To: Maj. Gen. [OO] Howard

OOH-3184

Schenectady

Source: Bowdoin

[65, 66]

Schenectady Jan 16 1866

Maj. Gen. Howard,
Dear Sir,

I thank you very sincerely for the interesting notices you did me the favor to send touching the late Gen. McPherron. Though I find the evidence of his religious character less positive than I had hoped, I have embodied your account in the sketch I have prepared of his life, for publication in the "<Heroes> at Home." it will appear in the March number, followed in the April number, by Gen. Sherman's "Reminiscences" given to me personally on a recent visit to St Louis. I will take pleasure in forwarding the numbers to you, on their appearance, as you may like to peruse the tribute paid to the, to the lamented dead.

Will you excuse the liberty I take in asking a question. When on duty in July last at the Crittenden Hospital, Louisville, Ky. a friend had suggested my name to Gen. Fiske in connection with service in the Freedman's Bureau, and the General notified me at once to make formal application to him for detail. It so happened that just two days before receiving this notification, my muster out came from the department at Washington, our hospital being about to close. I did not regret this as I wished to pass a few months with my family, having been a few months with my family, having been abroad from them excepting at short intervals, between three and four years that I had been in the army. Now however, if a place should open in the 'Bureau' that would afford a chance to render some service to the freedmen, I might be inclined to take it, - and the question I would ask is whether, in case, I would like to enter upon this work, a civilian as I am now, could find work to do under the Freedmen's bureau? Gen. Fiske informed me that his Department had plenty of room for workmen, but his authority to appoint did not extend beyond those then in the army.

Not having been able to get to Washington this winter, I have ventured to trouble you with this not of inquiry, thinking moreover that if Providence had any work for me to do in connection with the freedmen, it would be indicated as certainly by addressing you directly, as if I should come in person, or seek some intermediate channel to solicit the information mentioned.

I have the honor to be
Very Respectfully
Your Obedt Servant
C. Van Santvoord

[STAMP] BUREAU R.F.&A.L. WASHINGTON REC'D JAN 18 1866

3243 1/16/1866 *From:* E. Sands

To: My Dear Sir [OO Howard]

OOH-3185

Lewiston Me.

Source: Bowdoin

[67]

[STAMP]

Eastern Express
E. Sands, Act.
Lewiston, Maine

Lewiston Me. Jan'y 16 1866

My Dear Sir

When you are East on your Lecturing tour will you not deliver a Lecture in our course.

You are well aware you have very many warm friends who would delight in honoring you with a crowd.

We shall be much disappointed if you do not favor us.

Please reply at your earliest convenience, & much oblige

Very truly & sincerely Yours
E. Sands
Chairman Course

Refer you to Hon Schuyler Colfax

3244 1/16/1866 *From:* C.H. Howard

To: My dear brother [OO
Howard]

OOH-3186

Spotswood Hotel
Richmond, Va.

Source: Bowdoin

[68, 69]

[Letterhead]

Spotswood Hotel,
Corkery & Willward, Proprietors
Richmond, Va.
Jan. 16 1866

My dear brother:

Arriving too late to connect for Petersburg I remain here until 6 tomorrow morning. <Lanes> probably told you that I met Gen. Scott at Willards.

I hope you saw the extracts from Judge Kelly's speech in this morning's Chronicle. James Madison seems to have settled for us the question as to the Constitutionality of interfering with suffrage in the States. The only thing remaining is as to the expediency at the present time, which I will not discuss here.

Gen. Joe Johnson came down from Washington with us. I was glad to satisfy my curiosity in seeing the man perplexed us so much from Chattanooga to Atlanta. His whiskers are quite grey. He seemed mild and very quiet-spoken but has an expression eye. His nose is like Sherman's and sometimes his looks reminded me of his great opponent. I did not care to make his acquaintance but was rather favorably impressed by his gentlemanly demeanor.

I hope you will revise the last part of my report in every way you think it may be improved. I think a "respectfully suggest" or something of the kind had better introduce the last proposition relative to the Regular Army being recruited in the South. Your taste & judgment will fix it, if you see that it needs change. I wish Terry to complete his copy unless you are anxious for a copy to go to the Sec. of War immediately. Terry's copying is very legible.

Would it not be well either for Sladen to send a copy of it to the Nation or to prepare copious extracts. If so, Mr. Alvord would assist him in arranging & revising - & I would be willing.

I have some other letters to write & feeling tired will not probably see Col Brown. I do not know him. I think Gen Scott is the right man and that Providence sent him.

If I had returned South on duty via New York, I had had some hopes of going further East. If you leave everything in so satisfactory a condition in Washington as to feel that there is no need of my hastening back & send me word to this effect at Howard Hotel, New York, I can, if I choose make a flying visit to Boston or Maine. But I shall not feel disappointed if you still wish me to return to W. without delay, as I shall do if I get no further word.

Your affectionate brother
C.H. Howard

3245 1/16/1866

From: Wm King

To: Maj Genl [OO] Howard

OOH-3187

Marietta Cobb Cnty Ga

Washington

Source: Bowdoin

[70]

Marietta Cobb Cnty Ga
16 Jany 1866

Maj Genl Howard
Washington
My dear Sir

I wrote you two weeks ago, and regret the necessity of troubling you so soon with another of my Letters; but these are troublous times to us, at the affected South; and as so much of our destiny for happiness or misery is entrusted to your care; you, I know, will consider me excusable in so often presenting for your consideration, the evils and wrongs, both the Whites and Blacks, are subject to at the south. I now <know> you enclosed a copy of a Letter I have just received from Mrs Clinch, the daughter of my friend Jacob Waldburg Esq, representing the condition of his St. Catherine's Island property and the conduct of the Freedmen on that Island; they state that they are acting under the authority of Genl Saxton –if those poor creatures are left much longer under the training of that officer, they will soon become a race of lawless robbers, having no knowledge of nor regard to the rights of others. Revd. H. W. Beecher entertains the same opinion of him that I do, & has so expressed it to me. That Genl Saxton is one of the worse enemies the Freedmen have had. Does Genl Saxton authority still extend to the Island of Georgia? I had hoped that the whole control of this State was entrusted to Genl. Tillson, whose administration gives great satisfaction to both Whites & Blacks.

