New York, 7 August 1866.

Hon. Hugh L. Pearl.

Dear Sir,

The enclosed letter from Governor Howard explains itself. Will you have the goodness, when you see him, either to present this letter, or in some other way to secure from him a public declaration of the need of continued voluntary benevolent effort. Such a declaration is much needed. I remain...
Meet from Gid, showing
that 1. We must go on
with our work
2. We can do more
with less means because
of good aid, would
greatly help us—put
us only but all the team

Respect. Linen Hill

Gen. Lee.
American Freedmens Union Commission,

No. 76 John Street. — P. O. Box 5733.

LYMAN ABBOTT, Gen. Sec.
J. M. McKIM, Cor. Sec.

New York, 7 August, 1866.

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

Dear Sir:

The passage of the Bureau bill & the accompanying appropriations has tended to produce an impression in the public mind that the work has undertaken the work hitherto carried on by private benevolence. Unquestionably it will modify the work. Will you be so good as to inform me, what the effect of that action is, how far it may be expected to
afford the various benevolent societies increased facilities particularly whether it takes the place hereof and records their future labors the continued contributions of the benevolent are less important or necessary.

An answer to this question such as I may communicate not only to the societies but to the public would greatly oblige.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Gen. Sec.
New York Aug 166

May 6th O'P. Toward

Dear,

Yours of some days ago, was received in due time announcing your terms for lecturing at Bloomfield M. I., to be $100 dollars and expenses. Would say that the terms are satisfactory as also is the day mentioned by you as being the most convenient for yourself, i.e., Tuesday Oct 23rd.

Awaiting the announcement of your subject as soon as convenient.

Yours re-

O. B. R. W. O. B. W.

with

B. B. O. B. W. O. B. W.
Detroit, Mich., Aug. 1st, 1866

Gen. Howard

Dear Sir,

Finding it very difficult to raise money either among colored people or whites, I was unable to get a sufficient sum to enable me to go back to War and demonstrate my plan of inducement aid by the colored people, including drawing circles conducted by them, before hot weather would set in; and after I wrote you extending to you an invitation to lecture in Harwich, I went to Pittsburg, and there concluded as it was near vacation time, I would defer it till fall and devote the summer to...
a journey to the principal towns in Ohio, and some of the cities contiguous, stimulating the colored people to organise societies for the more rapid elevation.

My views are every where received as the true idea, that they must help themselves, and each other. Some societies have been formed and others will be soon as the weather is cooler for some elevation.

I find them everywhere steady and industrious, and orderly, but most everywhere enfranchised with impulses to their churches, so that they are not able to do much outside, but express a willingness to do all they can, and they see that they must take the lead of the times. My great trouble is to get the means to live on, and means to furnish to saving circles to give them a start to commence with, and then go on as
nearly self-sustaining as possible. The colored Commission of New York that I am connected with is not likely to furnish me any help, scarcely having but very little means, and a good deal of need for money. I have applied to two or three branches of the Commission who refuse to aid a society outside although they see that mine is the true idea.

The classmen and the first people in Harrisburg were disposed to aid me, but preferred to do it in associate capacity. Now if you could give them a lecture sometime in Sept. or Oct. September would be best. I think, a union society might be formed auxiliary to the Pa. Branch of the Convention Com. to give one and then Dr. Parrish would be desirable to taking hold of my work, and I would withdraw from
The colored commissioners that cannotubby the needful, and should
them have something to depend on,
I had a long talk with Dr. Parish
in Phila., and while she would gladly aid
me, there is such demand for schools he could
not assume anything without with a source
of supply. Harrisburg would be equal to
supplying you all I should need, and would
gladly do it.

Will you not have me informed at
Cincinnati, I shall be there in a week or
two, whether you can favor the people of
Harrisburg with a call, and I will
communicate with them, and will call
them on my return, and have arrangements
made. That ended the vacation in July with
turning good work, and now want to get back
with something to work with and live on.
I have a ticket for Chicago to St. Joseph, thinking
to go there and establish a leading school. But the
school teachers who are now in Chicago will help to
sustain. I shall be obliged to give you a draft of
more and expenses if you will. I am very
grateful with great respect, a Mrs. A. G. Durgin,
Agent for Army & Ordnance
Commission.
Savannah, August 7th

Margaret O.O. Howard

Col. James R. D. A. L. S.

