

Raleigh July 30. 1866

Personal Dear General

I am happy to inform you that the Court decided this morning to wait no longer for S. & F.; & that my case is finished so far as testimony is concerned.

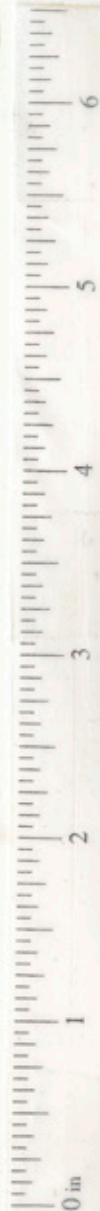
Tomorrow my closing argument will be read, & the case submitted.

I suppose some weeks will elapse before the order announcing the findings will be published, and I have requested a leave of absence. There seems to be no reason why I should remain here doing nothing. If my request is granted I will stop at Washington & run you.

Yours truly

E. P. Whittier

Quod by David Johnson
Wm D D B R K
Recd 1796



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Otto, Cattaraugus Co. N.Y.
July 30th 1868

Major General. O. O. Howard
Dear Sir

The enclosed

Draft of \$31.⁰⁰ is the Contribution of
the ^{Cong.} 1st Church Soc^y of Otto, N.Y. towards
building a sanctuary for the Congregational
Church of Washington. When reading
your remarks to the Cong^l Union. This
Spring. I resolved to present the Cause
to my people. Which I did the 2nd Sabbath
in this Month. Our Church here is a
Felt's Home Missionary Church. This is
our first will offering. a testimony of our

regard to yourself. & our deep interest in
the establishment of the Capital of the Nation
of a Church after the faith & polity of
the fathers: May the Great Head of the
Church prosper this enterprise: not only
at Washington but in all the late rebel
States, & give us peace & reconstruction in
righteousness. & the prevalence of Apostolic
Christianity

Yours Most truly

W. W. Norton, Pastor
& late Chaplain of the 154th Regt. N.Y. V.

P.S. If not asking too much. I would
like your autograph. in acknowledgment
of the receipt of the above

W. W. Norton

R

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West Point, N.Y.
July 30, 1863.

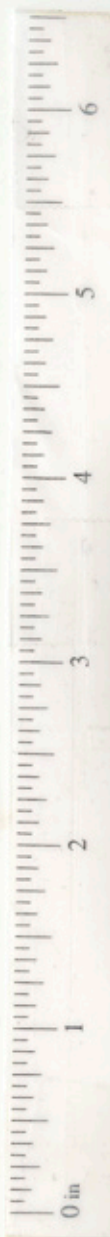
Dear General -

For a long time I have been thinking over a matter about which I wish to ask your advice and in which, if I may ask you to add to your many kindnesses to me, I wish to ask your assistance. The army bill as now passed I believe provides for forty-five regiments of Infantry and ten regiments of Cavalry - the vacancies to be filled

partly from the regular army
partly from the volunteers. Now
as I served in the field for
two years, lacking a few days
I have been thinking I might
get a Captaincy under the act.
I shall graduate I think
the Artillery, but I should
prefer a Captaincy in the
Infantry or Cavalry to a Brevet
Second Lieutenantcy, or at least
a Second Lieutenantcy, in that
Corps. The mere fact of my
coming here I think should
not diminish my chance gained
by actual service in the field.

in fact do you not think it
should rather increase it? I
certainly now understand the
duties I shall have to per-
form much better, and probably
I could say without egotism
that I shall at least be as
competent as most others se-
lected from the volunteers. My
plan is to depend solely on
my services as a volunteer. It
might be said that giving me
this would be placing me be-
fore my class and would thus
be unfair. This I have discussed
with a number of the class and

there is only one sentiment, - that
they would be extremely glad
me to get the appoint; making
ferring, asides from interest
my welfare, to see a gentleman
appointed into the army. ^{very}
now, like to ask you General ^{very}
if you think I can succeed
my plan and if so, what ^{all}
you think I had better take
will probably think I have not
early, but it is now but a
over two months until my pro-
tion and in the meantime I
if possible to have the matter
raised. If you will assist me
your advice and in any other way



