Philadelphia, November 27, 1866

Major General Howard

Dear Sir,

I arrived here on Friday last, and had made up my mind to go to Washington last night when I learned from our mutual friend Mr. Crooke that you are likely to be in this city about the 2nd of December. I hope at that time to have an interview with you, and if necessary to go on to the city of Washington. I am desirous of entering on some field of labor, where, while doing good in other respects, I can be also engaged in that highest sphere of usefulness: the preaching of the Gospel.

Your friend

[Signature]
Mar. 27th, 1866

My dear Gen. O. O. Howard,

Dear General,

The letter, which you said had been sent in reply to my last, has not reached this office. Be as kind as to remedy the defect.

Permit me to remind you of one meeting in Philadelphia, on Sunday, Dec. 9th next. I have already announced you. You can do our considerable and the work generally meets good. Many of our churches are doing nothing at all. Thanks for your noble Christian address on last Thursday. I shall write you again next week for Philadelphia. Please let me hear from you at once.

Yours faithfully in Christ,

Brig. Gen. WM. S. SMITH
San Francisco
Brunswick Nov. 27, 1866

Dear General,

I do not wish to bore you, but I will venture once more to consult you. Some months ago I invested a little money in a company called the "Southern Harpentine Company." In my absence the directors elected me President, & they now desire me to sign the certificates of stock which are to be sold. I have declined to act in the matter, not feeling quite secure against another raid and arrest on account of engaging in private business.

Of course, it would not suit you with any military duty...
Either present or prospective, my Natural Caution is large, and after the experience of the last six months, I was not inclined to run any risk. If you think there is the least objection to my appearing as President of a Boston Manufacturing Co., I will not accept the position. Please let me hear from you a word or two on the subject.

My family all well.

Yours truly,

Ed. Whittelsey
May 1st, O.O. Howard

Dear Sir,

I am going to New Orleans next week, to aid in the installation of Mr. Van Winkle.

I am determined to avoid myself of the opportunity of looking into the affairs of the region that will you be kind as to give me any kind of introduction and assistance which you can properly furnish me.

If possible, let it be on this week, as I commence my journey on Monday next.

Yours sincerely,

E. V. Nick
(from Portland)

Cambridge, Mass.
Nov 24th - 1840

Sir Rev. E. N.

Intending to visit New Orleans; wish to investigate the condition of the negroes and ascertain seasonal letter of introduction or authority.

Ansty Peck

Read Oct 28th 1840
Private & Confidential

Lumberton, N. Carolina Nov. 28th, 1866

Major General Howard

Baltimore R. & P. R. R. Lines

Washington, D. C.

