Washington 24th Mar 1867

Lawrence

Dear Sir

You were in quite a busy yesterday when I
called to see you. I have a great
many things to tell you. The
correct actions of the Richmond
force and the Northern people
have been repeatedly shown by
Blanes and others. Said there is
Court costs, giving me any
notice, recorded judgment, never
presented to me. I told the time past
had to appeal. I cannot write to my
home, state and demand the money
or threaten to take my furniture.
I was obliged to pay them. And
the money is due to me in the city,
I want can collect a cent. The
Claims the constable has from the
New Mayor have seen received
An answer. On one occasion I
Sued a Man for Board which was
due to me. And Mayor Mayo was
So kind he did not know whether.
I was the Plaintiff or Defendant.
And he was a disgrace to his leg
the appearance he made on the
Beach. The Richmond Council
at present is no place for any
Lady of Respectably to appear.
I wish you would let me
Know when it will be convenient
For me to See you before I leave
The City which will be very soon

Your Respectfully,
Julia S. Hanks
Saloons, Julia,

Writes a letter in reference to the indignities suffered by her in Richmond desires to know when Genl. Howard will see her.
WAR DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands,

Washington, March 21, 1867

Gentleman,

I regret exceedingly not meeting with you this morning at your office, and from conversation with the head of the office I know not that the interview would have accomplished anything for me at present. The truth is my dear sir, my situation at present is one of a man oppressed and oppressed, my whole body is to an extent of importance to want, have a large family which never knew a period unprivileged before the war, and my objects in visiting Washington was to ascertain whether it is the design of Government to do justice to Southern Citizens who have fought during the rebellion, and thing for the cause of the Union, have lost all the possessions. I belong to that unfortunate class. My losses have been quite close to three fourths of a fortune and have nothing left but my land, which...
I am really unable to cultivate for want of money.

I lost by Federal Troops under Mr. Osborne on the Creek, about twenty, maybe fifty, in number, cattle, waggon teams, oxen etc., which I hope to harm
me remuneration for. I have evidence
deedable to sustain this charge.
I hope you would be able to
me such aid as would lead me to the
recouping of the value of my losses.

I have hands on the plantation
and at present see no means of paying
them back by borrowing the money.

I leave a letter of introduction
from my friend Mr. Wordsworth and
one from Mr. Shanty which I leave
for your information. Please do me
the favour (as I am compelled to leave the
evening for this cause), to give me the
information desired as to whether it is possi-
bale to do how to proceed to get the pound
amount I ask for is the way of rescue, indemnity, or compensation for my losses by Federal troops.

The Confederate want a share of cotton. 900 bales, I took off 50 miles from my plantation, paying me nothing.

Very truly,

C.S.

Please address me to W. J. Bullock

Came Boyd Coleman Graham

12 March 25

M. O.
Washington D.C.
March 21, 17

Butto W. J.

Letter in reference to his losses during the war...
New York, Nov. 21, 1867

Major Genl. A. P. Howard

Dear Sir,

I have been

close asked for my subscription to the

Congregational Church

than accept it

with my best

wishing for the peace and prosperity of

this great Union.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Signature]
Williams Hotel
Washington March 21st 69

Gen O.O. Howard

Dear Sir,

It affords me pleasure to introduce to you Mr. J. Britain, a prominent citizen of Washington, who desires to see you on business. I have known Mr. Britain long and intimately, he is a gentleman of very high character for all those qualities which constitute a gentleman. In politics he belonged to that party which strongly opposed the Union, and he entered fully into the opposition to that unfortunate measure, and have participated heretofore with it ever again it was inaugurated. He is and has been as loyal as the most loyal in the South.

I commend to your kind notice

Your friend at your service,

W.L. Sharkey
Confidential

Headquarters Recruiting Command
43rd U.S. Infantry (Vet. Inf. Corps)
Macon, No. March 21st, 1867.

Major General O.O. Howard
Washington D.C.

General

I am writing to you at this time, as it is a matter of great importance to me and my reputation, and unless acted upon before the adjournment of Congress, I may be degraded in the eyes of my former comrades in arms and the public generally.

