Dear General,

I enclose a copy of the Loyal Georgian (Capt. Bryant's paper) and ask your attention to the portion I have marked. You will readily perceive that it is in the highest degree sensational and that it does convey the idea that Ben Brown and myself went out of our way to do honor to the Confederate dead and that we were opposed to having the graves of our own soldiers strewn with flowers by the colored people. The state twice that the Savannah offices were closed when the graves of Confederate soldiers were decorated. This is simply false as can be established by the most overwhelming proof. Within three weeks before my office or any other W. S. Savannah office was closed and Capt. Bryant knew it as might be.
have found out by asking. Again it is equally false than we (due to import) were opposed to decorating the graves of our soldiers, but simply to the time and manner of doing it. As we had been officially notified by the Wagon that it was considered by the citizens as an attempt to annoy and insult them, and that it be a disturbance and lower the reputation of the peace by the more violent of the citizens. At the same time as I wrote you on 24th the Wagon offered to postpone for as much as a fortnight, to have the graves cleaned of the gates of the Cemetery, which is the way is many private property, chases open and the places fixed placed at the disposal of those who wish to decorate the graves of our soldiers, and to give them every possible facility. This offer being declined and myself urge it to what extent to accept in order to promote harmony and kindly feeling between the
cases and proves possible difficulty. This the moves in the undutifully to do and as being unable admission into the cemeteries they came to me for assistance, I referred them to Mr. Orange. They said they came to me as chief of the Bureau and charged with securing the right of the freedman. I asked them what they wanted me to do, and the New Mr. Russell said, we want you to recommend that Mr. Orange give us a force to complete the admission of the colored people to the cemetery. “What said I,” to use force for such a purpose and bring about possible blood then was the grave of our colored man it can all be avoided without the paying of any one!” I answered that I would do the such thing but in the canting words of necessity recommend that Mr. Orange issue a force for such a purpose. Bryant was present and heard and could part in the conversation, and yet he states that my reply was
that I was opposed to having the company enter
I told him I was opposed to the whole
movement as likely to produce a collision
as its time and certain to create bitter
My anticipations were fully realized. D.=
A cap. Bryant was attacked in the
street in a most cowardly manner.
Soon as I heard of the occurrence I
went to the Mayor and had the
assailant arrested and he has since
been bound over for trial on the charge
of an assault with attempt to kill.
All the respectable citizens denounced the
act. Steps were at once taken to
remove the assailant from his office as
constable and a great deal of sympathy
was expressed for Cap. Bryant. All
this he has lost and thrown away, by
his emotional publishers in case of the
affair in which he makes no mention of the
pumps and just action of the civil authority.
You will at once see that the Examiner
newspaper is entirely devoted to producing
an impression in the truth. very likely
for political purposes. I have no doubt
It will succeed. I anticipate seeing Mr. Brown and myself very thoroughly discouraged. But this I can very little about. I have seen the Bureau and myself reported in the newspapers as many a sort of sneak and dishonest counsel and it has become so common as to no longer attract my attention. All the stories so industrious published in the New York Herald recently about negroes being taken to Miss and Mrs. by force as agents of the Bureau using soldiers to collect them together and being paid for their service are simply unmitigated falsehoods. I challenge the author of these statements to give one single fact in their support. I give the name of an agent of the Bureau who has been guilty of such conduct. If the Herald knew the facts in the cases refused to, it would be
somewhat caution in calling for public attention to them. Of the facts which can be substantiated beyond a doubt were spread before the country they would not benefit the cause that paper advocated. I only notice the Excelsior Log as Georgia as it claims to be friendly and can chiefly do the greatest mischief. Its statements are designed, and I believe intentionally to produce panic and unwise comment, in another paper, as the action of June 18th myself and therefore desire to inform you of the fact. In proof of the facts stated in my letter of the 29th ult., I send Capt. Bryan's letter by the necessity of the telegraph. I enclose a letter from Lt. Col. Leverence, which was sent itself. Other instances of such conduct in the part of Capt. Bryan have come to my knowledge.

Yours truly, E. W. Wilson

Major Gen. P. G. T. Beauregard

Col. B. F. Catlin

Washington 25th
Office A. A. Commissary Bn. Rgt.
4th Edgefield, Aiken, Anderson
Ohio

Hamby 12 May 1866

Brig. Gen. O. Stimson
A. C. M. for Georgia
General

I believe it is my duty to invite your attention to the conduct and proceedings of Capt. Bryant, who resides in Augusta and operates on both sides of the river. I firmly believe this man is exercising a most pernicious influence on the Colored people of Crawford and Georgia.

