Oct. 28th 1866—

Maj. Gen. O.O. Howard
Freedman’s Bureau
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir,

The “Reedham Army
or Navy Unions” of this city
does itself the honor to invite
you to deliver a lecture
before this organization the
present season—

We should prefer
one of the following evenings
Nov. 5th 19th Dec. 3rd 17th 31st
Jan 9th 1867.

Be it inconvenient
for you to thus favor us,
will you have the kindness
to name your earliest time.

Yours faithfully.
Subject

As we are anxious to complete arrangements for the course an early reply is very desirable.

Very Respectfully Yours

Geo. W. Targent M. D.
Corresponding Sec.

Lawrence,

Box 144

Mass.

Sarg. Ingh. Mrs.

Your love. Some believe before the Needham Army and Navy Union.

Best wishes,

[Signature]

[Date: Oct. 26, 1866]
Dear [Name],

I hope this letter finds you well. I am writing to express my gratitude for the hospitality and kindness you extended to me during my recent visit. Your generosity and warmth made my stay both enjoyable and memorable.

Moreover, I want to express my appreciation for the encouragement and support you provided during my time here. Your guidance and advice have been invaluable to me, and I am deeply grateful for your wisdom and kindness.

Please know that I will always cherish the memories of my time with you and the lessons you taught me. I look forward to the opportunity to return and spend more time with you and your family.

Thank you once again for everything.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
opportunity of making your acquaintance, I should be much disappointed if you
leave Savannah, without my being
so.

I have the honor to remain
very respectfully yours
Charlotte E. Chenev.

Mr. Tangle, Chenev to
M. Gen. L. P. B. Howard.


[1865]
Savannah, Ga.
Oct. 23rd 1866.

Stevens, Mrs. C.

Permits her, Howard to call upon her. Among his stay in Savannah.
St. Louis Mo Oct 23 66

Major Gen O.O. Howard
US Army - Washington D.C.

Gentlemen,

The Reunion of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee will be held at Cincinnati Ohio November 14th and 15th. Banquet on the evening of the 14th. As Secretary I have the pleasure of asking you to attend the banquet to be present with - hoping it will be practicable for you to attend. The pleasure of your acceptance is requested.

I am with respect

[Signature]

Hon. W.S. [illegible]
[illegible] S.A.T.
Wash. D.C.,
Oct 28. 1866

Dear General,

We have been talking about getting up some lectures for benefit of some societies, and for this have earnestly solicited the lecture course appointed last winter consisting of Miss Cushman and myself, Mrs. Morris, &c. &c.

Cushman and Mrs. Morris have been informally requested to deliver on the Com. by Morris and myself.

My kind hope to C.
ask permission to use your name in the request sent out to Lecturers as one of this Committee.

It is thought to a few Lectures from such men as Gough, Bache, Aqarey to fill up a very handsome return to our Treasury.

Your friend,

Deane

Geo. Howard
Providence R.I.
77, Chilton Place
New York Oct 24, 1866

Wednesday Evening

My Dear General—

I have been reflecting to see you this evening; but am really too unwell to be out in the night air with my poor throat. Can't you call on me to-morrow at the Metropolitan Insurance Company 1418 Broadway. I want to see you very much before you return to Washington.

I am thinking some of making New York my home—would like to advise with you—so came and see me to-morrow if you can.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

[Signature on back]
November 2, 1950

[Handwritten text]

[Signature]

[Handwritten text]

[Signature]
Augusta, Geo.
Oct 24th, 1866

Dear Joe,

Yours of 1st inst.
date received. Please inform
me wher I can Howard
will be at Washington.
I wish to communicate with
him concern on private
matters.

I am, Your truly,

[Signature]

P.S. Gift Slade
Washing'ton, D.C.
HEADQUARTERS
Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands,
STATE OF TEXAS.

Galveston, October 26th, 1866.

