

Personal

149

Head Quarters Department of the Potomac,  
Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and A. Lands.

Richmond, Va.,

April 1<sup>st</sup> 1867

Maj Gen O. O. Howard

Dear General

I forward  
to day my first order  
under the "Military bill"  
in regard to the jurisdiction  
of Bureau Officers.

Will you please inform  
me if it meets with  
your approval - I have given  
the subject much thought  
and believe the Freedmen  
can be fully protected by  
it; and at the same  
time local Magistrates be  
allowed to exercise the functions  
of their Office. if they will  
do so with impartiality

It may be necessary to  
do the like in other Counties  
Yours Truly  
O. O. Brown,

Richmond Va

Apr 1 '67

Brown C.

But. Army. Genl

Encloses his first  
order under the  
Military Bill.

Wishes to know if  
it meets general  
showers approval

Recd. Apr 2 '67



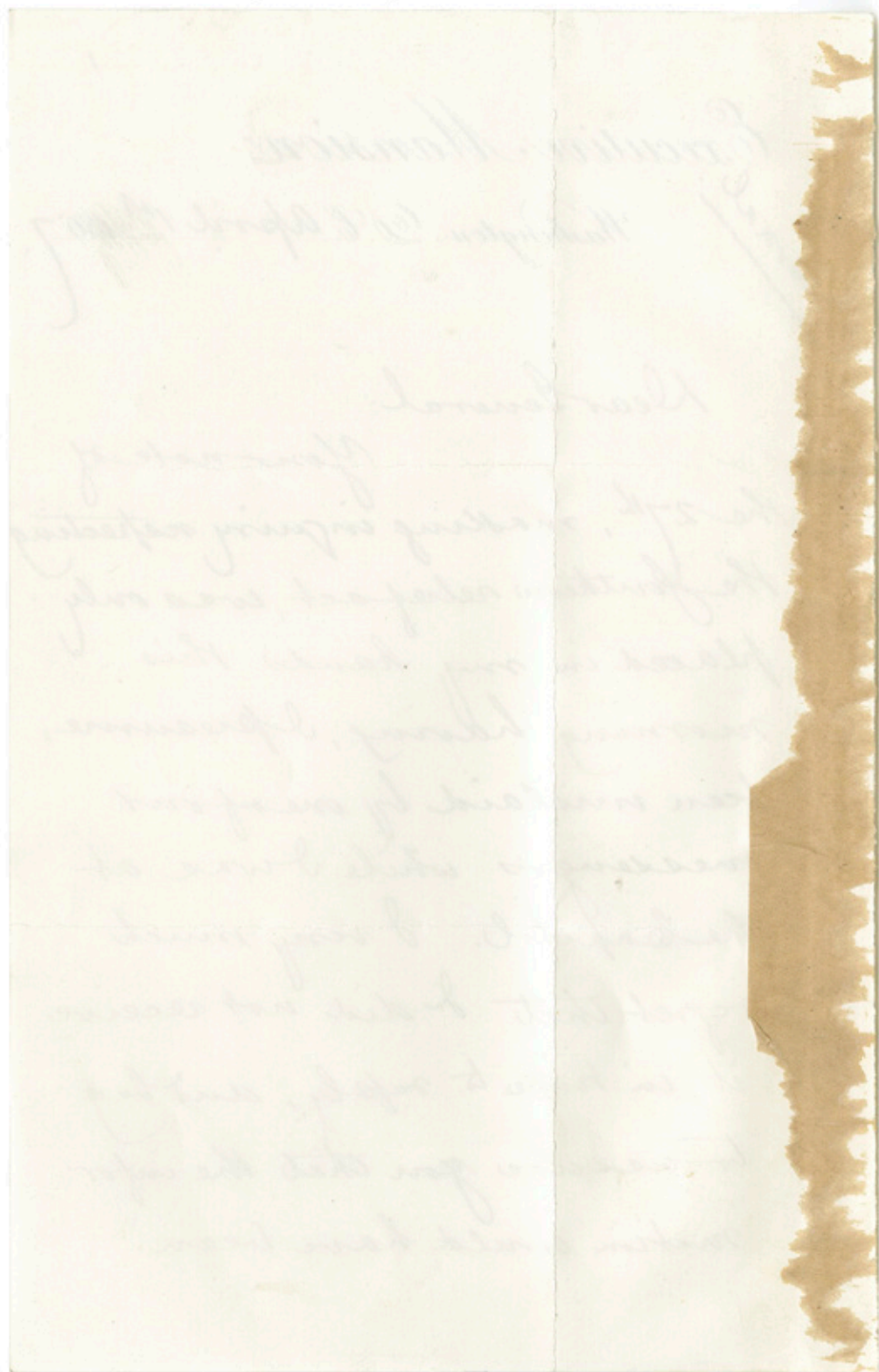
Executive Mansion.