I show he is obtaining large sums of money for imaginary services, and for which no fair equivalent is returned. A few days since my attention was called to a case where he charged a poor woman (known to me) ten dollars for merely showing her where my office was. He is encouraging a spirit of litigation among the Colored people, which causes loss and disadvantage to all parties except perhaps himself. But more important than all the rest is the fact that this man is doing all in
his power to create and foster a base and inhuman feeling between the negroes and their white neighbors which will be the cause of serious trouble in the future. It seems to me too base that our efforts to promote harmony between the races other than be set at naught by me when I have been to be actuated only by the basest and most degrading motives.

Sam. Love and very respectfully,

Your truly,

John Drew

Col. 1st A. A. C. S.
Humbrogh Feb. 16
May 7, 1866

Dearest John
St. Louis, Mo.

States that a man named Capt. Bryant is exercising a most pernicious influence among the freed people which will be productive of trouble in the future.
House of Reps.
Washington, D.C.,
May 7, 1866,

Major Gen'l C.H. Howard

Sir,

I have heretofore forwarded a letter, signed by myself and other Members of Congress to Rev. S. Abbot, Secy. of the American Union Commission, in regard to aid for the loyal Georgians. I hope you will not fail to see Mr. Abbot on the subject.

Very Respectfully,

Your Ob't. Servt.,

Sidney Parker
United States Senate Chamber.

Washington, May 7, 1866

Dear General,

The subject urging in your Petition have been referred to me with your letter & report. I am as follows:

Will you have the kindness to sign me to send printed instructions as will show the compulsory cost of Freedmen and white refugees.

I proceed to discuss your suggestions with the Army and to these objections to them?

Will it not aid all designs if it applies?

If you wish to submit your views to the Army of Fines. may you the subject you can do so tomorrow (Thursday) at 11 o'clock.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Sherman
S. C. Harber, Col.  
May 7th, 1866

Sherman, John  
U. S.

Concerning approval appropriation bill for A. Burnell.

May 8th, 1866.
Dummerston, Vermont
May 19th, 1866

General

I have this day mailed a map of Texas for you as I promised you, I would when I was in Washington. I also include in this one of your photographs which I wrote let your autograph on. If the Pacific Railroad Bill fails I hope I think I shall try to get a position on that road as an engineer, and if you willing I would like to get a recommendation from you as to my qualifications for such a position. I think of going east soon but my address for the present will be Dummerston, Vt.

Respectfully yours,

W. H. Crandall
Meenaugh - Mrs. Booth

5/14 & 15

John Henry 1760

To dear Mr.

I wish you a speedy recovery. You are doing well. Your health is improving. I wish you a speedy recovery. Your health is improving.

I wish you a speedy recovery. Your health is improving.

I wish you a speedy recovery. Your health is improving.
March 12 1923

Mr. Norman:

I arrived in the carriage by the gravedigger's daughter. I gave him the correct Institute. He had no idea.

The funeral was a week from today. He said I should read the will. I believe she was married.

I am glad to hear from you. I am not in a very good state of health. I had a cold this week. I am not feeling well. I hope you can add very well. I wrote you with much love.

Yours,

Olin
Baltimore
May 8, 1866

Major General Howard

Dear Sir,

I have received the letter of the 5th Inst. and am much obliged to you for the kind interest you have taken in my behalf. Mr. Philips's claim, the war rendered quite destitute during the war, by destitution of her property, and although I gave her all the aid in my power, she cannot well put her farm into a profitable state without further relief. I hope Congress will pass the proposed resolutions for relief for damages.

Very respectfully,
Mr. & Mrs. Campbell Graham
Major W. L. Army
Metropolitan National Bank
No 108 Broadway
New York May 8 1866

Mr. E. Whiting 

Dear Sir,

I believe that the Rev.
Horace James, referred to in the
enclosed article from the Herald
is connected with the Am. Miss.
Association. If so, please
inform us what foundation
there is for the story of the
correspondent.

Yours truly,
I. M. Mathew

With yours
dec. 1866
Dover N.Y.
May 10, 1861

Dear General,

I fear that you have lost memory as you have lost sight of me. I however, do not forget that I enjoyed the honor and pleasure of a brief membership of your military family. It has been my hope to meet you again on some of your visits to the North, but circumstances have not as yet favored me. Let me take this opportunity to congratulate you upon your safe escape from the fields of the past war, as well as upon the ample harvest of honor you have gathered before its close. It has been a great gratification to me to see your name...
brightening and your fame broadening year by year. For no one knew better than I how well you deserve it all.

But my dear General, I fear you would scarcely find time or inclination for a letter of new friendship or reminiscence from me—now I do request to write you one. My present purpose is quite different.

We are making arrangements for a course of Lectures Lectures in this city. Our people would like very much to see and hear you—and I am commissioned to convey to you an invitation to address them at some time during the ensuing Fall or Winter.

As you will probably lecture in other places in New England, I apprehend you would find it convenient enough to meet us.

