Washington, D.C. July 27, 1864

Major Genl. O. O. Howard

S. Brether.

On reflection I think there may be some misinterpretation in regard to matter mentioned to me last evening. What Mr. Stevens intended was, not that I should make an effort to obtain subscriptions, but to get some endorsement from members of Congress for an enterprise which might aid us hereafter. A meeting of the friends of the movement under the auspices of
Senator Romney to which I am told he assents. I have grown doubts whether I can successfully approach any member of Congress now. But as they are they would be infallible. I fear. But I will undertake in some way to raise some money for the lot's future. After reflection I will send a definite sum for which I will venture to be responsible.

As doing any thing during my vacation, it is very doubtful. I have been merely asked whether I could or can decide after consulting with you.

Respectfully yours,

C.R. Boggs
Washington May 21. 1861

Booth's Lab.

Concerning Church

30
New York, July 27/66

Maj. Gen. O.O. Howard
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir,

Are you at liberty to make an arrangement to lecture in Brooklyn, the coming season, say in October, and on what topics would you be willing to come?

Our Association, the Young Men's Christian Association of Elton Place Congregational Church, Brooklyn, wishes to give a short course of lectures, the coming season, to increase our library fund, and at the same time interest and benefit the young people of our congregation and city, who may be induced to attend these lectures.
We would like to know whether you have already made any engagements to lecture in Brooklyn, as we are anxious to have the first lecture from you. Please state also whether you require any portion of your compensation in advance. We feel confident that we can give you a good audience and pleasing reception, and hope we shall be able to make an arrangement with you which will be a mutual gratification.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

[Title]

Secretary of the City

P.S. Mr. Milton sends a few lines by way of introduction. W.E. Me.
Personal

Richmond, Va., 27th July 1866.

Major General C. C. Howard

Commissioner to,

Dear General,

I know that you will overlook any breach of military etiquette that may be involved in my addressing you this personal note. General Terry is very busy and may not have time to reply to your letter of the 19th inst.

I would respectfully suggest a few points which, in your opinion of sufficient importance, might be laid before the Board of the 23rd inst.

1st. Whether it would not be better to have all Quartermaster's property in possession of the Bureau appraised, turned over to the Bureau, and dropped from D. M. Returns. This would give the Bureau the control of the property and save the trouble of making out two classes of Property Returns.

2nd. Whether it would not be well for the Bureau to assume more fully the control of
Schools taught by benevolent associations. At present the "District" system is seldom adopted. The various societies going into a town or city, each one acting for itself, regardless of the interests of the whole. This trouble could be avoided by assigning to each society its field of labor, of course, consulting the interests of the whole in such assignment.

To secure justice to the freedmen, it is absolutely essential, that the Bureau should have the right to open "Bureau courts" for minor cases; and to bring more important ones before Military Commissions—(not this be done under the provisions of Sec. 14 of the new bill, where the freedmen have not "full and equal benefit of all laws and proceedings, concerning personal liberty and personal security")?

Should not the Treasury Department be ordered to turn over to the Bureau all buildings, tenements and lands, formerly owned, or claimed, by the so called Confederate government?—I do not think this will be done without some order from Washington.
I made a requisition on the Treasury Department for all such property immediately after the passage of the bill, but the property is not yet turned over, and some of it is advertised for sale.

Whether it would not be best for the 'Commissioners' to issue orders clearly defining the classes of persons, both black and white, to whom subsistence should be furnished. When the civil authorities fail to provide for the whites, that are not loyal Refugees, should Bureau officers issue rations to them to prevent suffering?

Can not the Bureau interfere to prevent the payment of taxes by Freedmen, when the civil authorities fail to give the Freedmen equal benefit with the whites from such taxes?

Dear General,

Very respectfully,

Your obt. servant.

O. Brown

BR Branch

1869.
Weazg Ills. July 24 1864

Major General G. G. Howard.

Dear Sir,

It is with sincere gratitude to God for His goodness and to you for a loyal & Christian heart that all Christian men must witness the manner in which the Freedmen's Bureau is conducted.

