Troy, N.Y. Dec 8, 1866

J. Alton Sladen
Luci USA. A.D.
Washington

Dear Sir,

I accept the date proposed by Gene Howard for his lecture – Saturday Feb 9.

I would be pleased to have the Gene accept an invitation to be my guest during his stay in Troy.

If convenient, please send me the Gene’s subject so that I can announce same.

Yours trul

James W. Greene
Troy A. Y. Dec. 7th 1846

Greene Jas W.

The date which Geo. Howard
has appointed for his
lecture there is acceptable
this to know subject.

Ann H. Burleigh

Dec. 11th 1846 Reed
Richmond Va. Dec 8th 1866

Major General O. Howard
Commissioner
etc. etc.

General,

Will you allow me to make myself known to you through the enclosed letter of introduction?

I have charge of an Industrial School in this place, in which no salaries are paid—no money solicited from any but private sources. I have learned that you would perhaps sometimes permit the issue of materials to such Industrial or sewing...
My work is certainly not without its difficulties. A word of authorization or recommendation of such a thing is within your power and judgment, would be exceedingly valuable to me in this Department.

I beg you to pardon me if I intrude on your heavy cares, or ask too much of your consideration.

Samp, General

Very respectfully,

Danl. Stuart Hookey

Sup. Indus. School

Lacle Bosk 22

Richmond, Va.

Washin. D.C.
The passage is not legible due to the handwriting and condition of the document. It appears to be a handwritten note that is difficult to transcribe accurately.
Columbus, Miss., Dec. 8, 1861.

Dear Genl.,

This will be handed to you by Judge Joseph W. Fields, an old and respected citizen of this place. The Judge is a gentleman and scholar, whose character is abroad reposed.

He is thoroughly radical & you to Washington to represent not in an official capacity—-the active men of this State.

I heartily recommend him to your kind consideration & request for him an introduction to Genl. Howard for whom he entertains the highest regard.

 Truly Yours,

[Signature]

I. C. S. Smith

Brig. Genl. D. C. Swall

[Signature]

Bureau of War

Washington, D. C.
New York Dec. 8th 1866

Maj. Genl. O. Howard
Washington D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that I followed your advice and had a talk with Genl. Hancock. He told me that in case the Secy of War asked for another list of recommendations for appointments in the Army, my papers would be called up. I would esteem it a great favor if you would see Genl. Hancock and speak to him of my case. I am fearful that he might forget to have my records examined. Please let me be informed of your receipt of this and your action in the matter.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

Charles M. Rockefeller
No. 18 Lafayette Place
New York
Houlton, Maine
Dec. 10th 1876

Dear,

I am making an effort to obtain an appointment in the Army, very first of Captains to fill one of the original vacancies. I wrote to you for advice or assistance according as you may be willing or able to give. You may perhaps remember me. I am a graduate of Bowdoin College Class 1877. I entered the Army in 1861 as 2d Lieut. 16th Me. Vols. I was promoted 1st Lieut. in May 1864 and resigned in April 1866. I equally made a mistake when I resigned. I had been constantly in the field from May 1862 till the last 90 days with the exception of 20 days after the fall of Atlanta.
I was never sick a day to be absent from my command, and was constantly on duty. I was in all the battles from Chattanooga to Jonesboro, in which last duty I was brevetted. Any other facts in a single instance to discharge my duty acceptably to my superiors.

At the time I resigned I was worn out and said I had attended to be appointed to fill an empty vacancy. I have forwarded the recommendation of all the officers of my regiment when I could find who would help have me return.

I would further ask that you would simply recommend me to the same duty for the change of Captain. If you would make it known to do so.
I was for nearly two years a subject with the Army of the
Mississippi, now the Mississippi
River, from a boy and child to join the Army of the Cumberland
If you should be willing
I recommend me for a volunteer
I would like to know you and
the application to Senator Ch'n of Maine (S.S. Morrill US Sen)
unless you would be willing to send
in order to Sec. of War

I am your respectfully,

Your Very Truly,

Duncan Strickland
Ensign, 1st Cal. US A
Late Capt. 16th Cal. 1st Cal.