You know that we are about midway.
between Boston & Portland on the B. & M. R.R.
— and I will tell you further that we have some 8 or 10 thousand inhabitants — that we have suffered deeply in all ways from the war — and consequently have had no regular course of Lectures for several years. Our present enterprise is an experiment whose success will depend upon our presenting to the public the best Lectures for moderate prices. While, therefore, we purport to engage only first-class Lectures, and expect to pay with reasonable liberality, still we are not able if Lectures we should not be expected to pay as much as larger places.

Will you be good enough to inform me whether you can favor us — if so, at what time in the season probably — and please name the sum we shall be expected to pay for this service.

I need not add that it
Surely deserve great personal gratification from seeing you here & presenting you to the loyal people to whom your name is already so familiar. I earnestly hope therefore you may find it consistent with your duties to gratify our wish.

I would like much to know when you propose to come to Marias with a view to looking after in the face once more. I am doing a quiet business in this little city and although I have not done so well as Griffith & Finwood I think bravely for the cause, nor do well as other who are still at your side yet as a help, strong and conspicuous here I am still devoted to the great principles for which we have fought the past fight through.

Yours, General.
Most faithfully yours,

Dw. D. Howard

Daniel Hall
Oberlin College, Ohio  
May 13th, 1866.

General Herland

Dear Sir:

UPL COLLEGE

Sirs, this is to address you in the hope of obtaining you to lecture before us at our evening commencement. Your continuance for the past few years with the freedmen has made you particularly well known at this college, which has always been noted for its strong "Abolition principles." And the young men here express with earnest desire to have you address them.
at so favored a time as College
Anniversary.
He shown to the President
for no lecture is August 21st.
The evening previous to the
College Exercises.

Aspiring to learn from
your gaffe as soon as
announced.

Yours
Respectfully yours,

R. D. Burwell.

Purchin,

Ohio.
Oberlin College Ohio
May 15, 1860

Burriel R. D.

Mrs. Carondelet

Leed May 30th 1860
Fallahome, Ok.
May 12th, 1866

Major Gurl. & Others.

My Dear General,

I write you this letter as a private communication though it may be in part of an official nature the course which the Govt. has adopted in regard to the Bureau of military affairs so far as not depriving the military force makes it lie in my opinion of little to warrant the merits of the military character under two heads. Either the Govt. Foster or myself could easily continue or conduct each of them as trains the civil & military condition of the State is good. The prejudice are universally quiet shooting well.

I am not anxious to be north from the State unless the best interests of the Government & the whole people could be advanced.
by it. I do not think it
would be inclined. I had however
thought seasonal of requesting
you to place the on other day
which would be eminently
justifying time. It is this I
place the my hands for the
remainder of the year. The last
Gathering together explaining
from the materials for a
Complete report or history of
Bureau from its organization
and also the causes which led to
its organization. I would like
to undertake this latter, it is
one to which would be of great
benefit to me. I did the class
of the year as you would know
the first or at that time whether it
should be continued.
It is not necessary for me
to say more as you will
mine at a glance whether
you wish me to undertake
so onerous a work, or whether
you feel at liberty to place
officers upon such duty.
Please you consider this matter generously and conclude to place me at such duty, I should be greatly gratified to remain the service of Col. Maj. P. L. McHenry, my late Adj. General, who possesses all the requisites to make him a most valuable assistant.

General Foster has a good ship. Please act upon this matter as would be most gratifying to myself & without official correspondence in the case.

I assume you General, that I do not ask this for the purpose of avoiding any duty here but I am convinced this by writing the duties of the Col. Conn. with those of Genl. in the end of the post would be quite as well accomplished.

Yours sincerely

My Truly yours

J. W. Fullman
Tallahassee, Fla.
May 12th 1868.

Osborne, I. M.
Col. Hall, Governor.

States that the
Mil. Dept. Lt. Gove. & Col.
Cour. should be one
And the same person.
And that he would
like to enclose a letter
in a packet of the
Balance.

Received May 23rd 1868.
New York May 13th 1881

Dear Brother,

I have seen the Editor of the Tribune as you requested. He says the manuscript of Gen. Howard has not been found yet. The reporter Bryan was sent of the regular copy, but an extra had not, and furnished only an abstract of General's speech—probably retains the original manuscript. When said Bryan comes for his pay—he will be required to deliver it—and it will be forwarded in a roll to your office Washington. I think badly. Bryan may have forwarded the paper himself and that you will find it in the mails.

Respectfully yours,

Leonard._

[Signature]
P.S. I could not hear of

Mr. Stevens address at

the action. Unfortunately

he is at Rochester.

Yrs. R.
May 3, 1866

My dear Ota,

Can you spare Charles about the 25th of next month. I want him to look after me and take care of my sister Emma during the wedding festivities which approach. The time is fixed for the 26th April in New York but if you can spare him a day or two before that I will be better. I shall also want him here for a day sometime in June when Mother intends to introduce her new daughter and me.

Yours truly,
[Signature]
How about your financial arrangements? I have not heard from you.

Very truly,

W.H. Merrick