REMARKABLE DISCOVERY OF A LOST DAUGHTER.—Last Sunday a letter was read out in the African church, from a daughter, asking information of the whereabouts of her mother, a negro woman. The fact of the reading the letter reached the ears of an aged negro woman, named Charity Jackson, domestic in a family of this city. More than thirty years ago her daughter, then a child about twelve years of age, was sold as a slave, and taken away South. From that time mother and child had neither seen, heard of, or communicated with one another, and each supposed the other dead until the daughter came on from St. Louis, where she was located, and caused the letter to be read out in the church. The result was a happy meeting between the two, and an abundance of hugging and kissing. The age of the mother is about seventy years, and that of the daughter about forty years.—*Richmond Examiner.*

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Washington D.C. July 30th 1866.

Gen O. O. Howard

Freedmens Bureau

Sir.

The case as given above is but one of several hundred thousand of similar separations of relatives caused by slavery. A remedy for such cases might be adopted through the Freedmens Bureau by establishing a Colored Residence Registry, or a Freedmens Residence Registry in which all separated relatives could have their names^{and residence} recorded, and the register be examined for any names required, by which means large numbers of these separated relatives would learn the whereabouts of their long lost friends, the greater number of which will never be united in any other manner. The plan is very simple and as follows: A freedman who desires to find a lost friend writes to the Registry inquiring for such lost friend giving the full name and former residence. He also sends his own name and former and present residence. The Registry is then examined for the name and former residence, and if found, each is informed where the other may be found. If the name inquired for is not found then the name, and former and present residence of the person inquiring, is recorded on the register, so that when the other, or any ~~other~~ of the relatives inquires for such name and residence, they may be informed where he or she resides.

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180

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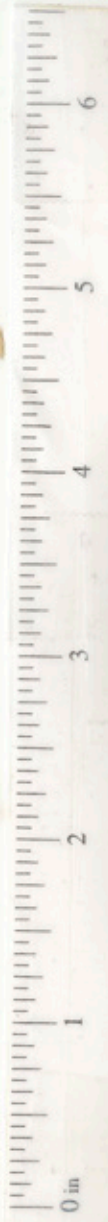
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Washington D.C. July 10-1886

O. C. Howard

Dear Sir,

The case of your letter is not one of several hundred thousands
of similar instances of relations caused by the way. It is simply for such
a case might be admitted, though the Government has been of late looking
upon the relations of property as a Government business property, and
not all relations are such. Some are private, some are public, and the
relations are so various, for some are regulated by which are not large
in number of them, and others are regulated by which are the subject of the
law. But finally, the greater number of which will never be mentioned in
the papers. The few which are mentioned in the papers, I find
in them, to find a list of names and to the right of each name
a brief giving the full name and former residence. The list is then
in two columns and for each name and former residence. The list is then
in two columns for the same and former residence, and if found, each is in
two columns where the other may be found. Of the same importance for each
name, then the name, and former and present residence of the person in
question, is given in the register, so that when the other is any other
the relations of each name and residence, the name is in
the list, and the name is the name.



In this way doubtless hundreds of thousands of long lost families, separated by being sold to a distance as slaves, will again be reunited, with the same feelings of joy as recorded in the printed slip, and with the addition of heartfelt gratitude to the Freedmen Bureau.

The Freedmen Residence Registry would not require more than one Clerk at first to record names and residences, and examine the Register for names when inquired for, and perhaps at no time would it require the services of more than two clerks.

The system can be generally made known in the South by about 5000 Posters, one to be posted ^{permanently} at each post office, Bureau Agency's Office, Colored Schools, Colored Churches, Barber Shops, &c &c. This together with the notices of the system that will be published in nearly every paper both North and South, will make the system sufficiently notable, especially as it is a government system and intended to be permanent.