Genl. McD. Howard
U. S. Army
Washington

ST
Houlton Maine
December 10 1816

Stuckland Lyman
Br't Major U.S.A. Late Capt. 11th U.S. Drty

Wishes you a hearty recommend him for an appointment as Capt. in the Regular Army

Reed Dec 15 1816
Marilla to Mr. Hill

My dear sir,

Allow me to trouble you with a little of my own private affairs. Our lives have been so shown by the war and some other fortuitous circumstances, that it becomes us to make active efforts to receive support. May I ask the favor of your aid to relieve one to the State of Maine, and allow the family to remain, and not deny them such emoluments as may aid your farm to understand and further the collection of our claims. I think I can promise all the proofs of this which may be required, and no less of my loyalty to the Federal government during the war, as that is evident to a painful extent to turn, from the mind. I mean from my position and terrible affection to the war, the street, your chair at the street of my friends and the street of our prosperity, by a war as strongly affected by me, than the words

I say nothing about the Post war, nor have I written to you for over a year past, not knowing how you may feel, although I define many instances of killing arising from senseless that management. I mean to move for the new county, to the plant which is divided, as passing through Arkansas, I will try to see Mr. Taylor. My address while in the new county will be "May's Station 5 1/2 miles, Clay County, Clay County," if I can remain you any service it will afford you a great pleasure to do so.

Yours very truly, Mrs. T.
Sir,

I ought to apologize for intruding upon your time just now when you must be very busy, but I wish to ask advice and if possible, cooperation in a matter which your fidelity to the Freedmen's Aid Society will assure me that you will not refuse. You know my history and I need not repeat the story of my work in S.C. during the last five years—after much patient waiting for justice, I find myself in possession solely under military authority of two estates, and in charge of about 200 negroes old and young, who have clung to the one with me, in the hope thus far deferred—of being at last...
allowed homesteads on the land now dearer than ever to them all. While all around them have bought land at Gov't Sales, and scattered far and wide from their landmarks, they have held together, as a community, under my protection, and patiently waited & toiled. I have done my best to bring the question of title to a legal decision and find myself now, at the end of another year, compelled to contract anew, with no security that I can keep my faith by holding possession thru the mat of another crop. To me personally as a speculation cotton growing is of no moment. My only desire has been, while protecting the claims of others.
holding possession to secure to the resident negroes motives, to industry and a just reward for their labour. In this spirit I have toiled with them and for them, and it is with the deepest concern that I now feel impelled to ask if there is no way that the U.S. Govt. can protect me in possession for their sakes.

And that the question may not appear to you preposterous to any legal mind, it must of itself appear allow me to remind you of fact in the case, which seem to place it peculiarly under the protection of said Govt.

The property in question was captured in war, was set up, with the rest of Port Royal, for sale by order of Congress, and was not sold, only because I, a loyal citizen of the U.S.,
whose rights had, in consequence of my loyalty, been confiscated by the Confederate Government, came forward with the consent of the commissioners, and by advice from Washington, and paid the tax, penalty & costs.

Under the protection of the Freedman's Bureau I have continued my administration until now. Last year an attempt was made to dispossess me by the disloyal Executives, who abandoned the trust under the stress of war, and I was reinstated in possession by the special order of the Secretary of War. In Feb'y, last, by order of Maj. Gen'l Sickle, I was also placed in possession of another estate on the main, claimed under a lien to pay legacies, but sold during the war illegally, without just respect to the rights of myself
and of other loyal parties. Colonel Sickles assumed that the U.S. Gov't would not tolerate any claim based on Segregation proceedings, and to his order the purchaser has thus far been obliged to defer.

Meantime, the question of title is not yet settled, and the negroes who had left me here only to be under my care upon the other place, which was their real home—are anxiously looking into the future to know whether they are once more to flee as before from the face of a Rebel owner. To the sacrifices that they have made and the penalties they have already paid for adhering to me under the authority of the U.S. Gov't, I should be sorry to add the
saddest of all, the condition of house-less and land-less wanderers.

Is not this a fair case for Gov't interference? It is not probable that if a decree of sale could be obtained in the S.C. Courts, I should be allowed to buy in the property at its fair value, and if not, what is to become of the people? Can you not get me under the special protection of the Freedman's Bureau, or from the War Dept. at once, such exemption from legal molestation in the premises, as will give me reasonable security for providing & caring for these people another year. or better still - can you devise any way, by act of Congress
or otherwise, by which I can get or buy the fee of these family estates, so as to lay off homesteads to these patient suppliants. I once was advised to memorialize Congress on the subject, while the fate of the nation was in the scales against Executive assumption. I had no heart to bring my small grievances before that public tribunal. But now, thank God, the heart of the nation has spoken, and treason is odious, and justice recognizes no colour of my loyalty has robbed me of my rights, let it now restore them to me, and vindicate the majesty of a state, which will not allow the humblest of its citizens to suffer for fidelity to itself. I ask it not for myself, but in justice to those so long
dependent upon me — you will pardon me for
introducing this matter upon
you — I do it in the faith
that you will know much
better than I to whom to refer
it and how to secure the
result I wish to accomplish.

Whatever is done must be
done at once — the first of
July is near and then the
fate of these people must be
settled for a year at least;
if not forever. I am ready
to do my part —
you have kindly sent me
in times past document of
interest from the Capitol —
Do good as to send me
President’s message and any
speeches of your own that
may be called out by the
occasion.