Personal.

Washington, D.C. April 1<sup>st</sup> 1867.

Dear General:

Your note of the 27<sup>th</sup>, making inquiry respecting the Southern relief act, was only placed in my hands this morning, having, I presume, been mislaid by one of our messengers while I was at the Capitol. I very much regret that I did not receive it in time to reply, and beg to assure you that the information would have been



promptly given had your note  
fallen into my hands. I think  
that on the succeeding day an  
officer from your Bureau called  
on me personally, & received  
the information which you  
desired, viz: as to whether  
or not the President had  
approved the bill.

With sincere respect,  
Very truly yours.

W. G. Moore,  
U. S. Army.

To  
Major Genl. O. O. Stoward,  
U. S. Army.



Executive Mansion  
April 1<sup>st</sup> 1867.

Moore W. G.  
Col. Mass.

Letter in reference  
to a note sent to  
him on the 27<sup>th</sup> inst  
by genl. Howard in  
relation to the "Southern  
relief act" The note  
was only received  
this am. (apl. 1.)

Had the note been re-  
ceived, it would have  
been answered promptly.

Recd. apl. 1<sup>st</sup> 67,



GRAND MASS MEETING to Ratify the proceedings of the 2  
State Temperance Convention held at Harrisburg, Feb'y. 26th and  
27th, 1867. To be held at the Academy of Music, in the City of  
Philadelphia, on Thursday Evening, April 18th, 1867.

Philadelphia, April 1st, 1867.

DEAR SIR:

You are particularly invited  
by the Com of arrangements for the  
above meeting to be present & address  
the Meeting, This will be the largest  
Temperance Meeting ever held in this City  
and if you can be with us it <sup>will</sup> add  
very much to the interest of the  
Meeting and the advancement of the Cause  
if it is not possible for you to be  
present please let us hear from you at  
once and oblige

Yours Respectfully

John C. Maguigan

Chairman Com of arrangements

118 S 7th St Phila

To Gen O O Howard  
Washington D.C.



April 1, '67.

Washington D.C.

Chairman Com. of av.

Courtesy invites you  
themselves to be present at  
a Conference Meeting  
to be held at Chicago on  
the 18<sup>th</sup> inst - will be  
the largest meeting  
ever held <sup>IN EVER</sup> <sup>6</sup> <sup>1867</sup> <sup>APR</sup> that city.  
If you will, do not be  
absent, please inform  
him immediately.

Resd April 5, 1867.



