New York, July 25, 1866.

May Gen. O.O. Howard

Dr. Le

I find incidentally in my letter of June yesterday that Mr. Comstock, coming to see me, but on reflecting and in view of your letter, I doubt the circumstances, we deem it best to write to you rather than add to the burden of your numerous personal interviews.

Yours ever truly,

[Signature]

[Corr. Sec.]
Austin, July 25th, 1866

I have seen my letter from

Hon. Mr. S. to turn back to freedom

127

Your heart to turn back to freedom. 1

You gave me the

Your have done wise. You give me no

either to go to Wisconsin. I do

to myself. Furthermore, I did it

Mean to witness for any one else. But

Only my eyes seen. My

Ears, heard, and my heart understood.

Further, I don't mean that Capt. Evans

had taken this money, but let others

shel in his hands the others

May speak for themselves. They had

these lines written. They should speak

to their writings. I take the part

in the letter and declaring

I stick to that yet.

It was suppose among us

That it was the case. Writing 18 letter

and no one it gives anyone

to suspicion. Yours respectfully

John N. Donaldson, 4th City Fort
Washington, D.C.
403 33rd Street.
July 25th, 1860.

Maj. Gen'l O.O. Howard.

Dear General:

I desire to thank you most sincerely for your kind attention to my applications respecting my son, Lieut. Col. Geo. Ayers, - your order assigning him to duty in Virginia, - and I cannot refrain from saying that it is most generous and considerate. I informed you of his arrival in Richmond some 3 weeks since. I also beg to remind you of my consulting you in May last, respecting his promotion, and that you said the brief
Dear [Name],

I hope this letter finds you well. I wanted to write to you to let you know that I am doing very well. I have been working hard on my studies and have made some good progress. I have also been spending a lot of time with my family and friends.

In terms of my job, I am doing well there as well. I have been working on some new projects that have been quite challenging, but I am enjoying the learning experience.

I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
step in that direction should be taken by his Commanding Officer, or the officer under whom he had directly served, adding that you would feel much pleasure in furthering and recommending his promotion.

I immediately wrote my son on the subject, also Gen. Gillon, begging him to give it his early attention. I presume the General has forgotten, and seeing by the papers that he is in this city, I have written him begging that the matter may receive his attention, while here. I will remark, although I feel some delicacy in doing so, that if you knew my son's character as a Christian and as a soldier, you would, dear General, feel it is due to him that he should be in the enjoyment of any thing that he can receive. It may be proper for me to say that he is retiring and unassuming in all that regards himself. I have mentioned to Gen. Gillon the pleasure you expressed in recommending his promotion which would be doubtless sufficient to obtain for him the brevet rank of Brig. General. There are several distinguished officers who will take pleasure in
high regards to you General, with

The above speaks for itself.

E. W. O. March 25th

James Diem, 1st Lt. 18th. NC
Raleigh July 23rd

Dear General

When Gen. Sewall left, I thought my prospects were good for getting through this week, but this morning the Court decided to put me again till next Monday. Nothing has been heard from the War Dept. respecting S. of S. I feel that I am greatly wronged. The President of the Court remarked that the Judge Advocate must not expect any further indulgence. Certainly too much has not been given already.

When I get through
This wears one trial to
an acquittal (as I hoped to be) I hope you will
assign me to some position as important as I
held before, even if it be
only for one month, so
that I may have an
opportunity to resign.
In this State, I suppose
I cannot come again
under your Circular No.
44; for my interest in
Cape Fear's farm must
continue through the year.
It may be necessary
furnish more money to
pay wages of the people
employed.
I am sorry to learn
through the obstacles of
your break down, but
Glad to know of your escape without serious injury.

Present my regards to Mrs. Howard, and especially to the new member of your staff.

Very truly yours,

E. B. Huntington
Raleigh, N.C.
July 28, 1866

Whitley &
Post Office

States that the investigation
of charges against him has
been again postponed. He
is acquitted as he expects to be asked
by Governor Howard to resign from
some new position not less im-
portant than the one he held to
that he may have an opportu-
nity to resign.

Dated by said Howard,
2nd Boc Aug 1866

Recd July 27th 1866.
May 7th, O. O. Howard
Commissioner of Freedmen
General

The Rev. Dr.
R. F. Newman, Presiding Elder of the Methodist Church for Texas and
Adjoining States and Editor of the
W. D. Advocate is about to visit
Washington. And will call upon
you to confer in relation to the
Colonial Orphan Asylum under the

I reported to you some
time ago that, owing to differences
of feeling between the Catholic
and Protestant sects, there was much want of harmony
in the management of the original
Asylum which you visited at the
White House. And that when
I found it necessary to remove


Mrs. Ashmore and the Children to
the Hospital building. The Catholics
had been entirely from their connection
with us. They advised the formation
of a Protestant Association thinking
that with such diversity of opinion
two separate institutions would be better than one.