Very truly yours
Beaufort, S.C. Dec 10, 66. F. A. Eustis
Union Valley Eastland Co. N.Y.

To Geo. Howard, Agent of the Building Committee for Congregational Church, Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir, Enclosed is fifteen dollars to assist in building the Church. It is but a small sum, but will be some aid. Please send a receipt for the same to Wm. Angel Eastland Co. N.Y. Who gave $5.00, and I, Cony, gave $10.

Your Obedient Servant

Michael Conner
New York Dec 17th 1866

O.O. Howard Maj Gen

Dear Sir:

I write to inform you that in a few days I hope to have two or three thousand copies of “Abridgment of Worship in the School Room” ready for the Freedmen’s Schools. I am in a short time to put 10,000 at your disposal.

I write to ask how I shall direct them & whether they can be sent at the expense of the Bureau. I hope the book may meet your ideas & when you see it you will esteem it a special favor if you will let me know how you like it. I shall send you a copy by mail as soon as out.

Yours very truly,

W.T. Walsh

Address me care Brown & Parking 420 Broome St N.Y.
Philadelphia, Dec. 17th, 1866
Mayor Geil & Co.,
Hon. Dear Sir:

I am sorry to be under the necessity of troubling you again for the date subject if your lecture to be given in our Course, but hope you will excuse me.

On the 1st Inst. I addressed you a note asking you to telegraph me with regard to these particulars, but have received no answer.

As a Colonel Association we can hardly afford in such a work as we are engaged to leave any stone unturned, hence if we deem in your view overly anxious please for a moment imagine how important it is that we should have all our arrangements thoroughly made in due time, in order to be sure of success; it requires much labor to arrange properly all preliminary matters. You will therefore do us a great favor.
to let us hear from you immediately if possible.

Frederick Douglass is to speak Thursday Evening Jan. 31st. I have just written to Genl L. P. Bell to know if he will come on the 10th of Jan. and you can make it suit to come on Thursday Evening Jan. 17th we shall be very glad.

Again permit me to request the date & subject.

Your Ob't Serv't

Chairman
To Major Genl. T. Howard,
Emer. R.

My dear Sir:

Accompanied by the
failure of his health (he has been
long suffering from a
chronic disease), and in the labor
of public speaking, the Rev. Mr.
Duncan has resigned his position
of public lecturer for the Bureau
which I have accepted to take
effect on the 15th inst. Mr.
Duncan does not propose, how-
ever, to abandon the good work.
He offers one of his lecturers to establish a school for colored
people in Natchez, in which
I have opened a correspondence with the Rev. Dr. R. B. Rhoades, of the Universalist Church at W., with a view to getting him to conduct the school and lecture for the establishment of a Union school.

Mr. Rhoades is a very worthy man, and will take charge of the institution, as well for physical and mental capacity for the work. I have known him for more than five years, and I inspired him into service as Chaplain of the 26th Indiana Vol. in Aug., 1864.

During the past year, since the Monitor died of his cough, which was done in this state, after 1
(To Commandant S...) he has been
engaged as a Missionary in this state
linking schools and churches
chiefly among the colored people.
If I can get him to undertake
the work of visiting (which other
little faults) I can not doubt
but that much good will come of
it.

As I have hitherto written for
I do not think it best to appoint
to separate superintendent of schools
in fact only for fun for good reasons.
as I think to perform the duty my
self. At present there are not
schools enough to require a separate
superintendent to control them, and I can
to the duty myself In the next
place, a depot shows not only to an
intelligent, educated man, fully
ing a deep interest in the careers
of educating the colored people.
I do not think he should also be a man of
the administration, immense
capacity. I think I find such a
one of their fellow workers. I think it better to do the
work myself, and superintend
the schools and the instruction
of the public funds. When the
school system is broad enough
require a separate system, and
when I find a person possessing
the requisite qualifications, I will
appoint him. Let me see that
you at all times fully realize your views.

Realize your duties, friend. 

[Signature]
Philadelphia Dec 11 1866

Dear General,

I have been to the Post Office and have searched for your letter. The principal clerk who made the search says that the letter has not been received at the office. The director sent me to the sub-office of my district, I had no better success there. Could you direct home, the clerk how your letter was directed to or not have placed it in the mail? Such might have happened, and yet be sent to him, he mailed it as your letter which I received this morning informs me. If there be any injury is the package lost, especially as I need it, I cannot be had, I will make further inquiries from the post master, he may be able to speed the document up.

Remember us all to Mrs Howard and children, we shall be pleased to see you and Mrs Howard at Christmas time.

Truly, Edwin Grebel