Very Resp. General
Your Obt Serv.
Wm King

Mr Waldburg desires to get possession of his St. Catherine Island property as early as possible to plant a crop in the present year, and it is important that he should <plant> his former people (who are all anxious to return) on the Island, which is now occupied by strange negroes mostly. Without their removal he cannot do <La>. Be pleased to afford him what assistance you can properly extend –nearly all the Negroes now on that Island are strangers & murderers from other plantations. Such has been Mr Waldburg's position during the War, that I presume there would be no difficulty in obtaining his passes from the Prest when applied for; the application was sent to Washington last July.
W.K.

3231 1/11/1866 *From:* E. W Clinch

To: Mr [William] King

OOH-3188

Savannah

Source: Bowdoin

[71]

Copy

Savannah Jany 11th 1866

Mr King
Dear Sir

My father is now upon his plantation in S.W. Georgia and feeling anxious that you should know the condition of matters upon St. Catherines Island and if convenient represent it to Gen Howard. I take the liberty of addressing you upon the subject. Your letter with enclosure has been received for which accept our thanks.

St Catherine Island continues under the control of the Bureau, quantities of wood are being cut and sold & in reply to expostulation made by Mr Clinch at my Fathers request, he was informed by Col Sickles it was done either by the order or permission of Gen Saxton and that there was no <> <[CHECK ORIGINAL fold in paper of page 1 obscures entire line]>. my Father landed upon the Island on his way to Lowndes county saw quantities of wood corded & remonstrated with some negro man in authority there. He asked my Father if he had authority from Gen Saxton, upon his saying he had not replied he should continue to cut it. The freedmen once my fathers and now upon the plantation numbering between two and three hundred (I think) all intend returning to St Catherines. You will perceive how materially the property upon the Island is being injured and the good season for anxiety that it should be restored. If you will represent these facts to Gen Howard you will much oblige yours

Respectfully
(signed) E. W Clinch.

3246 1/16/1866 *From:* Sam L Taggart

To: Dear General [OO
Howard]

OOH-3189

Ogdensburgh N.Y.

Source: Bowdoin

[72, 73]

Ogdensburgh N.Y.
January 16th 1866

Dear General

Presuming upon my acquaintance I venture to write you a few lines in behalf of Mr Littlewood a clerk in your bureau. By letters from Washington I am given to understand that a vacancy in the grade next higher to that now occupied by Mr L. is likely to be created by the resignation or discharge of Mr Johnson who I am very sorry to hear is not conducting himself in such a manner as to warrant confidence and trust.

I have feared this and have several times warned and cautioned him against the vice with which he appears to be possessed and which is as I believe the only thing that prevents him from being a very useful man. Mr Littlewood I believe to be entirely free from intemperance with habits regular and worthy of imitation by most of the clerks in Washington and from the fact that he has others dependent upon him and paying for as he at one time informed me the expenses of a sister at school. I deem him worthy of any increase in pay that may be in your power to obtain for him through promotion to such vacancy as may exist or occur, and I am quite sure his capability and integrity, his freeness from bad habits and readiness to do whatever may be required of him will repay confidence. My opinion is that he is more deserving of advancement than any other (unless it be Mr Bemis) of the clerks who were under me.

I very often wish I was back with you and sometimes regret that I resigned but I could not at the time well do otherwise.

Opportunities for me to get a position in Govt Employ at Washington or further south now or in the spring are or would be I suppose rather poor. For reasons that I may hereafter give you, such a thing may become desirable to me.

Respectfully and truly
Your Obt Servt
Sam L Taggart

[Written on the back page, in a different hand.]

Ogdensburgh N.Y. Jan. 16, 1866

Taggart, Saml. L.

Recommends Mr Littlewood for advancement one grade. Would like to secure a govt position.

[STAMP] BUREAU R.F.&A.L. WASHINGTON REC'D JAN 18 1866

3247 1/17/1866

From: Edwd A. Craighill
M.D.

To: Genl. O.O. Howard

OOH-3190

Lynchburg Va.

Supt Freedmen's Bureau
Washington D.C.

Source: Bowdoin

[81]

Lynchburg Va. Jany. 17. 1866

Sir,

I have understood, and it is currently reported, that the gentleman occupying the position of "Physician to the Freedmen's Bureau", for this Post, being in the Volunteer service of the U.S. is shortly to be mustered out; and it is farther understood that one of the resident physicians here may succeed to the place. Being a resident physician, under these circumstances I have the honor to apply for the position. I would respectfully state that I graduated at the University of Penn. in the year 1861. For farther information in reference to myself I beg leave to refer you to my brother, Maj. Wm. P. Craighill U.S. Engineers.

I am Sir

Very Respectfully

Yr. Ob. Servt.

Edwd A. Craighill M.D.

Genl. O.O. Howard U.S. Army

Supt Freedmen's Bureau

Washington D.C.