Brig.-Genl. Sidney Edwin
President Board of Examiners
Chicago, Ill. - Dear sir:

I have the honor to submit the following statement of
my service as a soldier
and officer during the late war and
up to the present time:

I entered the service as a private
soldier in the three months service (12th Pa. Volts) on the 19th of April 1861. At the expiration of my enlistment I was
provisionally appointed Major of a
regiment to be raised at Pittsburgh
Pa. My home, said appointment con-
tingent on the raising of the regiment.
Owing to difficulties that arose between
the Colonel & Governor of the State
the war was never completed, I then re-enlisted in the 13th Pa. Vol. as a private soldier and served in that regiment through all the Penninsular campaign, the regiment having been connected with the 9th Army Corps, and participated in all the battles in which the corps was engaged. When the Army arrived at Hanover Landing, I advanced to 1st Serg't of my Company. On the second call for troops in 1862, the Governor of my State, commending my services, when I was provisionally appointed a Major, gave me a commission as Lieut. Colonel in one of the new regiments, the 137th Pa. Vol. (nine months). I led this regiment from the State into the field and commanded it at the battles of South Mountain and Antietam, and on the resignation of the Colonel was shortly after the battle of Chancellorsville promoted to full Colonel in which
action I commanded my regiment and received the communications of my Brigade & Division commanders, Capt. Paul and Wardsworth. This regiment was mustered out shortly after the expiration of term of service. In the month of August 1863 I presented myself before the Examining Board of which Maj. Silas Casey was president for the examination of officers for colonel troops and passed a "Major 1st Class," was assigned to the 6th U.S. Col. troops and took the regiment into the field. Some three months afterward I was reexamined by order of the Secretary of War and passed before the same Board as a full colonel, and was assigned to the 22nd U.S. Col. troops with which regiment I joined the Army of the James and participated in all the campaigning around
Petersburg and Richmond from the 11th of May 1864 till the 24th of October 1864 when I received the wound from which I am at present suffering in a charge upon the enemies left flank near Fair Oaks. I have participated in all the actions of my corps or the Army while in the Army of the Potomac while I was connected with it, and in all in which the 2d Army of the James was engaged except Newmarket Heights during my connection with it. I received the rank of Brig. Gen. for the action in which I was wounded and the rank of Maj. Gen. by brevet for "gallant and meritorious services during the war." I commanded the Port of Hampton Roads during the Summer of 1865, and after awaiting orders during most of the winter, was in April of 1866 ordered to relieve Brig. Gen. E. W. Grover as Asst.
Commissioner Barnes P. T. 4th S. for the State of Texas and one in the discharge of public duties at the present time. I offered my resignation in April 1865 at the close of the war on account of my disability, but my resignation was very flattering refused and when my regiment was mustered out of service I was again without my request retained in the service by order of the Secretary of War.

I beg leave further to add that I was a member of the Bar of the City of Pittsburgh, Pa. Where the war broke out and that I left my profession and entered the ranks. I have received classical and mathematical education, passing through almost the entire course, though not a graduate. I left college late in the junior year.
and afterwards completed much of the course by private study.

I have the honor to be
Very Respectfully yours,

J.B. Stilwell

Bust of President and R.L.

State of Texas
HEADQUARTERS
Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands,
STATE OF TEXAS.

Galveston, Oct. 25th, 1866.

SIR:

I wrote you officially yesterday asking that my time for reporting for examination might be, and now feel it my duty to write you privately on the same subject. I feel at this time that I would as soon loose my appointment in the regular army as leave my clothes in the State at this time. I say to you privately that there is an evident purpose on the part of some planted and other "Sharps" in the State to get possession of the preeminent cotton estate to put it into market for them, but really to swindle them out of it. These will, as I reported in my last official report, also be great trouble in getting an equitable division made be
from the planters and freedmen, and still greater trouble in getting a proper division made between the freedmen themselves of their own portion. I am sorry to say that the planters are so short-sighted to their own interests that they will in many instances deliberately cheat the freedmen in their first settlement and will thereby most certainly deprive themselves of large next year. The negroes are as shrewd and suspicious in most cases that a man lose $5,000 in attempting to cheat one of them out of $60. This is an effort being made to absorb the portion of the crop by charging against "in bills for articles taken in many instances unnecessarily furnished them during the season, and such as have not been specified in the contract. Aside from the fact that such acts is flagrantly unjust, it will have no effect to prevent the freedmen from contracting next year, and interfere
ment the industrial habit that the
Bureaucracy has been trying to instill
into them, interfere with the agri-
cultural prosperity of the State, and
these disasters will finally be charged
against the "d--- of Bureaucracy."