Of course there are many features that cannot be explained in a brief note, which would be necessary to perfect the Freedmen Residence Registry, but which will be fully explained if you should approve of the system.

A very strong argument in favor of the establishment of this humane system in connection with the Bureau, is the fact, that the bit-terest rebel or copperhead could not but approve of such a humane effort, and if successful, of which I have no doubt, it would largely contribute to the utility and consequent popularity of the Bureau, (at an exceedingly small cost) and thereby assist materially in warding off the blows which are constantly aimed at the Bureau for its destruction.

Very Respectfully

A. Watson 584 So 12th St

Sandusky Ohio

July 30 /66

Major Gen Howard - Dear Sir,

Enclosed you will find an item which I clip from our Daily Register: a paper that has an extensive circulation in Ohio.

My regard for the name, the family, and for Gen Fullerton himself has made me feel that it ought not to pass unnoticed.

I have called upon the Eds for his authority in thus speaking, and he gives it in the person of two gentlemen who aver that they have repeatedly seen Gen Fullerton in a state of intoxication during his Bureau

Tour in the South

I do not believe their testimony and knowing your long and friendly acquaintance with Genl Felt I have thought that a word from you would silence his reputation sooner and much better than anything else that could be produced.

If you can consistently comply with my wishes in the matter and furnish a testimonial which I can publish, the whole Felt connection will be under great obligations to you and some of the mistrust which is painfully felt concerning things at the White House will be relieved.

If there be any truth in the story on the other hand: I hope you will not cover it up

from me, that I may pray
for him that he may be delivered
from the spoiler, and be saved
our eternal shame.

I am friend.

Very Truly

L. H. Fullerton

May. Genl O. O. Howard

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Sandusky Ohio
July 20. 1860

Fullerton. G. H.

Asks Gen. Sherman
to deny the charges
made against the
name of Gen. Fullerton.

Recd. Aug. 3. 1860

FREEDMEN ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE, 501 CHERRY STREET.

Jmo. 30. 1866.

Major Gen. O. O. Howard
Washington,

I am instructed to inform thee that we have come to the conclusion to discontinue our Schools for Freedmen in Washington. The present condition and prospects of our treasury, warn us that our labors should be more concentrated; and N. Carolina & the Peninsula of Virginia claim our chief efforts. Other societies are very useful in Washington. Our School house (on 19th. St. between R. & S. Sts.) is well adapted to the purpose. If any similar organization wishes to purchase it, or if government has any use for it, we will, of course, be glad to dispose of it. The whole cost, to us, has been about \$8000.

Respectfully

Joseph Potts.

Sec. Instruction Comm: F. F. A. of Philad.

Friends' Brethrens Association
Philadelphia Pa July 20th 1849

Potts Joseph
Cor. Secy.

Is going to discontinue their
school at Washington want
to sell out their building - it
cost altogether \$8,000.

Received July 21st 1849

Adrian Michigan
July 30/66

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Gen O. D. Howard

Dear Sir Are you
going West during the
coming Lecture Season

Or will you go? We
will pay you any price
you set if you will
give us a night in
Adrian. Your name
is one we love as a
Cttn Statesman

Yours truly, and
for Christ, E. P. Powell

Fix your own date and
price. We don't require
a lecture - a speech if you
please - especially on the day.

Adrian, Mich.
July 30th 1866

Powell, E.P.

Asks Gen.
Howard to lecture.

Constitutional

Recd. Aug. 2nd 1866

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Ann Arbor, Mich.July 30, 66.

To Maj. Genl O. O. Sweeney,
 J. C. Penney, M.D.,
 & H. A. Brewster Esq.,
Com. to Ways & Means.

Gentlemen:

I have rec^d your
 Circular in relation to the
 establishment of a "Congregation-
 al church" at Washington, D.C.

My whole heart
 and sound judgment have,
 from the 1st, been enlisted
 in favor of such a movement.