Dear Sir,

I wrote you a few days since relative to the release from Fort Pulaski of the six men whose pardon you have so kindly endorsed. I am still in the fort and I have heard nothing more from the pardon. But I am now happy to say that the men have been released yesterday and have gone on their way to their families on the plantation.

Regiving with many thanks to you in their behalf general for the part you have so willingly taken in obtaining
Their Relief I am general yours most gratefully.

James M. Simmons
Cleveland, Ohio Aug 7, 1866

Maj. Genl. O.O. Howard

Shafter

Having learned that you will probably deliver a few lectures in the coming winter, the ladies' association has a strong desire to have your lecture before it. If we have been correctly informed and you will be convenient and agreeable to you as such a lecture be, shall be pleased.

May I not hope you will favor me with an early reply.

Very Respectfully,

Your

Amos Thompson
Corresponding Secretary

L. A.
Little Genese,
Allegany Co., N.Y.
Aug. 7, 1861.

Sir,

Remembring your request, allow me to say that I called upon you not to seek a commission or any other appointment, but rather as a "volunteer" you will recollect with this with and purpose to do what
I best might, in this critical emergency, to help the good and true men who remain to maintain the position, to desirably threaten again, in which our five hundred thousand martyrs have lifted us. The unfailingly
(of which you no doubt experience many instances), similar in word and deed to
the one enclosed from
the New Albany (Indiana
ledger) must be
tolerated by the strategy
of wise and good
measures— one of which
I cannot but be-
lieve, is the audible
and magnanimous
statement of the fact
by some one who
is in the right position
which can be none
other. I take it that
one of actual and
true service.
As thoroughly acquire the
A great, pitch-y
ground and therefore a
resistible popular force
must be created and
the opposition will
succeed. Otherwise the
Bureau must succumb.
The enemy triumph.
The freedmen suffer.
I have the honor
to remain, etc. etc.

Gen. Howard J. Wilson
Gen. C. O. Havard, 

Will you have the goodness to have sent to the "Home" at Georgetown about three hundred feet of lumber suitable for repairing the fences about the premises. Very respectfully.

Mrs. C. W. McLellan

Avenue House, 

Aug. 7th [1866]

Ask if they will remain on the place long enough to make it worth while to send them the lumber.
Joel Howard
Reconstructed Union
Washington, D.C.

The great effort now being made to build a home for the orphans of the absence of so many brave men, seems very reasonable and proper, but there is another set of helpless and unfortunate beings present at the war who should not be forgotten. As they are as much the blood and as nearly related to father, mother, sister, and brother of Northern people as the same nature the same wants to be supplied, as those who were born in Inkhtif, hence of your deep interest in matters of such great importance as well as your deep feeling and Christian sympathy. I wish to call your attention to the following:

The orphans of the officers and soldiers of the Federal Army who, in this war, many of the women of the North thrown out of employment were unable to leave their homes for the gay splendor of war and the desire to prove their loyalty to this Union, were unfortunately exposed to the unceaseful labors of the sick and the wounded. Almost the poor helpless orphans have been made to bear the penalties of the promulgation of such war, as their homes. I believe it should be just to deduct from each officer and soldier, part of their salaries, a sum of two, to two and a half thousand a year, and take a home expressly for us, so as to keep them from finding other children who are orphans but whose parents were not of the same great men who composed the Federal Army through the war and give them
a position in society, as well as relieve the churches of the expense of providing for those whom they have so much in God may never have a better opportunity of doing good to the human race. I hope you will consider the subject, so as to make some arrangements by the next session of Congress. I would like to have your opinion and views upon this important subject. I will be obliging if you will answer me through the next Sunday Chronicle. As we wish to begin this good work as soon as possible.