You have by your past sacrifices and services in the cause of our country, freedom, and Christianity endeared yourself to the entire loyal population of this fair land, by ties that cannot be broken. In the history of our country, your name will be miserably connected. Our children will rise up to call you blessed. Could I have the means and opportunity of expressing what I
but I would like to do it. But
this I cannot do. I am aware
that, almost altogether, expressions are
valued just as the position of the
author is humble or exalted. But
bear in mind, and I know you
as a Christian, that the fulness of
these me obscurity are as earnest
situations more so, than those who
occupy high situations in the world.
With these views I have given
expressions to the above. In doing
this I know that I do nothing
more than express the fulness of
every loyal heart in our union,
loving men and all men our land.
You know that difficulties to
mount met enemies to contend
with. With more authority than out of authority
that no other man could have
overcome, surely your unassisted
By the grace of God, May the still direct you in the ways of your ancestors and human work. May He give you grace, wisdom and strength to do His holy will, in the right discharge of your duties. Pray your sincere Friend,

Jno. B. Brandt,
 Pastor / Presbyterian Church

Nega He Late Captain.
Maj. Gen. 60. Howard 144th Regt. C. S. I.
Washington D.C.

If I had an opportunity of learning a great deal of your difficulties, while in the service at New Orleans, (I was Major of Department of the Gulf.) Would like to have entered the service of the Freedmen's Bureau, make application to that effect, 1st hand, as a civilian I could not be appointed. This being the case,
and I return it as yet, I can read
and am content to stay at home
and do what I can for your interests
in a great way here. Had I the
right ability, I would spend all my life
in the south. I know I could serve
you some at least, even if there
was authority vested in me.

A.B.B.

Rece. Aug. 27, 1862

Friendly letter

Eliza
Augusta July 27th 1866.

May Gen. O. O. Howard
Washington D.C.

Dear General. Having been in the
2d A.C. Dept. for the past few years, as 
A. 2d A.C. & A.A.G.M.
& being desirous of again entering the service
or of obtaining some office I have assumed the
liberty of addressing you to make the inquiry of
you if you will please assist me to
the position of A. G.M. or A.A.G.M. By my forwarding
your good & satisfactory recommendations I was
accompanied by Brig. Genl. Butler in Official Order
while A. 2d A.C. rendered him for services rendered
& also by Maj. Genl. Crawford I can't decide if I
did not think of entering the service &
therefore did not ask for recommendations
I have made application direct to Superintendent Johnson
for some position in the service & if there is no
vacancy for some position in the State, such
as State Master or Collector, I remain in the
service three years to a day & never received a
leave of absence to do my duty faithfully
and I now would like some good position
as I believe it is due me, as my health is
not as good as when I entered the service
No. S. Ogden & J. M. M. Manley Eq of this city all of which I am personally acquainted with. Please write the President upon this subject. If there be no vacancies, can you not assist me to some position in the Freedman's Bureau

awaiting your reply

I have the honor to be

General

Most respectfully,

Your obedient servant

George W. Brown

July 17, 1866.
Penningtonville, Pa
July 27th 1866
Maj. Genl. C. C. Howard
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir,

I have just received notice that you are to speak in Strasburg on the 9th of August, at their Grand Temperance Harbinger Home. Will you not come this far, and speak for us the same evening for the benefit of our church? The enclosed letter prepared to send to some of the churches will show you the condition of our church.

We can seat about 300. You will speak in the Church. We are on the P.O. R.R. Thirteen miles East of Strasburg, and 67 West of Philadelphia. You can reach here, at 6.40 A.M., by reaching Washington in the evening. If you will come, please let me know immediately and send your subject. Address:
Penningtonville, Chester Co Pa.

Yours Truly,

J.W. Edie
Pastor, Pocahontas Ch.
Champlinville, Pa.
July 27, 1866

Edie, M.

Invitation to replant at above place after lecture at Smithy Aug 9 th, 1866.