It is one of the great needs
 of our nation and a work
 of great promise for the future,
 if wisely & energetically made.

I am sure it will, must,
 be seconded, in a substantial
 degree,

by every true friend of freedom
and progress. I desire to do
what I can to aid in the
good work and venture, in
consequence of my former ac-
-quaintance with Rev. Mr. Boylston
White at Cincinnati, who will
remember me as District
Secy. of the Am. & Foreign Christian
Union, to make the follow-
ing suggestions and statements.

By Rev. Mr. Boylston of 3rd St.

Heard Service as Chaplain
of the 8th Me. Infantry, my health
was so impaired as to render
a return to the sedentary life
of a pastor for the present
impracticable.

Through the influence
of friends at our elbow, the
Mayor of the city - Mr. Elwood
of the Ministry - Chief Justice
Ledy & Ex. Gov. Polak, whose

I decline for inspection &
return where recommended 1871
now occupy the position of
Special Lecturing agent for
Wich, in the leading life Ins.
Co. in the country - a new
method of living life a pleasure
to the notice of the people.

For some time past to
this, - I have orders from
Genl Grant, while at the West
& there from Maj Genl S. A. Mendenhall,
at Memphis, - I have a store
commissioner of U. S. San. Joseph's
from Mich. and collect under
these orders, some 500 tons
of "Vegetables and other Sanitary
Provisions" for Hospital use.

This work took me into
every part of the State and
gave me an acquaintance
with many, if not most of
our clergymen in Mich.

My present work, of course
must be done, during the week,
leaving the Sab. open for me
to preach, as it always has
been a privilege to do, when
an opportunity offers.

With this necessary
of my present labors, I now venture
to suggest, for your consideration
the following:-

A Committee, in due
form, authorizing me to present
the claims of the movement
mentioned in your circular
to the friends of Progress, and
Wish, on the Sab. for their
cooperation & collection of
porting at such times & to such
persons as the Committee may
direct, with such compensation
now allowed (while actively
engaged in this work) as
the Committee may deem right.

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I would say nothing
of compensation for such
a work, did my present
many circumstances allow
me to do it without pay.

I am confident that
the churches of Michigan,
many of them at least,
on proper representation,
would cheerfully give of their
Sabbath for such a work,
and then a handsome
sum might be realized
for your edition, at a
comparatively trifling expense,
in connection with my
present work, during the
week.

At any rate, I have
promised to make the
above suggestion - trusting
my credentials for your
respectable and return to
me at Ann Arbor, when examined.

Please excuse
these hasty remarks - given
such consideration to
these suggestions as you
may deem proper and
if, in your opinion, I may
in any humble way serve
you in your work in
the way suggested or in
any way which the Comtee
may mark out, - I will
hold myself in readiness
to do so, as I may have opportunity
in connection with my
present work. To carry out
any instructions which the
Comtee may deem proper
to give me.

Should you think
favourably upon any
of these suggestions, allow
me to thank you
at your convenience,

directing A. M. at Ann Arbor
Mich. May 19.

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Of the place
then briefly I should care
not mix with your appeal
at no name, at least,
I would hope, with access
to the cause, and no dis-
appointment will be felt
by myself, if the same
should not secure your
favourable consideration.

In the bond of a
Christian fellowship,

I am, Dear Sir,

Very Respectfully,

Wm. O. S. S.

Amos May,

Ann Arbor

Mich.

To Messrs. G. O. S. S.,

J. L. P. S. S.,

W. A. B. S. S.,

Center May, S. S.

Should the Committee
think favourably of the
proposing, - will you forward
me such documents
and facts as will furnish
me materials for a
plea to the churches in
behalf of your enterprise.
My very Res.

T. May.

Leslie July 7. 66

Sup.

P. Low. Jno Denmark
H L. Henderson & H Pratt.

Gentlemen

The bearer
Rev. Saml. Day, is the travel-
ing agt. of the Conn. Mut.
Life Insurance Co. We have
insured in the Co., he repre-
sents and believe him to
be as gentleman of integri-
ty, and any favors you
can show him will
oblige

Yours Respectfully
A Walker
A R. Lovett

Dear Mr. [illegible]

I have just received

your letter of the 10th

and am glad to hear

from you.