I have issued one order on
the subject which I enclose—but fear
I will be obliged to issue an other placing
the division & control of the predomin-
cant absolutely must under My Agent.
This I do not wish to do if I can pos-
sibly avoid it—I will, however, deter-
mine the necessity of during my tour
through the State—The crop is now about
half picked and I feel assured that
my presence among Agents, Planters
and Freedmen will have a good effect
the progress in some localities have be-
come somewhat discouraged at
the rate of their crop by the worm and
and some encouragement to
see the "Bureaucracy," in order to induce
them to pick that which is left that they
Many have some means to support their families and begin on next year. I am not writing much to you officially, but I and my friends are working hard to prove the permanence of free labor in its first year a success.

Again, by the time the crop is picked, (which may be last of November), and in fact before that time, many contracts will have to be made. This will need some special and personal supervision. I get reports from many quarters that the peasants will not contract for an other year. If this is the case I will be obliged to be among them as soon as my bus last winter and without whom much could have been done. Again, the legislature of the State have passed a "Labor Law" which defines the nature of such character and provisions of a contract for labor.
some of the provisions of which I will be obliged to disregard an account of their palpable injustice. This will remain my business here until late in January at least.

My object in stating these facts is to ask if you cannot have my examination postponed until I can be spared without detriment to my duties, or to know if by sending forward a full statement of my whole Army career with a Surgeon's certificate as to my present physical condition, the Board will not pass me on them. The Communication I will send will give the Board some idea of my efficiency in the common English branch, and I will certify to the extent of my general education. The fact that I passed

Erie County's Board twice—one
as "Major first class," and some three months after as full Colonel; ought to be evidence that I have some knowledge of Tactics—especially as I was urged examining in every volume of Casey's Tactics.

As to my moral character the Board knew more about that by my being present in person than they will by my statement going before them—I will leave the matter with you and will be pleased to hear from you.

I read with great pleasure your late address—You (peradventure) gave the proper analyses of the present condition of the Southern people. Your four classications were, in my opinion, most perfect and very justly portrays the present status of the moral and political conditions of the South. Those of us who have mingled with them can fully testify to its truth. Civilization and religion must possess this people before they will be either financially or politically prosperous.

Pardon the length of this letter.

Respectfully,

Your friend

J. B. Stidfoel
Washington, D.C., October 23rd, 1866.

My dear Col. Howard,

Chief of Bureau of Refugees, R.R. 

Sir,

I have received your communication of the 21st enclosing replies to my statement of September last. Ordinarily it would be unnecessary in order to fully understand why I made my statement that some knowledge of the parties and their relations to each other should be made known. I do not conceive, however, at this time (since my objcet has been accomplished through your kindness) it my duty to enter into those details of domestic affairs which induced me to seek your counsel. I made my statement to you formally and in general terms, that it has elicited a reply and a remittance of funds you are already acquainted with. While I should have been willing once prepared, in case of a different reply, to make good and prove fully my deliberate statement, I am now forced, as you can readily imagine, from a natural delicacy, respecting the disclosures of private feelings, affections, and dispositions of man and wife who have been harmoniously and affectionately together, until my husband's sudden and unaccountable change, after his entering upon duty at New Berne, N.C. to appear under his statements, and the very discredited [redacted] statement of Col. Stephen Moore, at a disadvantage. I prefer the present condition, rather than enter into details private, which for reasons entirely sufficient in my opinion to justify me would but effect my purpose, to induce my husband to believe upon one that attention and love which was mine, and still should be, in right. Let it appear, however, in the character of a proof, proceeding from myself, to recite my statement, that my husband, for the past three months, has failed to provide in any way for support. Certainly I am unaware of it to that extent, that none reached...
while his letter intimated a purpose to neglect me, that I would be forced to grant or obtain a legal separation. What should I gain by this? I have everything to lose and nothing to gain by encouragement of such a course. As I was convinced from my intimate knowledge of him, and which I consider obtained from better and more probable sources than could be made by this gallant Mr. Moore, that distance and other circumstances had changed him and to some extent alienated his affections, I saw no other resource than, in a delicate manner as possible, obtain your consent. The course alluded to mutual incumbency is more probable that conviction. I am surprised that in her letter she did not send me in the true state and reason why I have no funds when so much was sent. I must proceed at last in transportation in the absence of other proof. "My Aunt has written me a letter, "she writes, "the sky," nor ever intimated any desire to effect reconciliation in that manner. She wrote for me, at my request, a particular request and such expression as above quoted was contained in her letter. The reply was made for a purpose. He has given me a letter of the most unassuming Col. Moore's. I cannot conceive any person a more intimate knowledge of the private affairs of my husband and myself than I myself have. Nor am I willing to admit that a person merely associate with another in a business of the nature of that in which my husband is engaged, can be so well informed of my private affairs, my feelings, and intimate relations with my husband, as to speak so coarsely but boldly of "mutual incumbency" in a public letter of one whom he knows not. The man who could be so confiding, and even flippant, speak must be of that character from whom I would, if possible, guard my husband, once from whose influence, I am, no doubt, now suffering in the manifest alteration of his, his husband's father. I am pleased to learn so good a report of my husband's character as an officer and a gentleman. I feel proud of him and prouder still that even he, in his reply to my last complaint, has sustained that character, once I have no need to refer to Col. Moore's report to be convinced of this. His expression of "mutual incumbency" and "domestic difficulty" must have been the result of an extra effort of his public brain, his information correct from the same source.
The greater wrong could have been imputed to me or my husband or a grosser falsehood uttered. I did not intend, however, to answer specifically the several replies to my statement but merely to confine myself to answering those portions where I have been placed in an equivocal light, or where a gross wrong has been imputed to me and my husband by a man calling himself an officer and a gentleman. I presume that it is not necessary to return the several documents they can be of no further use. I have received from my husband fifty dollars (on 8th Oct) and a letter of an improved tone. I have, however, to thank you truly for your alleviate efforts on my behalf and feel that my husband will justify my course upon reflection. I have one request to make in conclusion, which I trust you will comply with, without injury to this service and that is that you may order my husband on duty in the district or vicinity and allow some other officer who has no family to support to go there.