Baltimore 1803

W. S. Richardson

Washington 1803

3d
General:

My anxiety to receive an appointment (as Captain in the V.R.O.) in the regular Army and thereby securing my future in this country, as I have no knowledge of any other profession but that of arms, nor any other means for my sustenance, which I frankly admit, moreover having now a young brother just graduated from the Preparatory Military Academy, dependent on me for support, will, I sincerely trust, explain my motives, if I thus again molest you with the earnest request to interest yourself in my behalf. Being away from Washington and not knowing any Officer at the War Department who might interest himself in my affairs, I have
been advised by Dr. Mercer and others
friends, to ask for your assistance, 
I hope you will not withhold from
me.—In accordance with your advice,
I placed my application and accompany-
ing papers in the hands of Gen. Sherman
on Monday last, but what success they
will bring I am of course unable to
predict; that my case is a strong one
I do not doubt, but whether I am
not wanting political influence to
back me, is a question I have to con-
sider well, as I am aware that a
great number of applicants must ne-
cessarily have more political friends
than I, being foreign born, can have.
Should you therefore not deem me
unworthy of your kind interest, I
should deem it an invaluable favor
that you would to my application and
see that it is not neglected, or, if
necessary, bring my case to the notice,
of the proper authorities. — I am kind enough to pardon me if I cause you any incommodation, but believe me to be, most faithfully, your obedient servant,

Fred. von Schirach

Maj. Gen. U. C. Howard
Washington, D.C.
Baltimore, Md.
Aug 6th 1866

Seth Rolfe, 1st 11th

Harry Bolton
in U.S. Navy

Captain
will put his name on list
for V.R.C.
Lakeville, Mass., Augt. 8, 1863.

Maj. Gen. C. C. Howard,

I enclose herewith

$100 to your ex-
terprise from our small so-
ciety. Wishing you success
in your needed work, I am,

Yrs. very truly,

James K. Howe.
Lakeville, Mass
Aug 8, 1864

Card. Photo. H.

Seeds sent for Cong Church

Ruined

Reed, Aug 14, 1864
Washington, August 8, 1864

My Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 1st inst. is received.

The suggestion made at our last meeting is too late, as all our circulars have now gone. The amount of labor to sign, fold, enclose and direct such an immense list has consumed a vast amount of time. All I ask is that you send me an order for 3,300 copies of the circular as soon as possible. I have not been able to get them yet.

To-day I am informed that as I am going to the city to purchase first-class printing paper for the circular, I must therefore proceed to the 3,300 copies which I need. I will see if I can get them through some other channel.

The list of Chappaquiddick is about 3,300 in the U.S. or if we complete the list, you will be obliged to finish the circular to me.

Yours very truly,

H. A. Brewster
Executive Department,  
STATE OF ALABAMA,  

Montgomery, Ala., August 8, 1866.

Dear Sir,

Beauregard, A.P., A.C.

My dear Sir,

Col. N. G. Booth, in answer to your Circular of June 9, 1866, which was forward to the President of the Senate, in my absence, in accordance with the instructions of the State of Alabama, and in order to facilitate the business of the National Convention of the States at the National Capitol, in the late session of Congress, I have requested him to call upon the Governor of the State of Alabama, and to report upon the condition of our people.

There is no more orderly and worthy gentleman than Col. G. His statements in every respect are entitled to full confidence. But look to the future post for a continuation of such aid as is securing the necessities of Alabama or the suffering must be very great and some help must be found for good.

I am, My dear Sir,

Long May He Live,

A. M. Patton

Governor of Alabama
Headquarters Military Command of North Carolina,
Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 2——, 1866.

Dear General,

I shall write this the names of three Officers of the Vet. Res. Corps whom I would be glad to see transferred to the new Corps to whom I am still trying to send as Officers' gentlemen.

I wish you would do me the favor to call attention to my case I recommend me for Colonel of the 1st Rgt. I think I am at least entitled to that Rank.

I believe my claims would be considered by all acquaintances my friends. Please let me hear from you on this subject.

Very truly yours,

Geo. B. Robinson

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

Headquarters, State of South Carolina,

Charleston, S. C., Aug 9th, 1866.

My Dear Mr. Hawes,

Dear Sir,

I have learned by private letters that an order to
Muster out all Volunteer and
Vetoes Reserve Corps Officers is in
Contemplation. If such is the fact
I think it very unfortunate at
this particular season of the
year, when all are looking forward
with so much interest and anxiety
to the results of this year's labours.
In my judgment to break up an
Materially Interests with an organi-
isation that has the Compliment of
the Firsdman. Above to say the least.
of it is tolerated by a very large class
of Planters; Waders lie to leave the
people in a worse condition than
they were at the close of the war.