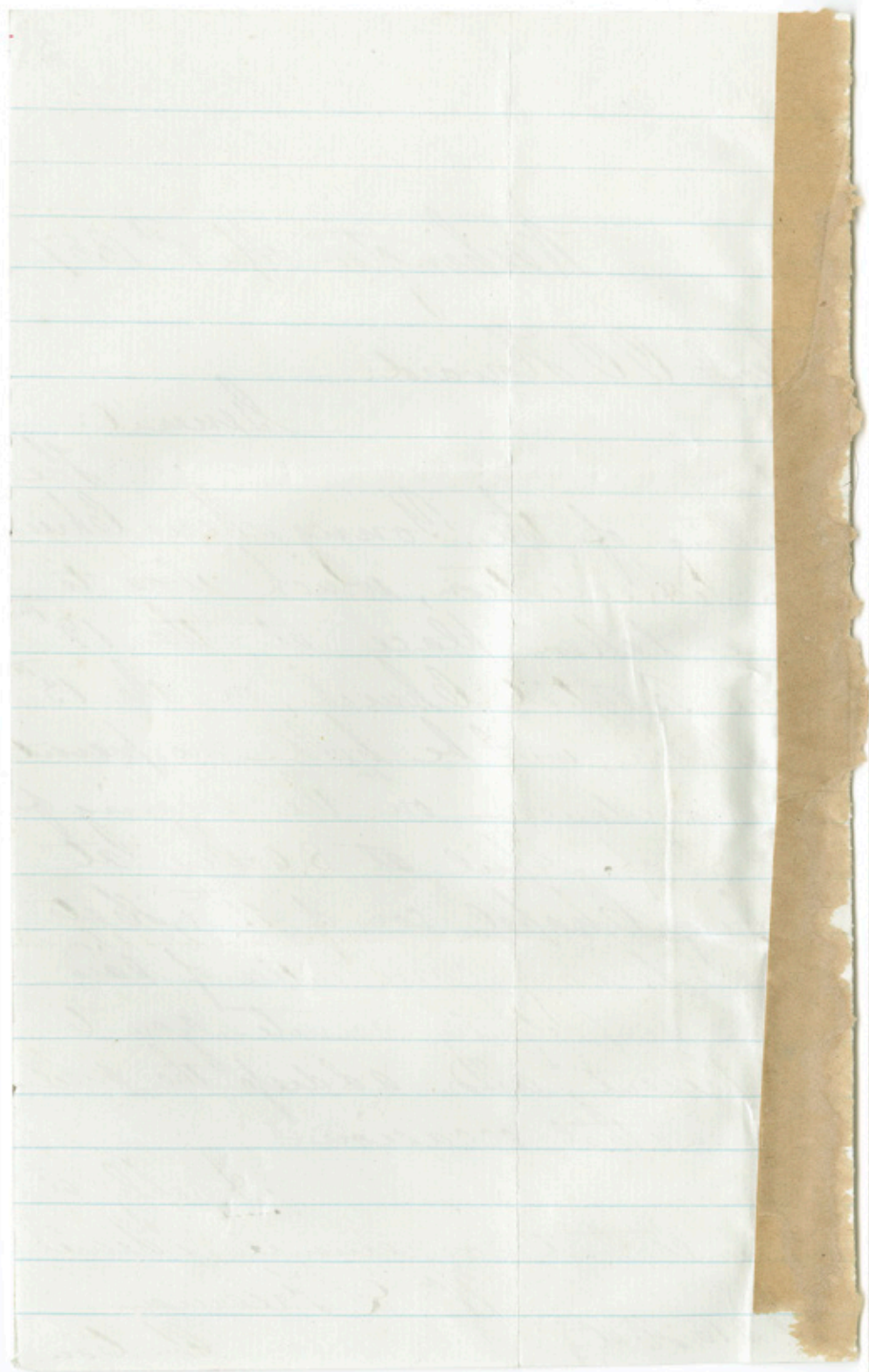
Washington Apr 1<sup>st</sup> 1867

Genl O O Howard:

General:

The meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association, which was to have taken place at the 19<sup>th</sup> Street Baptist Church, on the 13<sup>th</sup> of March, will be held - no preventing providence - on the evening of the 8<sup>th</sup> of April at 8 o'clock at Asbury Chapel cor of 11<sup>th</sup> & H Sts. The Advisory committee of said Ass'n respectfully invite you to be present, and address the meeting on that occasion.

A reply at your earliest convenience is desired  
 Wm L Freeman  
 No 216 H St. Chm Com





4  
Camden N.J.  
April 1st 1867

Major Genl O.O. Howard  
Commissr Bureau R.F.M.S.  
Washington D.C.  
General

If you will  
show no mercy to me, let me plead in behalf  
of my wife & children. In my crippled condition  
I am unable to go back to my old profession  
of accountant if business prospects were  
good, and how am I to support them, and the  
perverest wound I have received was on a tour of  
duty in the Bureau, while inspector of Va  
a year ago the 9th of January last the waggon  
broke down throwing me out injuring my thigh  
so I will never walk well, dislocated my arm  
breaking the scapular bone, so that when I  
went to North Carolina in May '66 I could  
not dress and undress myself, and had until  
within three or four months to write with my  
left hand. I suffered much with it and could  
only get any ease by taking an over dose of  
strong drink, and it is the only thing I do  
plead guilty to, and when you sent me  
to Tennessee, before Major Ketchum demanded



the pledge from me I had determined not to drink  
and although I was touched in my pride and hesi-  
tated when he put the question, I felt glad for  
I knew I should keep it; I was getting along  
so well in Tennessee, I felt sorry to leave it.  
I had satisfied you. I would stick to it, ~~but~~  
so it is, I have been wronged, and so soon as  
you told me who made the report I knew  
why and wherefor, it was a wrong both to  
Brady and myself. Had he known so much  
against us, he should have reported us to  
before and had us tried by Court Martial  
and not waited five or six months until we were  
out and appointed again in another branch of  
service and sent away to distant States then  
stab us in the dark, it was cowardly, at least.  
I am willing to forgive, if not forget, I have always been  
taught to ask forgiveness when in error, and to forgive  
as for Col. Brady he received a black eye in a bar  
room but was not to blame, he was not in the habit of  
going much into such places but that day being cool  
I said to him let us take something hot, he said  
he would although he did not like to go in there much  
we went in and as we got through, several other officers  
came in and we entered into conversation. I had some  
business to attend to, excused myself, paid for  
<sup>what</sup> I had called for and went out. Some short time  
afterward I heard that Col. Brady had been  
struck in a bar room, I then met a person



