Hs of R. May 1. 66
[Washington]

9

Dear Sir

The appro=
priation bill has
passed the Hse. but
it was objected to by
a good many because
the statements of Mr
Stevens were not quite
definite – I was called
on to say something
& was glad I had
seen you today –

I think it

will be well for you
to see Mr Fessenden
at some length before
you go away - and
perhaps I can give
you some suggestions
that may be serviceable
=able -

Truly & Ever
Yr Ob Sr
T. D. Eliot

[CA-May 1, 1866] 1

My dear Sir

Permit me to invoke your friendly attentions in behalf of M. Ferdinand Lasteyrie the grand Son of Lafayette, whom this note is intended to present to you accompanied by M. P. Beasley

Mr. De Lasteyrie 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
assist him with your
advice.

I remain a sincere
Your friend
John Bigelow

Bigelow John
U. S. Minister to France

Introducing Comt
De Lastrgie, Grand-
son of Marquis De Lafayette

Couvent de Lastayrie

Baltimore, Maryland.
May 1st 1866.

Major Genl. O. 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 inexpressible gratitude. Your willingness to lecture for us, if the opportunity afforded, is highly appreciated, and the following resolution was unanimously adopted, indicative of our indebtedness for your influence and good wishes. —

"Resolved, that we recognise in General O. O. Howard, "a brave and Christian like Soldier, a true friend of the "Colored man, and the oppressed of every race, and an able "advocate of equal justice to all men."

over.

Accept our thanks for your Endorsement of the letter forwarded to the Secretary of the Navy. —

All favors in that direction will be thankfully received, as we are prepared to do any thing in the line of Ship building.

With the best wishes for your future.

I remain.

Very respectfully.

Your Obt Servant

George Myers.

Director

No 145 Dallas Street.

Baltimore Md. May 1st 1866

Meyers. George

Thanks Gen. Ob. for kind letter of 16th April, 1866.

7

Recd May 7th 1866.

5

Brooklyn. N.Y.
May 1. 1864.

Genl. O. O. Howard,
My dear Sir,
Accept my acknowledgments for your favor of the 28th ult. & the thanks of the Committee for consenting to speak for us at our Congregational Re-Union to be held in Plymouth Chh. on Monday Evg the twelfth of May.

The Anniversary
of the Bible Society takes
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 place
of meeting. We hoped to
secure the Academy
of Music, but were too
late in making our

application; I have secured Mr. Beecher's church, but as they are putting up a new organ, you should not leave the use of that instrument.

Very truly yours
Chas. Jos. Budington

Brooklyn N.Y.
May 1st 1866.

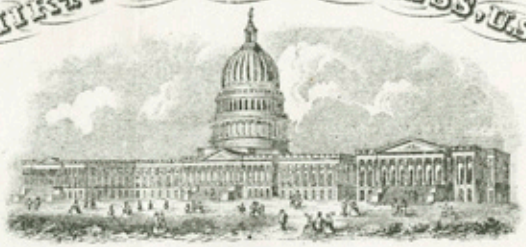
Budington Rev W.A.

Writes concerning the Congregational meeting in Brooklyn.

No answer

Recd. May 3rd 1866.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS, U.S.



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Washington, D.C. 17 May 1866

Dear Genl.

Having just voted for your Bill I am reminded of my duty to inform you of the same & request at me Tom Ami. on Wednesday 9. Do you not adjourn ~~to~~ with A. W. Beecher Jr the Engt at Copper Institute

8

I hope you will not fail – try & call & see me Room No 42 Willard

Truly Yours
W E Dodge

House of Rep. May 1 1861

Dodge, Wm. E.

Asks Hon. Howard
to call and see him.

Charlston Courier
May 2.

surance partial. On Sunday night last, Private 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.

Comm

Sur

Charleston, S.

