

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS, 1st.



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

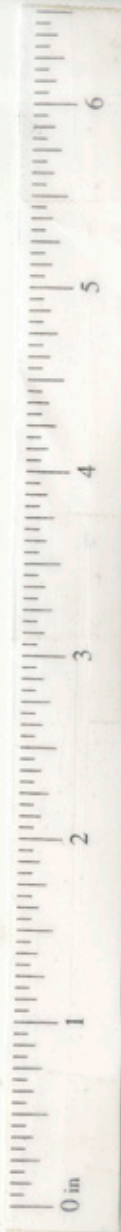
Washington, D.C. July 27 1864

Major Genl, O. O. Howard

Dear Brother.

On

reflection I think there may be some mis-
understanding in regard to matters men-
tioned 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 Pomeroy, to which I am told he
assents. I have grown doubtful whether I
can successfully approach any mem-
bers of Congress now. Busy as they
are they would be impatient of fear.

But I will undertake in some
way to raise some money for the lot &
perhaps after reflection I will name a
definite sum for which I will venture
to be responsible.

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

Fraternally Yours
C. B. Boynton

12
1

Washington July 27. 1864

Boydston l.B.

Concerning Church

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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 terms would you be willing to come?

Our Association, the Young Men's Christian Association of Elm 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

W^m E Mead

Secy for the Assn.

P.S. Mr. Tilton sends a few
lines, by way of introduction.
W.E. Me.

Personal

Richmond, Va.,

27th July 1866.Major General W. C. Howard
Commissioner, &c.

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 if, 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 Quartermasters' property in possession of the Bureau, appraised, turned over to the Bureau, and dropped from Q. M. Returns - This would give the Bureau the control of the property, and save the trouble of making out two classes of Property Returns.

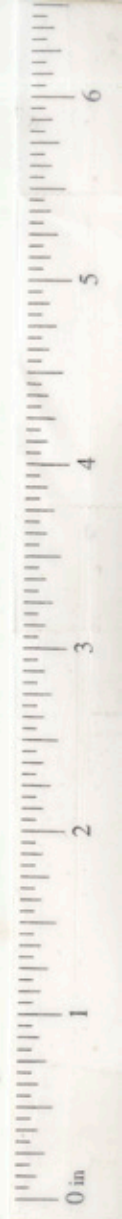
2nd. Whether it would not be well for the Bureau to assume more fully the control of

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of Kellogg, Ketchum and Spaulding

HEAD QUARTERS ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER STATE OF MONTANA

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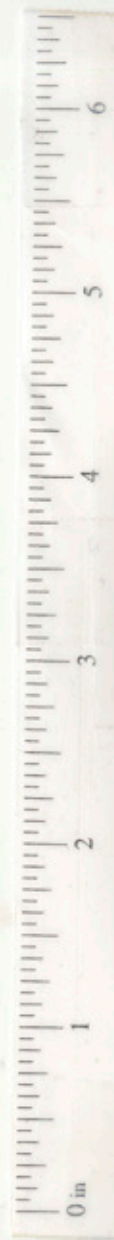
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Schools taught by benevolent associations -
At present the "District" system is seldom
adopted - The various Societies going into
a Town, or City, each one acting for itself,
regardless of the interests of the whole.

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.

3rd. 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 - cannot
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 pro-
ceedings, concerning personal liberty and
personal security"?

4th. 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.



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I made a requisition on the Treasury 158
Department for all such property immedi-
ately after the passage of the bill, but the
property is not yet turned over, and some
of it is advertised for sale.

5th. Whether it would not be best for the
Commissioner, 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? -

6th Can not the Bureau interfere to pre-
vent the payment of taxes by Freedmen,
when the Civil authorities fail to give the
freedmen equal benefit with the whites
from such taxes?

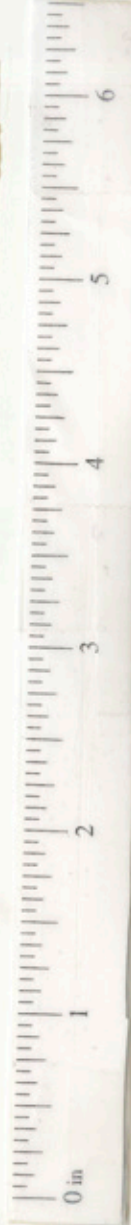
I am, General
Very respectfully
Your obt. Servant.