who said

that one of the gentlemen I had left Col B. talking with went to pay for some drinks he had called for and perceived it was more than he had called for and the bar-keeper said it was for the other two drinks Col B then said I had paid for them if not he would. The barkeeper then struck him in the face and blackened his eye. I am certain no officer on duty in the Bureau was ever <sup>more</sup> prompt and efficient, if as much so, he was benevolent and kind to all, and Congress never <sup>had</sup> a more able defender and, <sup>besides</sup> a gentleman, which I wish I could say in the same candor and truth of many others. General I am not used to pleading or making excuses. I went into the service in May '61 was never under arrest or even reprimanded - and do not feel guilty of having needed it, I had no money to pay my expenses in Washington, <sup>longer so easily before</sup> and therefore make this last plea for justice I mean, by letter,

Please have me reinstated. I am quite certain you can do it, and I will do what I intended to do if you had given in to Mr Cattel and had me reinstated when I was in Washington. Give you a pledge never to drink any more intoxicating drinks, all of which I ask and promise for the sake of my wife and children

Very Respectfully,  
Your Obt. Servt.  
Jas H. Stickney  
Late 1st Lieut 4th U.S. Infy



Camden N. J.

April 1<sup>st</sup> 1877.

Wichitany Jno. With.

late 1<sup>st</sup> June 42<sup>nd</sup> St.

Group General Howard  
to have some money  
for his wife and  
children, if he will  
not get him. His son  
will not write him to  
work at his old business,  
and he himself says  
to go to have his  
wishes. Promise to  
the boys, and live a  
better life.

Ans. April 5, 1877.



Chicago, 1<sup>st</sup> April 1867

5

Dear Genl.

My wedding will  
take place on the 5<sup>th</sup> of April  
and I have the honor to renew my  
invitation made some time since.

I sincerely trust that it  
will be convenient for you, at  
least to come West about that  
time & nothing could give me more  
pleasure than to be honored by  
the presence of Mrs. Howard.

Genl. Sherman will represent  
us and others whom you know. If  
you will come I will either send  
you a pass over the Pittsburg &  
Fort Wayne Road or will pay  
your expenses.

I owe to Mrs. Howard the  
children & members of the staff.



Chicago Ill.  
April 1<sup>st</sup> '67

My Wm. C.

The Genl. Howard  
present at his  
place on the 25<sup>th</sup>  
Genl. Sherman  
be present with  
Genl. Howard  
over the rail  
road, or pay his  
seed. Wishes to be  
introduced to Mrs. H.

D. apt. 4. '67.

Yours always,

M. E. Howard

Maj. Genl. Howard  
Washington D.C.



Private

Mt. Pleasant

Box 19. } near  
Charleston  
S. C.

Major General Howard, U. S. A.

Commissioner of Bureau of R. F. & A.

April 2, 1867

General,

Altho' as a medical officer in the Bureau I may be stepping out of my province to write to you and in truth may get into a "sea of difficulties" by doing so, yet I venture to write a letter respectfully informing you that it is for yourself and for no second person - for I think any man having proper feeling for the Col<sup>d</sup> people - and I may even add patriotic feeling ought to write to you - Remember I write to you trusting in you as a Gentleman, that you will not bring me into trouble with the Officers in this District of the Bureau - for truly I mean no ill will to them and least of all to our most worthy and beloved Major General Scott who is a true hearted republican and justly loved by all the freedmen - but I am fearful of complaining in Charleston for assuredly the Complaint I now make to you against the Sub. Assist. Commissioner. Port. Major O'Brien, would certainly come to his ears thro' some of the under officials at Head Q<sup>rs</sup>.

The Complaint is, that Port Major O'Brien as a true rebel sympathizer not only in every way takes part with the rebels against the Col<sup>d</sup> people but where a position offers in the