This has now been done. And Dr.
Newman has taken the lead in
organizing in connection with
the Methodist Church. The establishment
to which we regard Mrs. Ashmore
and the Children as belonging.

For the Asylum we wish to
secure a donation of $10,000 which
was some time ago deposited by
a gentleman from France to
be given to a Colonel Orphan Asylum
in the condition that $20,000 more
should be raised and added to
it. Dr. Newman thinks that by
appealing to the Churches with
which he is connected in the
I am in the position to raise $10,000 of this sum and it is hoped that $5,000 can be obtained from the white citizens of this city and as much more from the blacks. These last two amounts may be little. Acceptable and we would be much pleased if you could assist either by a contribution out of the funds of the Bureau or otherwise in making up which is required. The object I regard as a very important one, as I hope the Asylum will remain permanently after the Bureau has ceased to exist, and the more money we can get for it, the better.

Most Respectfully,

Mr. Wilk. Sub.

A. Reid


New Orleans, La.

July 25th, 1866

[Signature]
New York, July 25th, 1866.

Maj. Gen. O.O. Howard

Dear Sir:

If we are correctly informed the new Freedmen's Bureau Bill authorizes the Commissioners to provide proper buildings for purposes of education whenever benevolent societies shall without cost to the Government provide suitable teachers and means of instruction. We write to propose to you the cooperation of the various undenominational Freedmen's Societies, now united in this Commission and to ask what policy the Bureau will pursue in providing such school buildings. We hope in a few weeks to be able to state with accuracy how many
Teachers the Commission can furnish the evening season. It is now safe to say that they can furnish not less than last year, that is about 600. For their locations last year you are referred to the table published in the Am. Freedman for May 1866.

Primarily writing for this purpose we beg leave respectfully to submit to your consideration a suggestion which we deem of some importance. Without some mutual understanding between the various benevolent societies of the North there may be some danger of rival claimants for buildings and locations, which will not only tend to produce division at the North, but to prevent success at the South and greatly to increase your already too great cares and perplexities. To secure some unity of action we therefore respectfully suggest a meeting of the officers or other representatives of the various Freedmen's Societies both philanthropic and ecclesiastical for
the purpose of a conference with you in order

1. That you may inform us what aid the
government can render through the Bureau
in providing school buildings.

2. That we may inform you what aid
you can reasonably expect from the several
societies in providing teachers and other
means of instruction.

3. That there may be some allotment of
buildings on some principle announced
determining the policy on which such
allotment will take place that there may
be unity of action among them.

If this plan meets your views
we will undertake to secure representatives
from all undenominational societies at such
a conference and will extend an invitation
to all others if authorized by you to do so.

If however in your judgment separate
action seems best for the interests
of the work, we shall be glad to know
in what form and through what
what channels the necessary application for school buildings on behalf of the various undenominational societies should be made.

[Signature]

[Signature]
New Brighton Pts.
July 25, 1866.

Dear Sir,

I have just reached home, Ben Ellison having been kind enough to drive me a horse until the 1st. of Sept., and I write to know whether you intend to be at the National Association of School Superintendents in Indianapolis in Aug.

I am very, very anxious to see you in person to tell you some things which you should know and which I do not wish to entrust to the mails, and I am almost too how to bear the expense of going...
to Washington to see you. I can however go to
Davenport's and back for little or nothing, and
you go, and I can learn what day you will be
this this place. (it is
the Pittsburgh and Wayne
and Chicago Railway)
shall endeavor to get on
the same train of cars
this avoid myself of the
advantage of an interview
with you on the way.
In the event that you
do not attend the Conven-
tion can you furnish me
transportation from Pitts-
burgh to Washington? Or
am I asking that which
exceeds your authority?
I should not thus presume to intrude upon your time but did I not think what I have to tell of the most vital importance to you and the good cause in which you are engaged.

I am with great respect,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Caption]

[Date]
New Brighton Pa
July 26th 1866

Eberhart Capt.
State Dept. Pa.

...His help particularly to see
...good lawyer on matters of vital
...importance - will send it back
...National Association of
...school Super. in August at
...Indianapolis or can we grant
...Mr. Eberhart transportation
to come to Washington
...his seat the bus on
...used it will answer
...many purposes to answer
...his letter yesterday.

As to camp, think of it & look
...get away
...Red July 27th 1866