O. Brown

B. W. Brown
S. S. S.

I make a recommendation on the grounds of
respect for all such property matters
they offer the passage of the bill, but the
property is not yet turned over, and some
of it is retained for sale.
I. Whether it would not be best for the
Government to issue stock cheaply repaying
the claims of property lost black and white,
to whom such stock would be furnished
when the civil authorities fail to provide
for the needs, that are not equal to the
needs of the poor, and the Government to them
to provide suffering?
I can not be a Government minister to give
and the payment of loans by Government
when the civil authorities fail to give the
Government equal support with the white
firms and towns.

Yours, General
Very respectfully
Wm. W. Brown
1862



Waco Ills. July 24th 1866.
Major General O. O. Howard.

Dear Sir,

It is with sincere gratitude to God
for His goodness, and to you for a
loyal & christian heart, that all Chris-
tians 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 coun-
try, Freedom, and Christianity, en-
deared yourself to the entire loyal
population of this fair land, by this
that cannot be spoken. In the
history of our country your name will
be inseparably connected. Our Chil-
dren will rise up to call you bless-
ed. — Could I have the means
and opportunity of expressing what I

ful I would like to do it. But
this I cannot do. I am aware
that, almost always, expressions are
valued just as the position of the
author is humble or exalted. Yet
bear in mind, and I know you do
as a Christian, that the feelings of
those in obscurity are as earnest, and
sometimes more so, than those who
occupy high positions 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 feelings of
every loyal heart in our nation.
- My, O yes, and all over our land.
You have had difficulties to sur-
mount and enemies to contend
with. Both in authority & out of authority
that no other man could have
overcome, surely you unassisted

by the grace of God, — May God
 still direct you in this your ar-
 duous and humane work. May He
 give you grace, wisdom and strength
 to do His holy will, in the right
 discharge of your duties. Prays your
 sincere Friend,

Amos B. Brandt,
 Pastor 1st Presbyterian Church,
 Chicago Ill. Late Captain,
 Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard, 114th Regt. O. V. I.,
 Washington D. C.

P.S. I had an opportunity of hear-
 ing a good deal of your difficulties,
 while in the service at New Orleans,
 (I was 1st Lieut. of Department of the
 Gulf.) Would like to have entered
 the service of the Freedmen's Bureau,
 Made application to that effect,
 but found, as a civilian I could not
 be appointed, This being the case

and I presume it is yet. I ~~am~~ was
and am content to stay at home
and do ^{what} I can for your interests
in a quiet way here. Had I the pri-
-ary ability, I would spend all my life
in the south. I know I could benefit
you some at least, even if there were
no authority vested in me.

J. B. B.

July 27. 1866.

Broad St. - 203.

Friendly letters.

Very grateful
for yours.

Ans^d by the General
Aug 1st 1866

Recd. Aug. 2nd 1866.

Augusta July 27th 1866.

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Maj Gen. O. O. Howard

Washington D.C.

Dear General. Having been in the
I. & K. Dep^t for the past few years, as "A. G. M." & "A. A. G. M."
& being desirous of again entering the service
or 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
you good & satisfactory recommendations. I was
appointed by Brig Gen. Baxter in Official Order
while A. A. G. M. under him, for services rendered
& also by Maj Gen. Crawford in his decision, I
did not then think of entering the service &
therefore did not ask for recommendations.
I have made application direct to President Johnson
for some position in the service & if there is no
vacancy, for some position in the state, such
as Post Master or Collector, I remained in the
service three years to a day & never received a
leave of absence & done my duties 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
in 1863. I can refer you to Hon. Samuel Long, Col

W. S. Asgrod & J. W. Manley Esq of this city all of
which I am personally acquainted with. Please
write the President upon this subject. If there
no vacancies, can you not assist me to some
position in the Freedman's Bureau.