The first day is the best

of the year. I am

glad to hear from you.

I am glad to hear from you.

I am glad to hear from you.

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Wallingford, Conn. July 31st 1866.

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Major General O. O. Howard,
Commissioner &c. &c. &c.

My dear General,

Some time ago I sent a request to Mr. Fr. W. Seward, for an appointment as Consul to one of the larger German cities (Bremen, Frankfurt, Hamburg or so); but of course I have not received even the slightest acknowledgement. I say of course, for what right have I to be listened to even with a semblance of respect. I have no political endorsers; my appointment would be indifferent to all the world; - and even in an alderman election would not influence a single vote. If my letter did not at once march into the waste-bag, the Department probably argued thus: "That man has been paid for his services, let him drop; - he lives in the solitude of a Connecticut Farm; he is useless to us. If he had a fifty or five hundred of these

Dutchmen in N.Y. who would support our
tickets hereafter, or better still if a round
25 Celtic should his officers would fight
at the poles for at his command, the
case would be different. If his name
was Flanigan, Mahony, O'Rourke or
he might do. But the man has a respectable
Prussian name. It is preposterous for him
to make application for a consulate. It
will never do. - Every nerve-string of our glorious
democracy would vibrate with indignation
if we granted such foolish request. "And
such & such. -

When I began to write, I intended, my
dear General, to ask you to do something
in my behalf. But that bitterness of spirit,
which weighs so heavily upon me, ^{at times} at ever diminishing
intervals, & which I fear will ere long over-
cloud every bit of sunshine, that once
~~was~~ lit up my path before me, bids me
No -

The wish to go to Germany was called forth by the glorious news of that short & vigorous war. The consequences of that brilliant campaign are not appreciated here at all; - at least our press is wonderfully dull about it, & our press furnishes the ready made ideas, with which we content ourselves. - Beyond our morning paper we read little or nothing. - But that war will bring progressive changes far beyond the Ken of the wisest. - I would have been happy if that patting appointment which I asked for; had enabled me to be there & to see with my own eyes. -

Is Mr. Staden still with you? If so I would make a request, that he take the trouble to send me one or two good paid women, to be employed as cook & nurse in our home. - Those Irish "Ladies" whom we now have, are almost unbearable owing to their knowledge of their own indispensability. At this present moment we undergo the novel experience of having no woman servant in the house; - & my wife who sees me writing to

you, suggests that you can with a stroke
of the pen alleviate her sufferings. Is it
so? - Then indeed I beseech you to do it.

Good bye! my dear General. If you
send me a few lines. They will chase the
demons of evil spirits away from my presence
for some time. - They will call up images of
a happy past ~~of~~ glorious associations.

Always very truly Yrs
A. Schimmelfenn

Wellingford - Bonn

July 31 1846.

Schimmelfenn

Schimmelfenn

Recd Aug 11 1846

J. J. Baldwin
U.S. Atty. East. Dist. Texas
Specie Business with
Maj. Genl. Howard

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QUARTERS,
Soldiers and Abandoned Lands,
OF TEXAS.

July 31st, 1866.

Maj Gen Howard

General:

Permit me to intro-
duce Judge Baldwin, of Houston Texas,
one of the Moral heroes of the age,
who never deserted his flag, or
Government in her darkest
hours - He can tell you all
about the Bunyan in this State

Respectfully

J. B. Kiddoo

tc tc bc

REAGOUTAVERE.
Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands,
STATE OF TEXAS.

Galveston, July 21st, 1865.

My dear General:

I have the honor to

acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th inst.

in relation to the matter of the Freedmen's Bureau.

I have the honor to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

John B. Thompson

Special Agent in Charge

Galveston, Texas

Very respectfully,
J. B. Thompson