As I have confidence in the good intention of my husband, to support me I have to request that the matter may here be dropped, once you will excuse the kindness, not to make this letter a matter of record, but either destroy or return to me.

I remain, Very Respectfully,

Your Obl. Servant,

Mrs. Andrew Coats.

Adelphi, with Mr. H. S. Fulton
Corner M. 10 st. streets
Washington.
Boals, Mrs. Andrews

Friendly letter

Dear Doctor.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
Norwalk Court
Oct 25, 1841

Miss O. E. Howard

Yours,

On the way getting up a course of lectures for the season  & are very desirous of having you decline before our association.

If agreeable, please advise, stating subject terms & also about what line would best suit your convenience. The following have been engaged:

Geo. W. Curtis
Schuyler Colfax
M. L. Lum
E. Dickinson, Fred Douglas.
Nothing to get a favorable reply on.

Very Truly yours,

Chas. Rockwell
Norwalk, Conn.
Oct 25, 1866

Rockwell, Capt.

Concerning

lecture

Seemest

Seemest

Rec'd Oct 27th 1866.
Salem Oct. 25th 1866.

My dear Sir,

I notice your name is announced to deliver a lecture in this my native city.

When you are here it would give me pleasure to have you partake of the hospitality of my humble little home, and to manifest in a slight degree the respect in which you are held by

[Signature]

Albert Broun.

Majin Earl C. O. Howard.
Dear Ward,

The Maidsurn does need Christianizing as badly as any place I know, but having some pretty large Epsicopal investments there I don't care a quid to match ym who are a blue-stocking. In me damn $250 shall I send ch now or call frict when ym want."

J. F. Hennessey.

Gen. Horace,

Dear Sir,

The necessity of some consultation made an immediate answer to Mr. Arsenal's note impracticable. I have telegraphed to request a postponement of your visit. Collectors are now canvassing our town in behalf of a proposed Normal School at Hampton, Virginia, for the training of freedman teachers. The present time therefore seems unfavorable. Another object, Kindred in some respects to that which is now before us, could hardly be presented just now without disadvantage to both.

I hope we shall see you here at no distant day, and that New Haven will
do something in behalf of the Congrega-
tional Church at Washington. For your
take as well as for the sake of the
cause in which you take so deep an
interest.

Very respectfully, Yours,
Leonard Bacon.
New Haven Conn.
Oct. 23, 1846

Bacon Leonard
34

Thanks the present an unfarrowed time for application for Cong. Clerk at Washington I suggest a post postament.