Awaiting your reply.

I have the honor to remain

General

Most Respectfully

Your Obedt Servant

George W. Brown.

July 27. 1862. Augusta - Me

Brown. G. W.

Desires a position
as R. G. M. in
the Freedman's Bureau.

Red

Penningtonville, Pa
July 27th 1866

Maj. Genl. O. O. 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 Harvest Home". Will you not come thus 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 47 West of Philadelphia.

You can leave here at 6.40 A.M. ~~Friday~~ reaching Washington in the evening - If you will come please let me know immediately and send me your subject - Address - Penningtonville, Chester Co Pa

Yours truly

J. W. Edie
Pastor Presb. Ch

Punungtonville Pa.
July 27. 1866

Edie, M.

Invitation to
lecture at above place
after lecture at Smithburg
Aug 9th 1866

Glad to accept
them but exhausted
do not think
my strength would
not admit -

Recd. Aug 3rd 1866

Penningtonville Chester Co. Pa.
July

Rev

Dear Bro

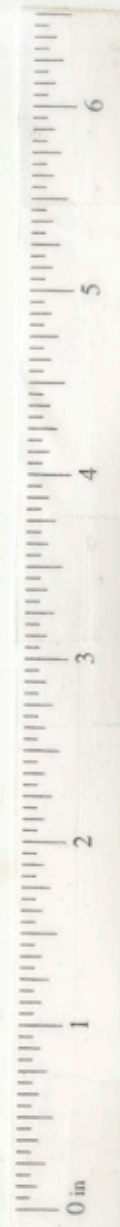
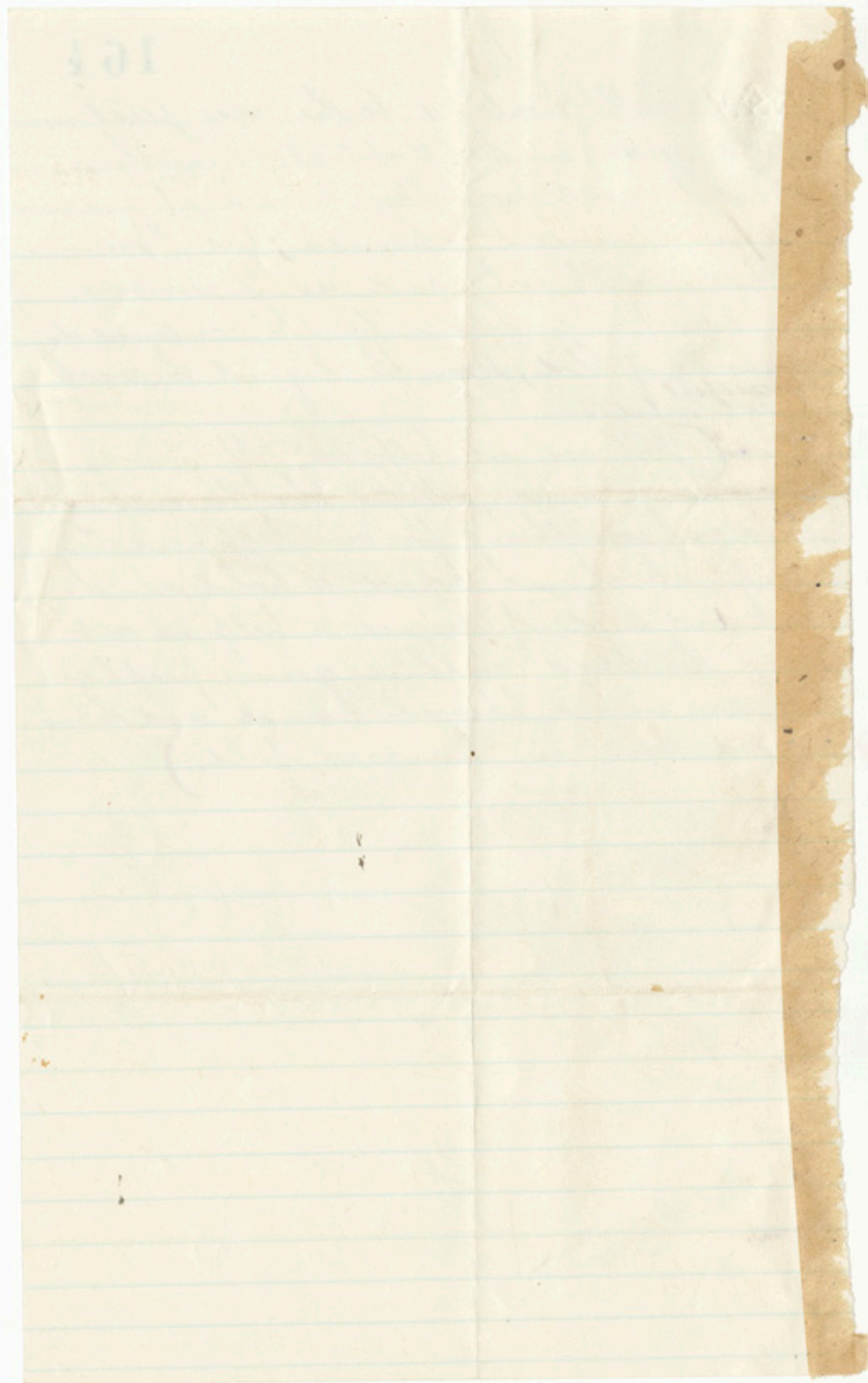
We are at present in very great need of pecuniary help in our effort to clear our house of all incumbrance. And may I not appeal to your people through you for some assistance.

