Dear Sir,

The affair -

Nematone, late has

rushed the Ann, but

it was objected to by

a good many because

the statement of Mr.

Stimson was not quite

definite - I was called

on to say something

I was glad I had

seen you today -

I think it
My Dear Sir,

Permit me to invoke your friendly attention on behalf of W. Feldman, last year in the Grandson of Lafayette, whom this note is intended to present to you as a memorandum of W. P. Beane.
M. de Larreux has many claims to the consideration of men independently of his great inheritance of gratitude from the American people. He now visits the U.S. to regulate some interests compromised to some extent by the late war.
and I beg you will add it him with your advice.

I remain a ever

Your sincere friend

[Signature]
Sir,

John
U. S. Minister to France

Introducing Count de Lafayette, Grand

Commander of Marquis de Lafayette.
Count de Lasteyrie.
Baltimore, Maryland
May 14th, 1866

Major Gen. C.O. Howard, U.S.A.
Commissioner of Freedmen's Bureau
General

Your sympathetic letter of the 16th ult., was received by the Directors of the Maryland Mutual
joint Stock Company, with unqualified gratitude, your
willyness to lecture for us, if the opportunity afforded, is
highly appreciated, and the following resolution was
unanimously adopted, indication of our indebtedness for
your influence and good wishes.

Resolved, that we recognize in General C.O. Howard,
a brave and Christian soldier, a true friend of the
Colored man, and the oppressed of every race, and an able
advocate of equal justice to all men.
Sincerely, our thanks for your endorsement of the letter forwarded to the Secretary of the Navy.

All yours so that direction will be thankfully received, as we are prepared to do anything in the line of ship building.

With the best wishes for your future.

I remain,

Very respectfully,

Your Ob't Serv't

George Myers

Director

No. 145 Dallas Street
Brooklyn, N.Y.
May 1, 1866.

Gen. O. O. Howard,

My dear Sir,

Accept my
acknowledgment for
your favor of the 2d ult.

of the thanks of the
Committee for con-

tacting to speak for

at our Congres-
sional Reunion to
be held in Phila. on
the 3d of June.

the thanks of Mary.
The Anniversary of the Bible Society took place in the forenoon of Thursday, I believe, in which case you will find it convenient to attend both.

I should have acknowledged your favor sooner, but for some uncertainty which arose about our plan of meeting. We desired to secure the Academy of Music, but were too late in making our
Application in which I have
secured Mr. Beecher's
church, but as they
are putting a new or-
gan, the chance will
have the use of that
in the mean.

Very truly yours,

L. A. Ewington
Brooklyn N.Y.
May 1st, 1866.

Buddington Rev. M.A.

Wills concerning the Congregational Meeting in Brooklyn.

Avance.
Washington, D.C. May 1866

Dear Girl,

Having just voted for your Bill I am reminded of my duty to express to you the pleasure at the pleasant and charming visit I had to see her at the Coram and on Wednesday 9. I am

Your ever faithful,

[Signature]
Hope you will not fail to call see me return as quickly.

Yours truly,

W. C. Dodge
House of Rep. May 1870
Dodge Hotel

Ask Mr. Howard to call and see him.
Charleston, December 2.

Andrew J. Hawkins, a member of Company A, 25th Regiment Ohio Veteran Volunteers, was attacked by George Windsor and James Windsor, citizens, and severely cut and wounded in the abdomen, hands and face. He is lying in a precarious condition. James Windsor and his wife charged with aiding and abetting the assault, the provocation for which has not transpired, have been arrested. The other Windsor is still at large.

Charleston, December 2.

Major Genl. O. O. Howard

Dear Sir,
SARAGOSSA,
CAPTAIN CROWELL,
WILL LEAVE ADGER'S WHARF ON SATURDAY,
May 5, at O'CLOCK,
precisely.
Charleston, S. C., May 2, 1866.

Major General O. O. Howard,

Dear Sir,

The signs of the political winds seem to indicate that some changes may be made in the military affairs of S. Carolina, in view of such event, I beg leave to say to you, that the Bureau branch of the service, has now become more important than the military, which has been reduced to a small compass. The duties of the Bureau are more complex, and, in many respects, more important than those of the military. The military is not de-
Pending on the Bureau, while the latter is very dependent on the former. The work of the military has been done, and well done, so that it can retire, with honor, from the field, at an early day, but the all-important work of the Bureau is, as yet, in an unfinished state. Vital to far-reaching interests, material, educational, and moral as well as political, depend in no small degree upon the proper and full completion of the work of the Bureau.

Erul Scott seems to have a peculiar gift to manage this latter work. He has addressed himself...
to it with unceasing alacrity.

While the work has been increasing, he had seemed to have grown with it's growth, so that as is often the case the work had not grown beyond either his comprehension or ability to manage it.

I am of opinion that the time has arrived when the consolidation of the two branches, the Military Bureau, would be a wise and economical measure. One train can run both.

And the Military, now the lesser in importance, should be hand-maiden (or rather to be a little more military,) Aid de Camp to the Bureau.
Such a measure would reduce the expense, secure a greater degree of harmony, and make the A.F. Commission of the Bureau to work it with far more efficiency, as well as more profitably. Satisfactory, too, to both citizen and freemen.