Genl. O. O. Howard,

Dear Sir

SARAGOSSA,

CAPTAIN CROWELL,

WILL LEAVE ADGER'S WHARF ON SATURDAY, May 5, at O'CLOCK, precisely.

Headquarters, Assistant Commissioner,

Bureau Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands,
SOUTH CAROLINA.

Charleston, S. C., May 2, 1866.

Major Genl. O. O. Howard,

Dear Sir,

The signs of the political skies seem to indicate, that some changes may be made in the military affairs of So. 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 complicated, and, in many respects, more important than those of the military. The military is not de-

pendent 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 & far reaching interests, material, educational & moral, as well as political, depend, in no small degree, upon the proper & full completion of the mission of the Bureau.

Genl. Scott seems to have a peculiar fitness to manage this latter work. He has addressed himself

to it with unceasing assiduity. While the work has been increasing, he has seemed to have grown with its growth. So that, as is often the case, the work has 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 & economical measure. One brain can work both, and the Military, now the lesser in importance, should be hand-maid (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, enable the Adj. Commissioner of the Bureau to work it with far more efficiency - as well as more profitably & satisfactorily, to both citizens & freedmen.

It cannot be concealed that the policy of the Military & Bureau, have been somewhat divergent. Wherefore there should be one policy - one work & one head.

I have made the above suggestions for what I believe to be for the good of the cause, not doubting that you will kindly receive them in that light. Light is breaking - through the darkness.

Very Respectfully. M. Fenel

Raleigh, N. C.
May 2nd 1866.

Mason, A. A.

Forwards application of Gen. Cox for pardon.

Recd. May 4th 1866

Raleigh, May 2nd 1866.

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

General,

According to what I understood to be your agreement, I herewith forward to you the application Genl. Cox for pardon, recommended by Col. Whittlesey, Gov's Worth and Holden.

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

Genl. Cox 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 obt servant

W S Mason

HEADQUARTERS,
Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands,
STATE OF LOUISIANA.

New Orleans, May 5th 1866

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 afterwards you would have me recalled to Washington to assist you somewhat in the change of things as you Hd. Qrs. You may remember also that one of my objections to going South was the advice given me by Genl Fry 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 each individual about Washington would then be striving to advance his own interests perhaps to the prejudice of those of others. You thought however that it would be in

you power to look after my interests as well while I was absent on duty under you 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 so contrived as to give more or less promotion to the officers on duty near the Dept. whilst all of them leave me after the close of the war without the least prospect of advancement. These same officers have all likewise secured themselves brevets and I who have seen 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.

Every thing connected with the Bureau is now satisfactorily arranged and all is working better than could have been anticipated. I am assured by Genl Sheridan by Genl Canby and by numerous other gentlemen of all the various political creeds 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 hereafter the machine can run itself without me as well as with me. besides I have here an Officer who has not in the Army a superior in fitness to take my place. Capt. I. Irvin Gregg 5th Cavalry Bvt. Colonel in the Army and Late Bvt. Maj. Genl. Vols. has been with me long enough to know every thing 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 towards the freedpeople. He is quiet but very sagacious, judicious and discreet. in one word 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 have 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 after seeing me think it important for me return here for any purpose I would of course be ready to do so

Most Respectfully
Your Obt. Svt.
S. B. Auld
Brvt. Maj Genl
Asst. Com Gen

Maj Genl O. O. Howard
Commissioner of Freedmen
Washington D. C.

Springfield, Mo. May 6th 1866.

Maj Genl Howard.

Dear Sir,

I reached home on last satur-day, I have the pleasure of inform-ing 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 them-selves, and their teachers, Miss 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 taken care of the children, and several

women who are unable to work,
I find among the colored people
a number of women, in a detach
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 expend
-ed, 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 Washin
in a few weeks. I can not think
of giving up, a permanent orphan
home here, it is so much needed
for both classes, 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 14. 1866

Phelps. Mary

Concerning "Orphans Home" at Springfield Mo.