That you may know that we are deserving of the aid we ask allow me in all humility to give a brief synopsis of our history ^{of the last} four years. In June 1862 when I came here, there was a nominal membership of about 70, which has since been reduced by death and removal to 10, and the congregation did not exceed this membership. The house was very much out of repair and a debt of \$400 resting upon it. Within the last year we have been compelled to make the basement entirely new, it having rotted out through defective ventilation. This with the other necessary repairs which it involved, made an additional debt of \$2000. The salary which in those four years amounted to \$2000

out of which I paid \$400 for house rent
is short over \$200. So that we have been
ed here by choice, for four years support
a family of four persons on \$1400 - or \$350
year. In those four years of civil
conflict and high prices, when churches
distracted, divided and destroyed.
Lord in His great graces has been
us. Our membership is now 173 and
house in a measure nearly filled up
and our entire debt is \$800 to which
be added \$250 to finish the whole
pains. Our house is well filled every
morning with an attentive and appreciative
audience. Through the influence of
in and out of the Presbytery we get \$600
from the board of missions which added
to the \$600 - the church gives minus \$120
rent of our house will enable us to
live well this year. But if we were
of debt - we would soon be free from
the board of missions and would be
able to compete successfully with the
other (Baptist & Methodist) Churches in our
village. The church here must be sustained
or go down. There is no connection that
it can possibly make, and if without
a Pastor for six months or a year, would
be so much absorbed by the other
churches here as to effectively cripple

it; especially would it be the case just now
as the man in the Baptist-Church is
both able and popular. We are at present
the predominant church; but if our
brethren will only aid us to remove
our debt we shall by the continued
blessing of God, soon be beyond the reach
of ^{successful} competition.

(Will you not help us? If you can
do nothing more perhaps the ladies will
send us something for our Fair and Tes-
tival 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 then
reward them an hundred fold.)



Delta, Eaton Co. Mich.

July 27, 1866.

Major Gen. O. O. Howard:

Dear Brother: (Your circular soliciting aid for the erection of a church edifice in Washington is recd and I wish I could respond with a liberal contribution, but I cannot. I am ministering to three very feeble churches, all of them worshipping 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. Cong. 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 cor-
rect 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 diffi-
cult question to answer.

My salary is only \$500. and to
support a wife and child upon
that is not easy these times.

Within the last year I have
pledged to Oberlin College, my
alma mater, \$25. to Oliver
College, in our own country,
\$25. and \$35. to our own house
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 mistake 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 ^{their} ~~its~~ 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 main-
tained 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's land.

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