General

If it is not asking too much, I would like that the courtesy with which all communications from the meanest and poorest in our country are received by you, should be extended to me in the perusal of this letter. I am aware that you have been very much prejudiced against me by the slanderers and misrepresentation of the Southern people, and that it will be much more difficult for you in that account to bring your mind to a patient acceptance of the facts in my case. The manner too in which I take upon myself to address the Head of a department of the government, in this semi-confidential, semi-official style (violating as it does the well known forms of official etiquette) militate against my receiving their attention. Please I otherwise would have the circumstances seen what they now are. I hope here...
ever for better things from one to whom all the laws of Christianity by the Country, both with confidence and trustfulness in the present and try period. You will remember that during last Winter I presented at your office certain papers in relation to services rendered to the Bureau and certain claims for money disturbed for Medical aid and to freedmen for stationary office rent, and clerks hire during my connection with your Bureau as its agent in this place. The papers containing these claims were sent to your office and were returned with the notation that my appointment was irregular or illegal and that therefore nothing should be paid me. I know General that technically speaking and acting this may have been true only cause open for you at the time, because it was, and in now, I suppose, the line, the very long hair runs at all parallel with the red tape of your office, but in this letter I am not addressing either the Controller or Officer, but General Howard the Christian gentleman who has no reason to know that I performed the service for the Bureau and disturbed these men, nor for the freedmen of this country. What are the facts in the case. During the summer of 1865 there were meetings held very close that
ment in the village and in the surrounding coun-
yry. These unfortunate people were coming
me he crowding for protection, and showing the
wounds and bruises, which they had received
not only from their former masters, but from
any white man who chanced to attack them.
Compassionating their condition, I undertook to
at my own expense, a journey to Raleigh.
I laid the case before Col. Whittington, who at
that time had not a single officer of his place
to look into the matter. There was no office of
the Bureau at that time in the city of Wilmington
the nearest point to my region of country.
He had Whittington, however, write a letter to an officer
there he had appointed, and whom he expected
to be at his post in Wilmington, directing him to
return to Wilmington, to give the charge of the interests of the freed-
men in the city of Wilmington, until a proper offi-
cer could be designated in the place. Mean-
while General James Commanding at Wil-
mington, received from this letter which was
a part of his official duties, a number of plaints
against the returned rebels for cruelty to free-
men. On my return from Raleigh to
Wilmington, the officer of the Bureau had
not yet reached his post. I waited then on
the Commanding General for advice and
learned Mr. Col. Whittington’s letter there.
upon General Ames immediately after
the battle and was immediately placed in the
immediate charge of the County of Pulaski until
the arrival of the regular Bureau officers in
this city. I returned home and commenced
my labors for the freedmen from that time
under the Military authority given me by
General Ames. Some weeks subsequent
Major Nicolson arrived in Washington
as the agent for the 45th N Carolina
and I immediately commenced to lose
the appointment of General Ames.

But instead of dismissing me then, before I had
disturbed my neighbors or involved myself
in difficulties for the Bureau, Major Nicolson
readmitted me by a regular order from
his own hands; until further order, I was told
that I was entitled to a clerk, for I had much
writing to do, and I hired one, I was told that
I shall every right that pertained to the agent
of the Bureau in any other portion of the South
to screen and provide for indigent and sick
men, and I exercised those rights because I
saw much suffering and declared around
me. And now the Government of the United
States, to prevent that because of a technical flaw in your
appointment, it will take advantage of that flaw
and deprive you of your profession.
I have a family to support, not only of 3 months of that
time, but also of the money I paid out for the
Beneath the line of official duty, my view parallel with such a disposition of the question for clear and fair, but it does not with the line and plenitude of the Bible of the matter is left in new hands. I am not here as resolving to the readiness the Bureau, but to the heart and sense of justice of the Christian might by a recital of the conditions of these funds and that it has, and is now, requiring from back of many of the necessary state of things brought about by the persecution and blunders of bad men. More that Christ has not less to the something in my relief, but such is not my object. I am entitled in the dignity God and men for compensation for my time and services, and no necessity flows in the letter. My appointment, can release the Bureau from the moral obligations the next upon it to discharge honestly my claims for the same. And as to the refusal to refund the money that has been spent in the Bureau for the benefit of sick and indigent negroes in this county, I have nothing to say. General Howard as a Christian cannot allow a poor and struggling Ministry of Christ who is still laboring for the benefit of the black man, to lose his own hard-earned means because of some technical flaw in the affair.
Great under which he acted, in discharging this money, from various causes, family and pecuniary. I am in great want at the present time. If God alone would be willing to reveal the extent of this want, I suppose it to say fully, and that never before in my life has I placed in such straits as I am at this moment. It is unsuitable therefore to presume that anything earthly would give me much relief to my house and family at this moment, which is honestly mine. But there is something that concerns, still heavier in my heart than even the death of my fancy. While in Boston last winter trying to become a lawman and a printer, I was kept back by the negro population of this place. I received a telegram from North Carolina informing me that my wife was in the county of death. I had just arrived from Washington, where a few days, I had a conversation with yourself and your brother in the United States for a few moments in relation to my claims. The original Freedmen's Bureau Bill was then going through its triumph. My name [illegible], Congress, and you spoke the council of my property in relation to my claims being early and readily adjusted.
that when I left for Boston I had no other
idea than that on my return to Washington
I should receive all that was due. This was the conviction on my mind when I entered the telegraph firm, &c. &c. and for weeks afterwards, &c. &c. My agent at Wash-
ington informed me of your adverse de-
cision. When I forewarned, to that I expected
would be, the deathbed of my wife. I was out
of money, &c. &c. had not sufficient to carry me
to North Carolina, I called on the man,
Mr. Lawrence of Milk St., Boston and told
him my circumstances, and he generously
complied me $150, or, to be paid in a short
time in Washington. I was disappointed
in the funds I expected to receive from the
Bureau, and my pecuniary circumstances
at that time, and since I expected to have
been of such a character as to render it im-
possible for me to return Mr. Lawrence
his money, now, General of the Cabinet
in the service of the Government, is out-
worthy of his hire he ought at least to have
his own money returned to him, but if not
of there can be done, will but the Bureau
allow me salary enough for the three
months I served it, and enough for the thing
I promised to pay Mr. Lawrence of Boston.
$51, 57 with interest since Feb. 1860.