Buman - a vacant Office - he is disposed to recommend  
such persons - Now I do not want no desire to injure Prot Major  
O'Brien, in your esteem for he is really a very warm hearted man  
but I do not believe in putting rebels in the Bureau -  
Major O'Brien is a Democrat in favor of "Southern rights!" and  
is very much beloved here by the rebel citizens - They like him  
as they say, because he is "down on the niggers" - He has lately  
engaged for his clerk <sup>at the Bureau here</sup> a Soldier from the rebel army - formerly in  
Wade Hampton's Command - and who never was other than a rebel  
His name is Man a man - Lately he recommended to the medical  
Department a son of old Mr. Morehead's - a notorious rebel  
planter in this Parish - and this morning Dr. Williams  
noted rebel (Called by Young Mr. Morehead in his praise) "one  
of Jeff. Davis' body Guard" - This physician also is looking  
for a position in the Bureau - ~~said~~ This morning he came to this  
Dispensary stating he had seen Major O'Brien last night and  
that he would like to get my position here as he should think that  
"a scientific man like me would be better in charge at the hospital in  
Charleston" - It is a clear case Major O'Brien wishes to be  
by his friends and to have no radical - least of all new him -

I therefore respectfully ask of you not to confirm a single appointment  
of Major O'Brien until you have had a searching investigation  
thru' some honest man and true radical - either our revered  
~~very~~ worthy Major General Scott - and also thru' the Chief Medical



Officer who is doubtless a proper man for otherwise  
I presume he would not be at the head of the Bureau—

Remember I do not want you to inquire Majr O'Brien  
in any way whatever, but simply and solely to check "in the  
bud"— his hateful and detestable rebel sympathies—

Trusting you will pardon me for writing this  
letter to you as well as the liberty

I am General— your most sincere and devoted  
sketcher

John. E. Tallon. M. D.

A. A. Surg. U. S. A.

in charge of Christ Church Parish—

ounded

Amant



Sanctus D.D.

April 2 '67.

Stanton Jun. Es.

Washington.

Stated that Col. May  
A. Brown, and about  
Carr is a thorough rebel,  
and takes part with the  
rebels against the colored  
people, and is hated by  
them because he is "down  
on the negroes."

Two ladies abolitionists  
as his clerk, a rebel  
doctor's presence of

Mass. Sanphine County,

and he recommended  
to the Medical Department

the son of a Robinson  
rebel of that parish

Stated that they want to

get rid of him. as

C. Brown wishes to be sur-  
rounded by his friends.

Also want to reflect

upon Genl. Scott for whom

he has a high opinion.

Has no particular ill-

will against Major A. Brown,

and only wishes General

Thompson not to command his  
expeditions.

Recd. Apr. 5<sup>th</sup> 1867.



W. Barnes

Dr Sir I send a Check  
for my Subscription to  
the Howard's Chancel. If it  
don't want it, send back  
for I do.