I have the honor to state that I entered the military service of the United States in May 1861, soon after the breaking out of the Rebellion.

I have been very unfortunate and have been many times misrepresented and maligned; owing principally to a little trouble I had with Brig. Gen. D.C. Tyler, with the particulars of which, I am sure you are familiar. I was not particularly to blame in that case, for I was then inexperienced and had not had the experience in the art of discipline in War.
then, that I acquired time—Owing to that one minute
parties have taken advantage of the reported any little
occurrence to my detriment. I am only human
and liable to the like as my fellow being, and I, had
they found the cause was of the head not the heart.

I had the honor of serving under your in the
11th Army Corps, was engaged in the battle of Chas-
Cullmannville and Gettysburg. You doubtless know how
I conducted myself. While an officer in the Army I
have always endeavored to conduct myself as a gentle
man maintaining the dignity of my government and
myself. And now, after having served in the Army nearly
six years, faithfully, I dislike to be degraded by being
rejected by the Senate in my recent appointment of
1st Lieut. 43d Infy. (N.Y.) It having been intimated to
me that you recommended my rejection, I have
taken this liberty of addressing you in asking that
you will withdraw your objection, and I am pro-
curing my confirmation. If you have done so, I
must have been grossly misrepresented to you, for your
entire confidence in your integrity and good wishes towards a
soldier. I feel sure you would not, for any consideration
injure one knowingly.

Very respectully,
Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

[Handwritten Signature]

[Address]

[Signature]
March 21, 1867

Dear Sir,

Some little time ago you spoke to my husband on the subject of our house at the corner of G. & 18th St., indicating that you might possibly like to sell it for your own use, for the improved use of your business. We are surprised

Yours truly,

[Signature]
To make some known
incident regarding the
lumber as soon as possible.
I should be very glad
of hearing it to you, if
you have any idea
of occupying it.
You are aware of
the advantage of the
lumber at this position, it
lying near the depot.
This kind of timber
it is also being bought.
I recommend, having the

Large number of fine flowers, but little water all over the house; a good dry allow, a private drainpipe, and a good yard Stable. It is in excellent order, and could be occupied ini-
mEDIATELY.

I hope you will give the matter your
consideration, writing me my intending thfr
in your humble
Time, I hope yours very enjoyable.

Charlotte E. Wise

225 W. St.

Thursday A.M.
Washington, D.C.  

I have instructed you per my few of 18th week, with the full reply to my inquiry. Having consulted with the Committee at New York & Boston under the authority of the Com. on Distress, I have purchased 5,000 bushels of Corn in Washington & have asked for Wash. & Col. Benton at Raleigh to receive & distribute it for the relief of those suffering for the want of food in N.C. subject only to the condition that it shall be distributed "in strictest of all social, political, & religious distinctions."

This action has been communicated to New York & Boston so as to make our movements harmonize with each other and that the greatest good may be done and for a like purpose. I propose to keep you also advised of the progress of the things my Department had quite adequate means to meet all the distress. I fear that the contribution has been very small. If it be so, our labors are quite unnecessary. I cannot think that it is "organized" to meet the letter of the 18th but you will add, materially either by relieving my own farmers, labor or otherwise, to make effort by affirming or denying the statement.

With great respect,

Sam. Y. Oct. 9th

G.H. Gillette
Assistant Com. on Distress

R. 2 18 to Col. Worrall
United States Sanitary Commission.
American Freedmans Union Commission,
No. 76 John Street.—P. O. Box 5,733.
LYMAN ABBOTT, Gen. Sec.  J. M. McKIM, Cor. Sec.

New York, March 22, 1867

My dear General

I had not intended to print your letter, but I thought that I might have occasion to make some future use of it, and that you might leave an impression against such a cuttie.

Fancy I push and a di, nick survey, d Borey, Mr. Wheelock, all express. It may possibly fit into print, but Irather think it will.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

M. McKim

Maj. Gen. O.O. Howard, C.S.
Quartermaster General's Office,
Washington, D.C., March 22nd, 1869

Brevet Maj. Genl. O.O. Howard,

General.