This makes me more than all my other debts, will not the Bureun take this for cash. I claim from the governor of the State, for three months' hard service, where I earned on the business of the Bureun.

$612.00, in wages, disbursed to my family, some of which were borrowed, checks, etc. I cannot get a word of remedy from any one, and with much personal abuse and perjury committed upon me, I have to work at a free labor for 30 cents in this village from the first of May to the end of this year. I have never received a cent from any one for doing what I do not claim anything from the Bureun for this. I hope you and other laborers during 1865, that I think the friends of humanity will fill the Bureun right out to leave me struggling alone with poverty and persecution in this place. May the Rev. Mr. L. Stillman also engaged in the work, have been collected by me during the year, and now all ask the Bureun to give a General Warrant to take off the weight of my shoulders, nothing else cannot be done for me.

Respectfully and sincerely yours,

James Lincoln.
Germantown 1/28/66

Dear Friend

Genl O.O. Howard

I shall take the first available opp'ty to be this
about the School building on
19th Mo. Thue may not be for several
days yet.

Respectfully

Yardley Warner
Brookline, Mass., Nov. 28th, 1886.

General,

While on a visit recently to New Plymouth, Florida, I was informed that it was in contemplation to send 500 freedmen to this place to assist in clearing up wild lands for families about settling there from the North. That enterprise seems to me to be in the hands of men who are not at all practical and in consequence are greatly misleading the public. If freedmen or white persons go to that region I cannot see where good land enough is to come from for their needs, it being for the most part in the hands of actual residents or owned by non-residents who do not seem disposed to part with it, holding it at exorbitant prices. I hope no more families of white or black people will be induced to emigrate there till they see the other side of the picture, as I am certain that it cannot be done except at great expense.
Suffering. He who should, from motives of interest, assist in bringing about such a catastrophe would be criminal.

I felt it to be my duty to say thus much for I would not wish to see these poor men of the "Land & lumber Co." whom I have recently visited. Their lot of some white people, whose representations of interest, I am inclined to the opinion that their scheme is an ill-judged one. I am told that they can get no good title to the land they occupy.

Always at your service,

I am,

Very respectfully,

Fred J. Williams,
formerly a Sugar Planter under Gen. Butler at Port Royal.

Major General Howard,
Freedmen's Bureau,
Washington, D.C.
Wellsington. Lorraine, 28th of
Mar 28, 1864

Major General C. V. Stone

Dear Sir,

I take the liberty of sending you a copy of my work entitled "Some Recollections of Sherman's Campaign in Georgia and the Carolinas" which I hope you will be kind enough to accept. You will see by a cursory view that it differs from any book of the kind that every corps, division, brigade and even regiment are noticed in detail. The strange occurrence in Colonel Nichols' excellent story of the great march of the John E. Smith's third division, is here supplied, due references are made to all the divisions of Sherman's army. The full account of the General's progress found in 220.
...
other volume, I think quite an indication.

