Dear Friend,

I have been keeping an eye on you for quite some time now. You seem to be doing well, and I am glad to hear that you are taking care of your health. I have been reflecting on our previous conversations and decided to write to you.

I am in a hurry to send you this letter, as I have been busy with many activities since our last meeting. I have been busy with my work, but I have managed to find some time to write to you.

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I have been reflecting on our previous conversations and decided to write to you.

I have been busy with my work, but I have managed to find some time to write to you.

I hope this letter finds you well. Please let me know how you are doing. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
Dear Mr. Smith,

I have spent the past few days in a state of confusion. My mind is as cloudy as the sky above us. The events of recent weeks have left me feeling uncertain and unsure of what to do next.

It seems that everything is falling apart around me. My work has suffered as a result, and I find myself struggling to keep up with the demands of my job. I am not sure if I am capable of handling the responsibility that has been placed upon me.

I understand that you have been through similar experiences, and I hope that you can offer me some advice on how to move forward. I need to find a way to get my thoughts in order and to regain control of my life.

Please let me know if you have any suggestions or ideas. I would be grateful for any help you can provide. Thank you for taking the time to read my letter.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

P.S. I have enclosed a copy of my resume for your review. I hope that you will consider my application seriously.
Dear General: I have issued a call, which you will see in this week's Focal Georgian, for a State Educational Convention (colored) in Macon on Wednesday May 1, and I wish you, if possible, to be with us. Please let me hear from you as soon as you can give me a definite reply.

I am very truly yours,

J. S. [Signature]
Chester, March 6th, 1863,

Major General O. O. Howard
Sir,

I trust you will pardon me for again intruding upon your time, yet your efforts to have the government assist me encourages me to again solicit your influence in my behalf.

If not too much trouble, will esteem it a favor if you will cordially, in Congress, remunerate me to some extent for my destroyed property, if only a portion of the amount.

I know that there is no person in this section
of country who did not assist
the so-called confederate govern-
ment, who were able to do so
except my self. It seems unjust that I should receive
more treatment than those who
did all in their power to overthrow
the Federal Government.
I cannot comprehend
why I am not entitled to the
same protection & assistance
as other capability notwithstanding
I am so unfortunate as to live
in the greatest of the free states
I had to borrow money to
defray all my expenses of planting,
provision & feeding animals.
So the long drought ruined my
crop, thus depleting one of the
meals of grazing livestock capital
& procuring necessary for the past
year.
I sincerely trust, if full assuranc
 assured that you will do all in your power to have the govern-
ment assist me to some extent.
Please accept my thanks for
your already received expense me
for again soliciting your aid
and influence.

Very Respectfully,
Mary C. D. McCaffrey

P.S. I write by the same mail
for Hon. S.D. Baldwin soliciting
also his aid and influence.
Chester S. C.
March 14th, 17.

Graham N. Mary E.

Ask General Stewart's influence in having August renumerated her for property destroyed during the war. She is poor, has to borrow money to carry on her farm. She has written to the Rev. J. D. Baldwin, M. D., on the subject.

Answered
March 19, 1867

Read March 16, 1867.
Time 9:35 AM
Office U. S. Military Telegraph,
Telegram received at WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C. Apr 6, 1867
From New Haven Ct. 1867
To Maj. Gen. O.O. Howard
The meeting is deferred till
Wednesday evening thirty ninth inst.
Edward Cullen
10 N.E. 50th
New Haven Mar. 6, 67

Major Gen. Howard

Dear Sir,

Yours of the 5th inst. received to-day.

It seems best, owing to the many political meetings during Mrs. Ripley's campaign, to retire on an open evening.

The Republican have one on Monday evening; hence I postpono to Tuesday evening.

I hope that you may be able to be here in person; if not, you will hear me your speech.

Rev. Mr. Clark, Pastor of the North Cong. Chur., where I hold this meeting, invites you to be his guest, should you come.

Respectfully,

Erastus Coffin Jr.

New Miami Court
Mar. 6, 1867.

Callow Erashe

Unites Grant
Howard to Deed
at as Making to
be held at above
named City.