The Freedmen Waders replied
it as an abandonment of their
up to their former Masters. Whose
they have no confidence. As a rule.
Once on the other hand it is well
known fact that the former Master
has no confidence in the honesty of the
Negro. This being the fact you can
readily imagine what the state of
things must be. My own opinion is
that the removal of the Officers at the
time would be the signal for every
man to take care of himself. Since
I cannot suggest that it be done gen-

ually. Armed if possible. Replacing
by Agents. It Whose latter places not.
Confidence but in Western Ne Orleans

Stand Can a change be made but the homing Acres decision of the
present without great change to
all. The Officers in the immediate care
Man of Slaves have not the time or
if they have the inclination to do the
cutting of the Bureaus. The freedman
say that when the Officers of the Bureau
were they want the Sabino to go also
and leave them to take Care of themselves
The great change is that in the interior
of the State where the White Man has
the advantage in population the Negro
would be reduced as is hard attempted
to be done by driving them off as soon
as the Crops require No more want
rice on the Sea Islands and along the
Coast where the Negro prepare
sorrows perhaps twenty to one and
Planters who mutter loudly. The Freedmen want how it all this
Aero May. Hence a war of Races
Wants be the result.
I hope you will respond this as
unofficial last I might be charged
with giving an opinion from
an interested stand point. But I
can assume you that I would receive
an order nearest me out without
any feelings of regret personally. As
I cannot leave the State in as good
condition as any other State in the
South. With the highest respect.
I am truly respectfully

Yours Svt.

R. C. Scott
Dover & B.
August 9, 1866

My dear General -

Agreeably to your wishes, we have fixed upon the 6th of next February as the time for your lecture in this city, should that date be convenient to you. Any earlier Wednesday will suit us as well, but one could not well adapt myself to a later one.

If that day is not acceptable, please inform me, with best wishes. I remain truly yours,

[Signature]

Major Gen. & Commode
West Point, N.Y.
Aug. 9, 1866

Dear General,

I have your kind letter of the 9th. I assume you, General, I am very grateful for the kind advice and promise of assistance it contains. After thinking the matter over I have concluded to give up the Captaincy but I have another scheme which I fear you will consider wilder than the first. It is to try for a Majority in one of the new regiments. I am aware that this appears presumptions in one so young as myself, but as I have so many friends who think I can do something for me, and these appointments are to be made from the Volunteer Force I think I may have some chance, al
though it may be a poor one. I hope I can bore nothing for trying and cannot do more than fail.
I am not willing to give up my graduation even for a majority of.
I think if I could secure the appointment I could arrange it for staying ten months more. If I could get this, it would put me forward in promotion fifteen or twenty years. I think, at least this makes it something useful.

This makes it something worth trying very hard for. I have written to Senator Carnes on the matter. I think he will assist me and I believe he has a good deal of influence at this time. I expect I shall be in Washington in a few days. I shall then make myself the hour to call upon you and shall gladly receive any advice which your age and distinct...
so capable of giving one, I dislike to trouble you in writing, but if there is any information which you think I should have in this matter I should be under great obligation if you would communicate it to me.

I am General,
Most Respectfully,
Robert M. Rogers,

Cadet N. S. M. A.

Maj. Gen. O. H. Howard,
Chief of Freedmen's Bureau.
West Point, N.Y.
Aug. 9th 1866

Rogers, R. M.

Concerning appointment in Army under said Bill.
Sandusky Ohio  
August 9th 1866 

Friendy letter.

Sandusky O 
Aug 9th 1866 

Major Ed Howard. Dear Sir,

Your kind and faithful letter has been received. I am sure that your 

sincerely the resolutions of your cause 

myself appreciate and your 

letter shall be confidential as you 

desire.

I am not a politician. Ed Howard, but I 
do trouble for the going men 

whom our Abolition is 
gathering about him: and 
I do trouble for our Country 
when I remember that God 

is just and I pray that 

for the elect: sake: and for 
Christ's sake: these days may be 
shortened. Thanking
You very kindly for your candid letter and with many good wishes, and acknowledgment of your great service to our country. I am.