Hospital scenes and sketches of brave soldiers are also to be found in the work. The Seven Peters of Severn States, and many prominent military men, speak of it in terms of unmeasured praise. A second edition will soon be published, and second by your Eastern Army, and some of the best and best will be出售. Wish you to secure your opinion of the work. Presum 1000 or more

not only a skillful soldier, but an accurate scholar has published a letter, speaking very highly of the Characteristic Book. From a Clayman.

the Mississippi enters the Senate in 1861 as Captain, then for two years as Chief in another camp. At the close of the war re

commended by General Pope an other Assistant for Chief Engineer in the Rebel Army.

The recommendation was based on meritorious service, but I believe haven't and

written to my predecessor, it 1862, some time before, I will be very glad to have your views on the Book.
Wellington, Ohio  
Nov. 21, 1876

Rettie Geo. W.,

Drink's head Howard's opinion upon his book entitled  "Personal Recollections of Sherman's Campaign in Georgia and the Carolinas"

Aunt by Lulu

Res. No. 38/63
Newark, Nov. 28th, 1866.

My dear General,

Your letter announcing the successful result of your request in my favor, was received only day before yesterday, on account of my absence on a fortnight excursion in the West.

I desire to thank you most sincerely for your kindness. It will always be to me a source of satisfaction and pride to have been the recipient of such a valuable testimonial from the Government, and at the same time to be assured that my
Services were such as to
merit the unsolicited ac
ception of my command
ing officers.

I wish that
I could definitely promise
that the sum you have
apportioned for Newark,

notwithstanding the election
of your church, could
with certainty be raised.

There is no doubt among
our citizens as to the
appropriateness and
mobility of the work,
yet many find themselves
incapable of following
their inclinations and
undertaking pecuniary aid
on account of the many
local demands and ap-
peals made in behalf of
Churches and Societies, hav
ing their eyes line both in
this city and New York.
I will however again see
Mr. Brown and will cheer
fully cooperate with him
in any plan he may
suggest towards securing
the desired amount.

My Mother and
the other members of our
family unite with me
in very kind regards.
Please also remember me
to your Brother, formerly
from your Staff in the
West, and state to him
that it would give us
pleasure to see him upon
any occasion which may
call him in this vicinity.

Yours very respectfully,

To,
Huntington W. Jackson,
Newark N.J.
Nov 28/44

Jackson H.W.

Thanks Lord, Kneward for his aid in procuring a valuable testimonial from the Court, also concerning collection for the Cong. Ch.

[Signature]

Want to write

Red Dec 1 44
My Dear Sir:

I take the liberty of introducing to you Brst Col. Jas. H. Rice, Capt. 7th US Col. Rice is the Bureau Agent in the 2nd Dist. Lexington Office, comprising seven counties of the Central district of the State. He is a gentleman of culture and an officer of good heart and zeal. Washington for the purpose of securing a commission in the Regular Army, your valuable aid in the matter will be much appreciated by his many friends.

Respectfully your obedient servant,

Mary Br. Howard
Washington

John Ely
Cleveland Nov 29th

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

Dear Sir,

I write to inform you of an event that took place during my recent visit to Cleveland. I am pleased to announce that the Freedmen's Union held a meeting in conjunction with another event. At the same time, a large group of influential members attended.

It is quite important for the cause. I am aware of some who are interested in the progress as much as myself, or whose attendance at these meetings would be of great value to me. I am instructed by our Board to write you and inquire whether you would be able to attend Cleveland for this purpose, at the expense I have incurred. Please let me know your availability.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
Portland, Nov. 29th, 1866

Genl. C. T. Howard
Dear Sir,

Yours of 24th inst. was received the package of R.R. Bonds arrived last evening
this being Thanksgiving Day business is generally suspended
I will attend to collecting and forwarding the interest due on the Bonds soon as possible by mail
shall I return the R.R. Bonds by mail or by express it seems to me
the express charge is much too high
$55.00 was the Express change which I paid

with kind regards
To Your Self & Family

E. W. WAITER
Portland Me.
Nov. 29, 1866

Mr. Taft,

Concerning R. R. Pondore

[Written undecipherably]