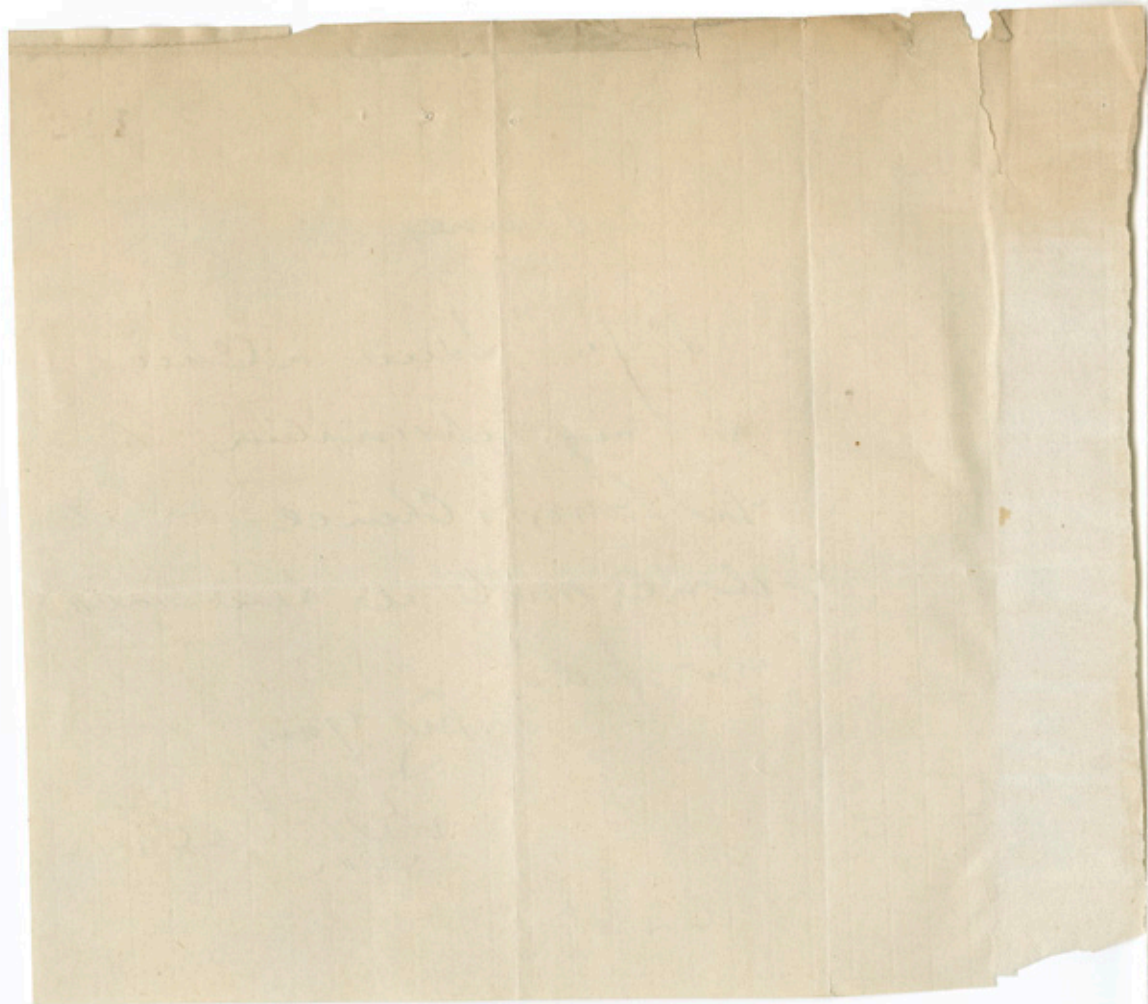
Very yours

Wm Beecher

Apr 26/7

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Washington April 2<sup>d</sup> 1867

Gen Howard

Dr Sir

I have just recd a letter from a friend in the South, which altho not <sup>intending</sup> still tells such a tale of woe that I feel constrained to address you on this subject, which must be near the heart of every true friend of humanity, & as such you have a well-earned reputation - Our city is at length moving in this matter & that noble band the "Christian Association" I learn, soon expect to send a vessel from our own wharves freighted with bread stuffs - to our starving brethren but sin one vessel load of provisions will not suffice for several states where ~~poor~~ & its dread followon famine have made those once fruitful fields "Desert" - What I would like to see is this the Government to send



quantities of grain to different points of  
the most desolated <sup>districts</sup> ~~regions~~, & then let  
it be announced that such will be loaned  
to the citizens, to be repaid next fall  
when it is hoped, a wise Providence will  
once more bless them with abundant  
harvests: this would relieve their present needs  
without coming in the form of charity,  
which we all know is so galling to  
noble & sensitive natures. The letter  
that I have alluded to, says the spring has  
been quite favorable to farming, they would  
be very hopeful, if they could only secure  
a sufficiency of laborers - the blacks  
that remain, generally remain with their  
former owners, but there are not enough to  
cultivate the great Staple Cotton, to any  
extent - If by any means we could induce  
the vast numbers that are crowded &  
suffering in this & other large cities to  
find homes in the country & become  
producers instead of worthless consumers  
in what an altered condition would



then next winter find them!

I have been among them considerably during the severe winter which has just passed by, relieving them as far as in my power, for I think I can say with truth, that I have never yet turned a deaf ear to human misery. Another matter I wish to mention & then will close. In my visits I found a colored family very destitute indeed not willingly idle, but because they could not obtain employment. I have partly supported them thro' the winter, & advised them as soon as spring approached to return to the home which they had left in Virginia, & to which the old mother specially, was much attached. At their request I wrote to their former Mistress, asking her permission to return she immediately answered - saying they would be glad to have all return particularly the old woman whom they wished to care for in her old age - in return for her faithful services. Not feeling able to furnish means to transport the entire family, I sent her to



the "Bureau", thinking they would be sided  
but they returned telling me your agents  
would not give her transportation tickets  
to her old home, but - would send her  
north or other distant places. I could  
not see the justice of <sup>such</sup> an order & cannot  
but think it did not emanate from you  
& feel <sup>to</sup> confident - that you will correct it  
that I shall go in a few weeks on  
the same errand.

Hoping that you will excuse this lengthy  
note ~~to~~ having no ~~apology~~ for it - only the  
desire to bid if possible the good work  
which you are striving to accomplish.