My truly,

F. H. Fullerton

May 7th O. D. Howard
Phil. Aug. 9th 1866.

My dear Friend.

After you left us, we succeeded in obtaining excellent seats and thanks to your kindness about providing the luncheon, and Miss Harriet for making the cake, the children gave me no trouble and enjoyed the luncheon immensely. We reached Vall. before one o'clock. My trunk at Aunt Henrietta's had announced my arrival. After bathing and dressing the children, their devoted girl took them out for the afternoon. While I sat down to tea and give Aunt an account of my delightful visit with you in Washington Thursday after breakfasting at 8 o'clock. We went to Druid Hill, the Central Park of Baltimore where we spent
four hours delightfully - watching the
gondolas on the Lakes and the beau-
tiful swans both white & black. The
natural beauties of the place are very
great & much expense & taste has im-
proved to great advantage. At 3 P.M I
went abroad the Bay boat. My friend
Mr Brickhead saw us pass his office &
came aboard to see about the State rooms,
introduce me to the Captain. He had
evry attention and a delightful sail
down the bay. We reached Fort Heron
at 4 1/2 A.M. his boat to be seen. The
restaurant was very uninviting & no
breakfast to be had until I fortunately
recognized in the officer of the day
Who passed with a (patrol) at 7 P.M.
who took us into the fort & to his bachelor
quarters, where he offered us Whiskey tea
&c. I gave the children bread & butter.
While I or my cousin fell indulged only
but I left in the boat at 6 1/2 P.M. and after a quiet lovely sail up the Bay reached B. at 6 A.M. It was the anniversary of my wedding day. I spent it very quietly, not feeling at all well. The day before had been too much for me. With its strain upon my nerves my mind to the future of course brought to my memory a thousand sweet memories of our happy six months there, & fearful recollection of June 1861. I went into the chapel also. I went to the Carpet Store as I promised you and found the Brussels Carpets, Russian pattern 2 25 a yd. machine made. They made by hand some $3 or $4 a yd. A great variety yesterday I looked here and found them the same prices.
We could let you have it like that altogether for $2.00 per ft. Do any little friend if you will like to purchase it.

Papa says she will give you a warm welcome, and will take the best care of the baby or any of the other children you may choose to bring.

I also enquired about curtains - which I bought of all kinds and prices - real lace from $0.75 to $1.50 - imitation from $0.50 to $1.00. Unlined from 10 to 25. Shaded from 10 to 30. If you want

I cannot be quoted in $10. I chose trust me - and tell me the kind you will choose they are willing to give - you may consider me at your service - and I will do my best. Sunday I went to Grace Church - walked in the afternoon - found it very beautiful. Monday we went to Mount Cemetery. Tuesday at the
I left for home, reaching here at 8 p.m. after a very dusty ride. I had by some
change mistake imagined your brave
husband was to be with us on the 7th. 
Papa sent to the depot at 11 1/2 a.m. but last night at 11 1/2
P.M. she walked in — and left us again at 7 a.m. this morning. I told him I intended
writing to the next person at the office that I
would like to stay and write to the next
person at the office that
I wish John Thomas to write to Club
Band about the murder of Leta Butts
at Jackson — to have his letter to
Mr. — Rochester N.Y. printed
but not issued until his return. Gent.
K says you are progressing nicely
with the sewing and are really getting
stronger & better do not over-fatigue
yourself. One day gained now may
cause you to be poor or on your back
with practice. Now let's listen to your
mother. I hope Grace & Jamie keep
well & are contented. I wish you had
been all right so that they could have
come to us. This chance for Auntie
Gretta & the baby too. I find climbing
a kind of squash in Bedet's kitchen,
Nana Gretta sends present love &
thanks for your kindness to me. I
found letter here from father, mother,
Clara, Nana & one from Mary
Burns as charming girl who admires you
Burns as charming girl who admires you.
He used to much that she alway
keeps his picture on the side of her
toilet table & her father on the other.
She thinks daily "A saint on earth &
A Saint in Heaven" her father died
last year. How dear friend but
The most sincere thanks to you &
your household for your many,
kindnesses and my happy
Visit + care and for your health + happiness wish me ever to be brought your friend + best wishes.