It cannot be concealed that the policy of the Military Bureau, has been somewhat divergent. We must then choose one policy—one rock or one head.

This made the above request for what I believe to be for the good of the cause—not doubting that you will kindly receive them in that light. Lightly breaking through its darkness, very usefully. Y. French
Raleigh, N.C.,
May 2nd 1866.

Mason, A.B.

Forwards application of her box for pardon.

Raleigh, May 2nd 1866.

Maj. Genl. O.O. Howard,
Washington,
General.

According to what I understand to be your agreement I herewith forward to you the application Genl. box for pardon, recommended by Col. Whittelsey, Cols. Worth and Holden.

You will please put such favorable endorsement as you can and forward it to Col. Wright Reeves, Military Secretary of the President, who I am led to believe will present it to the President for his action.

Genl. box both from his personal character as a gentleman...
and his honorable conduct since
the close of the war is justly
entitled to the most favorable
consideration.

With the kindest remembrance
for your many personal courtesies
to myself.

I am

Your old servant

W. S. McCam
My Dear General

You may remember that when the matter of my coming to Louisiana was under consideration, you told me that there were some important changes which you desired to make in the Administration of Affairs here and that you wished me to carry them into effect. You thought it would be a work of only a short time and that afterward you would have me recalled to Washington to assist you somewhat in the change of things at your head. Inc. You may remember also that one of my objections to going South was the advice given me by Genl. Fray and other friends in the War Dept. not to go far from Washington until after Congress had acted in the matter of reorganizing the Army. As such an individual about Washington would then be striving to advance his own interest perhaps to the prejudice of those of others. You thought however that it would be in
From hence to look after my interest as well. While I was absent in duty, I was very much as I could myself. From recent letters which I receive I find that I made a mistake in not doing as I was advised to. The Bills for reorganization are all to continue as to give more or less promotion to the Officers in duty near the depot. Whilst all of them serve me after the close of the war without the least prospect of advancement. These same officers have all likewise served themselves more and I who have been more service than any of them have been overlooked because I happened to be outside of the ring. I would like for these and many other reasons to return to the North. I wish to send my wife away from here by the end of this month. And I wish to go with her. Everything connected with the Bureau is now satisfactorily arranged and all is working better than could have been anticipated. I am advised by Genl. Sheridan by Genl. Early and by numerous other gentlemen of all the various political offices that
During my Administration, the status of the Bureau in this community has been greatly improved. I have not made it popular, but it and its officers are respected. And I have done as much as could be done to harmonize the conflicting parties and to bring about good order. The job which you gave me to do is I think about finished, and henceforth the machine can run itself without me as well as both me. Besides, I have been an officer who has not in the Army a superior in fitness to take my place—Capt. J. Irvin Gregg 1st Cavalry. But Colonel in the Army and late Post. Maj. Gen. Vail has been with me long enough to know everything connected with the Administration of the Bureau in this State. He is a man of the best habits and character of strict moral integrity and proper feeling toward the freed people. He is quiet but very sagacious, judicious, and discreet in the work exactly the man for such a position as that which I now occupy. What I would like is that you would...
have me ordered to Washington. And if you
have employment for me there I would
then ask to be relieved altogether. Col.
Gregg could act here temporarily by my
order until I had seen you. I do not
wish to be relieved from duty before I get
back to the North but if you find it
out of your power to comply with these
requests, please hold yourself in readiness
to relieve me immediately on my making
the request either by telegraph or otherwise.

P.S. - Should you reply, please
mention your request
as important for me return
here for any purpose I
would be ready to go.

Maj. Genl. Howard
Commannder of Freedmen
Washington, D.C.
Nov. 15

Springfield, May 6, 1866.


Dear Sir,

I reached home on last Saturday.

I have the pleasure of informing you that I found my orphan refugee children in good health, and making rapid progress in learning.

The colored school had an exhibition on last Wednesday. The pupils done credit to themselves, and their teachers, Mrs. Howard, and Miss Townsend.

These ladies when I left home in March, had twenty orphan children under their care, and support; on my return, I find they have given up that part of their labor. I am now taking care of the children, and several
women who are unable to work, I find among the colored people a number of women, in a delicate condition, destitute, unable to work and no friends to care for them. With these exceptions, the colored people are doing well. Those who can obtain work, work willingly and without any trouble.

I remained at Washington some days after I was at your office, making an effort to have Congress make me a donation for my services, and money expended to enable me, to place my Orphans Home on a firm basis. I did not perfect the object, as I wished, but have not given it up, and I may return to Washington in a few weeks. I cannot think of giving up, a permanent Orphans Home here, it is so much needed for both clapes, Fifteen Children.
left the home in my absence.
Ten were placed in good
homes, five were claimed by their
mother, seven full orphans have come
in since.

Yours very truly,
Mary Phelps.
Springfield, Mo. May 14th

Phelps, Mary

Concerning “orphan home” at Springfield

Mo.