Send love to them and Elham, do not think my business would not admit.
Penningtonville, Chester Co., July

Dear Sir,

We are at present in very great need of pecuniary help in order to clear our house of debt incurred. As I may not appeal to your people through you for some assistance, that you may know that we are deserving, we ask allow me in all humility to give a brief synopsis of what has occurred in our house for the last four years. In June 1869 when I bought here there was a nominal membership of about 70, which has since been reduced by death and removal to 30, and the congregation did not exceed this membership. The house was very much out of repair and a debt of $500 relating upon it. Within the last year we have been compelled to make the basement in our new building potted out through the pictures ventilation. This with the other necessary repairs which it involved made an additional debt of $200. The salary which in those four years amounted to $2000.
out of which I paid $1400 for house and lot. We have lived here by choice, for four years, supporting a family of four persons on $1400 per year. In those four years of civil strife and high prices, when churches distrusted, divided and destroyed. Lord in his great graciousness has blessed us. Our membership is now 173 and our house is a measure nearly fitted, and our entire debt is $600 to which should be added $250 to finish the whole job. Our house is well filled every Sunday evening with an attentive and appreciative audience. Through the influence of all and out of the Presbytery we get $200 for the debt of medicis which added to the $600 the church gives (less than $120) the interest of the house will enable us to live well this year. But if we can pay off the debt, we should soon be free from the burden of missions and would be able to complete successfully with the Baptist and Methodist churches in our village. The church here must be sustained or go down. There is no connection here that it can possibly make and if without a Pastor for six months a year, would be so much absorbed by the other churches here as to effectually cripple.
it especially would it be the case just now as the order in the Baptist Church is often able and popular. We are at present the predominant Church but if our brethren will only aid us to remove our debt our cause by the continued blessing of God, soon be beyond the reach of competition.

(Will you not help us? If you can do nothing more perhaps the ladies will send us something for our Fair and Tea, which we expect to hold on the 22d and 23d of August to help us out. May the Lord incline your people to give with a liberal hand and thus reward them an hundred fold.)
July 21, 1866.

Major Gen. O.O. Howard:

Dear Brother: Your circular soliciting aid for the erection of a church edifice in Washington is read and I wish I could respond with a liberal contribution, but I cannot. I am ministering to three very feeble churches, all of them worshiping in school houses and one of them building a house of worship. We have our regular objects for charitable contribution, including the A. H. M. S. and the Am. Cond. Union, and the people feel that I press them pretty hard for these, and I think I cannot wisely present new
objects, however worthy or necessary now. They think whatever they have to give should be expended at home. This of course is not the gospel view, and I am trying by precept and example to correct it, but it will take time. Since receiving your circular I have been asking myself the question, Can I spare one dollar from my own pocket for this cause? and it has been a difficult question to answer. My salary is only $500, and to support a wife and children that is not easy these times. Within the last year I have pledged to Oberlin College, my alma mater, $25, to Olivet College, in my own county, $25, and $35 to one and own honor of worship besides much time and labor. In addition to these.
pledges, in greater part yet unredeemed, I have contributed during the past year near $10 to our regular objects of charity and it really seems that I have gone about to the extent of my ability. I sympathize with you in your enterprise deeply and rejoice in the hope of your success. May God bless and prosper you. I have been interested in your movement ever since its inception, and, if I misrepresent not, once had the pleasure of hearing your Minister when I was a student at Oberlin.

Churches and ministers that are faithful to the teachings of the Gospel in application to human rights, and especially the rights of colored people, are the great want of our nation and time. God be praised that he has raised up
so many of them and that he has planted and so ably managed such a church in the capitol of our nation which has been so long and so deeply tainted with oppression. May he make it instrumental in his hands of purifying the moral atmosphere of the place and sending forth a purifying and bracing influence to all parts of the nation.

Enclosed please find my note; I wish I could increase it a hundred fold.

Yours for a Gospel which does forget Christ in the persons of his poor.

J. D. Millard