Reed Mich. 9, 67
Washington, D.C. March 6th 1867

Major General C. O. Howard

U. S. Foreman's Bureau

General,

Since I spoke to you a day or two ago, in reference to the appointment of an Agent, Commissioner for New Mexico, I succeeded in having my papers and the appointment of a Commissioner approved by the Senate, and I have been successful in finding one of the Memoria, which passed the Territorial Council during the last session of the Legislature, you will see by its preamble, the purpose of the land, speculation, of which I have before called your attention to. Both of the present persons recommended to you are the same who are mentioned in the Memorial. There is still another Memorial, but it is out of my hands having been introduced in the House of Representatives and referred to the Committee on Territories. Mr. General, I again beg leave to urge upon you the necessity of appointing some officer in whose estimate of justice and integrity you have all confidence, I desire to impress upon you that I do not urge this matter upon personal considerations at all, but purely and simply for the best interests and future welfare of my constituents.
I thank you General, for your kindness and courtesy, my constituents shall be informed of the letter an interest in their behalf.

I have the honor, General,

To Remain Very Respectfully,
Your Obt. Servt.

J. Francisco Chavez
March 6

Army

I hope I may see you before you make any appointment as an assistant examiner for Texas Mexico—

The Bron Bela

I will see you at an early day

W. H. Pierson
FARMVILLE, VA., March 6th 1867.

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

My Dear General,

I must confess that I am not only deeply pained but absolutely astonished at the announcement made in your kind confidential letter of the 4th inst in which I am informed that "Drinking and card playing with the lady teachers is reported as done by Bureau Officers at Farmville Va." 

So far as I am personally concerned, in fact so far as my own knowledge extends in regard to any other Bureau Officer, the statement above-quoted is a foul, malicious and unmitigated falsehood and could only have emanated from a heart so filled with jealousy or malice as to be incapable of entertaining any other than an emotion—if I can be furnished with the name of the originator of this infamous slander, I would not only eminently prove that I am clearly innocent of the charge, but that the author of it is an unprincipled poltroon and should be regarded, with contempt by all good men and women.
The fact is, I never had any personal acquaintance with either of the ladies in question, and never was at the same time in the same room, with either of them until 4 o'clock P.M. the 4th inst. Why Clara Dean, the Principal of the school, called at my office to see me an official business—up to that date, I never had a word with either of them in my life. I had been led to believe that their operations were entirely independent of mine, and I never sought their acquaintance and have had no communication with them, except on official business.

I am proud to be able to say that notwithstanding the delicate nature of my position and responsibilities, representing as you are aware an institution peculiarly distasteful to the people that I daily observe growing evidences of the fact that I enjoy as an officer and gentleman the respect and confidence of the community, irrespective of race or color. This was the case also in Petersburg, where, after having held the positions of Pro-temoral, President, and Judge Advocate to say nothing of being printed in the Richmond Court—when it became known that I was about being recalled from duty, these positions from both epochs...
were filed in the office of the department praying for the revoca-
tion of the order relining and casing urging my atten-
tion to that fact. The records and machinery of my
office also bear evidence of the fact that I have been
systematic, energetic, and attentive to my duties and
that I have the highest appreciation of the dignity of
the position and its attendant responsibilities.

I view your
General of my heartfelt gratitude to you for so kindly
and confidentially informing me of this allegation—allow
me to remark that in my judgment the advancement of the
interests of the Bureau is seriously retarded by officials who
pursue in acting officially upon ex-parte statements or
are influenced by prejudice or personal feeling which
are too often attributable to jealously.

During any connection
with the Bureau I have earnestly striven to discharge my
duty. Promptly, intelligently, and faithfully, and when
I recall the amount of work performed—the disadvantage
under which I labored—the discouraging cir-
stances surrounding me, and particularly the fact of having adjudicated over thirteen hundred cases
without having been appeased from an one single instance, and find myself still enjoying the confidence of one with whom I am brought into contact. I think I have been singularly successful and certainly have some reason to be proud of my record. I am not surprised then that I have enemies.