I am Yours with Great Respect -

A. Lady



### The Safety of Negro Suffrage.

Gen. O. O. Howard recently delivered an address in Washington, embodying the results of his observations at the South during a late trip. In the course of his remarks he said:—

A meeting of colored people held at Montgomery during my stay at that place, was a remarkable one. A large room was filled with men from the city and from different parts of the State. After various speakers had depicted to me somewhat in detail the poverty, sufferings and ill usage to which they had been subjected by proud, haughty, domineering, selfish men, I asked them suddenly, "What's the remedy?" Some answered, "Give us the right to protect ourselves." I then said, "Do you wish the colored people to vote?" With one voice they said, "Yes." But one of their number, a very intelligent, educated negro, stepped to the front and said, "I don't want the colored people to vote for five years, for I want the radicals to remain in power. Here, and for twenty miles away, they'll vote right, but farther off they'll vote for Mass. William and Mass. John, to get their good will." Hereupon an old negro, with grey hairs and deeply furrowed brow, with broken provincial speech, called out with great energy: "Every creature has got an instinct—the calf goes to the cow to suck, the bee to the hive. We's a poor, humble, degraded people, but we know our friends. We'd walk fifteen miles in war time to find out about the battle; we can walk fifteen miles and more to find how to vote." The question was put, when an overwhelming majority voted for immediate and universal manhood suffrage.



## Miscellaneous.

### Pianos! Pianos!

Persons wishing to purchase Pianos can be furnished at prices varying from \$300 to \$1000, by

**L. W. BALLARD**, Teacher of Music.

N. B.—The subscriber is also Agent for Melodeons, & nov61TT&S6m

### For Sale or Exchange.

 A desirable FARM of sixty acres, 2½ miles from Central Block in Lewiston, good orchard, wood enough for home use, well fenced, buildings fair, terms liberal. Inquire of PATRICK MCGILLICUDDY. Lewiston, Feb. 18, 1867—deoditf

### Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Joshua Fanning, late of Lewiston, deceased, for medical services, will please call at the office of Fessenden & Frye, and settle the same immediately, and save costs.

**ELMA FANNING,**

mch16deod3w

Administratrix.

### Piano-Forte.

INSTRUCTION given on the PIANO-FORTE by

**Miss AMELIA A. SMALL.**

Residence, Dr. Small's, - - - - - Park Street.

feb7deod3m\*

**H. C. Bradford, M. D.,**

**HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.**

Residence, Park Street, - Lewiston, Maine.

Office Hours—1 to 2 P. M. 7 to 8 P. M.

jan28deod6m

### House for Sale,

In AUBURNDALE, on Hampshire Street, with about one acre of land bounded by the street on all sides; large stable; house 17 rooms finished; 4 minutes' walk from the P. O. and if applied for soon will be sold at a bargain. Apply to,

**J. B. EMERTON.**

Auburn, March 2 1867. *Amos*



45 Bible House

New York April 2, 1867

Gen Howard

Dear Sir,

Can you tell me  
when I can procure a copy of the entire ad-  
dress, of which the accompanying extract is a  
part? I desire it very much for my  
collection on the war.

Please return the copy if you  
cannot send me the whole.

Yr Frank Moore  
Ed "Rebellion Record"

New York City.  
April 2. '67

Moore Frank.  
Editor Rebellion Record.

Wishes a copy of  
Specs delivered by  
Genl. Howard at  
Washington, Encloses  
an Extract -

ANSWERED

APR  
1867

ANSWERED

APR  
4  
1867

Recd. Apr 3. '67.