It gives me great pleasure to hand you the enclosed credentials.

Permit me, in doing so, to express a hope, that I may yet be privileged, to witness your installations into the highest office, within the gift of the American people.

I am, General,

Very respectfully,

Yours in S. L. R. B.

J. D. Broster.
Washington March 25, 1867

My dear Sir,

I herewith enclose you a copy of the resolution of our Legislature, endorsing a University for Freedmen in Kansas. And would respectfully request that the Freedmen in my State, are numerous and deserving. This is the only Institution in Kansas of this kind. And if you can aid in, you will place thousands under obligations to you.

I am, my dear Sir, very cordially,

C. Pomeroy
RESOLUTION
OF THE
LEGISLATURE OF KANSAS,
IN FAVOR OF
A grant of lands in that State for the use and benefit of the Freedmen's University.

FEBRUARY 9, 1867.—Ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

Whereas certain private parties have organized and put in operation in Wyandott county, an institution of learning known as the Freedmen's University, the object of which is to afford to the colored population of Kansas an opportunity to pursue the higher branches of learning; and whereas it is believed that an institution devoted, as this is, to the education and elevation of this neglected people is eminently worthy of the fostering care and encouragement of the general government: Therefore,

Be it resolved by the senate, (the house of representatives concurring therein,) That the Congress of the United States be, and they are hereby, respectfully memorialized to grant for the use and benefit of the Freedmen's University — sections of land in the State of Kansas, to be selected by the trustees of said institution from any public lands not otherwise disposed of.

Resolved further, That the secretary of state be, and he is hereby, instructed to forward certified copies of this preamble and resolutions to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, and also to each of our senators and representatives in Congress.

Adopted by the senate January 16, 1867.

ALEX. R. BANKS,
Secretary of Senate.

Concurred in by the house of representatives January 31, 1867.

JOHN T. MORTON,
Chief Clerk House of Representatives.

STATE OF KANSAS, OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE,
Topeka, Kansas, February 1, 1867.

I, R. A. Barker, secretary of state, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a correct copy of the original, on file in this office.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State, the day and year last above written.

[SEAL.]

R. A. BARKER,
Secretary of State.
RESOLUTION

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF KANSAS

BE IT RESOLVED

That the inhabitants of the Territory of Kansas are

This resolution was adopted by the Legislature of Kansas on April 15, 1855.

A. H. Sayer

Secretary of the Senate

J. W. Johnson

Speaker of the House
March 30th 67

To

Majr Gen O. B. Howard
Majr Gen Lee

I have read with much interest your report, on the present condition of the Indian men in the District, and especially with that part that refers to their education.
I regret to see the better feeling that is
state manifested toward
the Indians as some
agents of the Senate
and to those who
are laboring faithfully
to improve their moral
condition. I hope that
those who wish well
will press on, and that
at the abstracted
state of the Indian
the Army of the
Social and Moral
Improvement. When
there are renewed
I have no doubt.
The Colony has
not been 
impoverished
by
New State. The
refugee that I settled
n in Canada seventeen
years ago have now
become an independent
and intelligent
community.
Each family having
set a home purchased
by their own industry.
I remain
Yours truly,
A.M. King.
Dear Mrs. Eilah C. Lee,

Charlotte, March 24th, 1867

My dear friend,

I have not seen you lately, but you proposed friendship for my husband and me, and I have always felt it. I went into this to assist me in a little. I am very poor, but one, and in the world and better children to take care of. I have sold everything that has any value, my clothes, shoes, etc., and the hard-heartedness in this world. I beg you to send me some clothes. Can't you try and put the Lord at the place to give me some shoes. I would not care if it was only bread, but my shoes are all gone, and my shoes are leaving me; I want to try to get some assistance. Give my warmest regards to Mr. & Mrs. C. Lee. I often think of you all and pray for you. May God bless you and help you in your want. Remains respectfully,

[Signature]

End of letter.
Dear [Name],

I hope this letter finds you well.

I am writing to express my gratitude for your kindness and your generous assistance. Your support has meant more to me than words can convey.

Thank you again for all you have done.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]