In this connection, I beg leave to state that several times since my assignment to duty at this Post, I have applied for an Inspecting Officer, but up to this time almost a year, no such officer has visited this Post. While it is of course gratifying to me to realize that it is not deemed necessary to send Inspecting Officers to my district, yet I more than ever wish that the records and operations of this Office may be thoroughly examined, and I am particularly anxious that my private character be examined into, if for no other purpose than to satisfy my General, that in this instance, I have been outrageously slandered.

With a sense of my deep gratitude for your kindness, I have the honor to remain, Very Truly,

[Signature]
Farmville 16th March 69

Gen. Howard,

Dear Sir,

I am in receipt of a note from Col. Jordan stating that it has been reported to you that “Drinking and card playing with the ladies, both is done at Farmville Va.” This is a base slander. The Bureau officers are not in the practice of coming here. I mean not Col. Jordan till within two days. For the last nine months the Surgeon of the Bureau has not been in this house, if I except one business call last September.

No cards or spirituous liquors are allowed in the house. Furthermore we have no gentlemen’s tracity whatever.

Yours respectfully,

Cora A. Dean

P.S. H.S.
Farmville, Va., March 6, 1867

Gen. Howard

Dear Sir,

I came to Farmville as a teacher of the colored school here on the 6th of Oct., 1866. Since that time, I have not once seen the Assistant Surgeon of this District, neither have I seen the Surgeon, nor have I received any goods or provisions of any kind since that time.

Furthermore, I have not seen any cards nor any visitors of any kind come to the house.

Very truly,

A. H. Seasing

Eliza S. Dean
New York, March 6th, 1867

My dear General:

The enclosed paragraph, cut from the Boston "Commonwealth," has been handed me by a friend. The "Commonwealth" is an ultra radical journal, of the Wendell Phillips school, strongly opposed to William Lloyd Garrison, and to any scheme for the good of the colored man with which Mr. Garrison may be identified. Mr. Garrison is a Vice President of this Commission which is publicly committed to the support of the Bureau.

That Mr. Wheelock ever expected or intended a public use should be made of his letter "to a friend." I can't believe it, but the fact remains that he charges the Bureau with that which, if true, would constitute a grave offence.

For one, I do not believe it to be true; nor, so far as I know, do my coadjutors of this Commission.

That you are identified, religiously, with a particular denomination I know. That the gentleman who seems to be your chief assistant in education is, also, I know. That you should prefer personally to affiliate with your own sort of folk is not to be objected to. That you should have a prejudice or distrust—whether traditional or as a matter of conviction—toward persons regarded as non-"evangelical," would at least be natural, but that you would let anything but character determine you in the selection of your assistants, I do not believe, and do not hesitate to deny. When it is asserted that you regard profession of faith or doctrinal belief, on certain controverted points as evidence of character, I
can only say that in this regard I have no information but
am disposed to be incredulous. When reminded, that
Mr. Shepherd gave as a reason why we should not remove
him—that his ecclesiastical status gave him especial
advantage as our agent at Washington. I reply: Our
knowledge of Mr. Shepherd does not warrant us in
accepting any statement from him that impugns (or
though unintentionally) the impartiality of General Knox
as a public officer.

When it is said that the headquarters of the head of
Bureau toward the American Missionary Association
are obvious, I say: It may be so, but that does not
prove that the sympathizers with that body in its
refusal to cooperate with us in the work of education
on a common platform, much less that the sympa-
thizers with the efforts made by the agents and journal-
ists of that body to load and embarrass our Commission
with the odium theologicum.

Now, my dear General, if the business before
you—as I have been advised to do—this paragraph for
the Commonwealth, I have been needlessly occupied
as to my own concern in the question which it safe-
practically a disinterested desire for
the good of the cause prevails, or is supposed to pre-
vail, over all other considerations.

I have it in my heart to add many
more, but I will not further "inflict upon
you my teetotumness."
I enclose two documents: one a letter from the Rev. Dr. Suffield, the Pastor of the New School Presbyterian Church, in which distinct testimony is borne to the need of Catholicity in this movement, and the other a speech delivered in Chicago setting forth the importance of our movement as a means of reconstruction. If you have time, pray read them both, and oblige.

Yours, ever, truly,

[Signature]

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