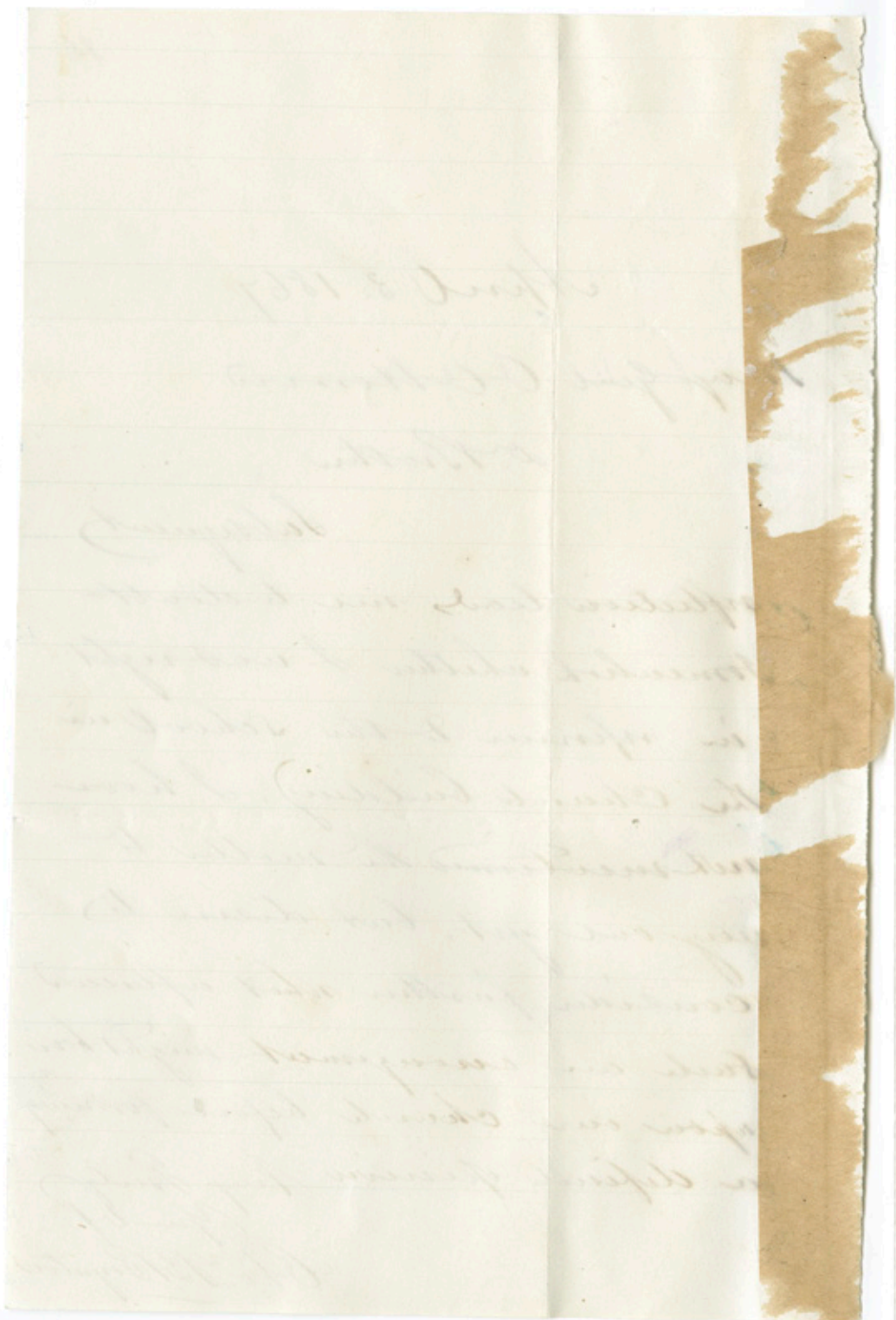


April 3. 1867

My dear O. C. Howard

D. Brother

Subsequent  
reflection leads me to doubt  
somewhat whether I was right  
in referring to the school in  
the Church building. I have  
not mentioned the matter to  
any one yet, but desire to  
consider further what influence  
such an arrangement might have  
upon our Church before forming  
a definite opinion. Very Truly  
Yours  
Chas. H. Raynolds





11  
D. Oct. Blomfield Apr. 3 1867  
Helmsworth Co  
Wisconsin

Maj. Gen. O. O. Corrao

Sir

Your

Communication is received

A letter answering your description  
was mailed at this office  
about the time you mention  
And I presume it was the  
one which you say is missing

Respectfully &c

Wm. Hayes Jr. P.M.

11  
To Mr. Chapman  
New York

Dear Mr. Chapman  
I have the honor to acknowledge  
the receipt of your letter of the 21st  
inst. in relation to the  
above named matter. I am  
pleased to hear that you are  
interested in the same.

Very respectfully,  
J. H. [Signature]



Washington, D. C. April 3. 1867.

Major General O. O. Howard,

Commissioner &c

Washington D. C.

My dear sir:

I received your note in reference to the transfer of \$50,000 from your Bureau to the Agricultural, on the afternoon preceding the day of the adjournment. The Senate resolution I saw was not going to be reached in the regular order, before the adjournment on that day. I therefore by consent of the House called the bill up from the Speaker's table and proposed an amendment providing that you should expend \$50,000 for the purchase and distribution of seeds in the Southern states. It would have readily passed but for the fear that it would have endangered the bill, as it would have required the concurrence of the Senate. I was appealed to by a great number of members to withdraw the amendment on that ground, and fearing that if I pressed it and carried it, it might result in the defeat of the bill, I took the liberty to withdraw it, believing that you would have done the same under the same circumstances. I thought it better to have that sum transferred for the charitable purposes mentioned, than to suffer a defeat. Hoping my action in the premises will meet your approval. I am,  
Very Respectfully, yr. Obedt. servt,

E. C. Ingersoll



