Mme de Marville, première femme de M. l'abbé de Tourn.À Mme de Marville pour la Majesté. 

General Howard de faire agréer les premières fleurs de sa ferme à des dons de lui offrir l'expression de son respect.

Perrin Cole 9 Mai 1867
May 9, 1867
General:

I used every effort I have
such a try as Senator Pomeroy
desired - as readiness last night
as directed by you. But it was unable
& finds ours. Such a try will be very
difficult & finds. Mr. Griggs having
finds for nine months & obtain such
an one for Horace Greeley. I left
and with Col. Putnam that I had
our unsuccessful. I should continue
my search and such a Senator Pomeroy
the rest I could find if you desire.
me & de Do.

Your obedient,

M. RULES

Capt. 80th N.Y. State Loyalists
Richmond Va
May 9 '67
Maple OE Howell
Washington

Dear Sir,

Should any letters for me have been forwarded to your care will you do me the favor to enclose them to my address, New York. I rejoice that I shall not be able to stop at Washington on my way home. I return you my thanks for the letter of introduction and regret that I should not be able to use.
Then - Should I decide to purchase a farm for my son it will be at Scottsville Albemarle Co. At that point I succeeded in finding one that suits me.

With kindest regards to Mrs. Howard

I remain truly

F.H. Merrick
70 William St
New York
Richmond Va.
May 9th 65

Merrick S.B.

Requests, that if any letters for him should be addressed to Gen. Howard can please forward them to him in New York as he will not be able to stop in Washington on his return home. Return thanks to Gen. Howard for letter and introduction &c.

Received
24 June
1867
Dear Mr. Jones,

The $200 was mailed you May 29th. If not yet arrived let me know. I sent a check payable to your order.

Always your,

Shipyard
Chicago Ill.
May 9th 64

Shepherd J. R.

States that a check for $200 was sent to
General Howard

May 25th, and if not yet
received, please let him
know.
May 26 1867

My dear O.C. Howard

20 S., Boston

I think of you with constant regard to your health and welfare. As I have mentioned, it would be far better to build a house of worship for the Chinese in this city. It would probably result in the formation of a Chinese Church with a nucleus of Northern people which might be a blessing to this region. Trust you may give it of possible consideration. I hope the Church is getting on well. I am better.

Duly yours,

[Signature]

O. H. Rogers
Washington, D.C.
May 10th, 1867.

At a recent meeting of the Managers of the "Bee's Boys Home", the thanks of the Association were voted General Howard, for a generous donation of coal, and also the value of fifty dollars in repairs to the building.

By order of the Board,
Sallie Woodbury.

Sec'y,

To,
Gen'l. C. C. Howard,
Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands,
Head Quarters Assistant Commissioner, State of Virginia.

Richmond, Va., May 10, 1867.

Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard

Commissioner:

General,

I am requested by Gen. Brown to write you a personal note to say that we have good prospect of accomplishing our favorite scheme of the industrial school on York River — a plan which we now more maturely we think if it more fully commends itself to our judgment in its nature, aims it will be entirely distinct from the enterprise of the A. M. A. at Hampton. The funds devoted to that (the York River) enterprise will therefore be wanted the same as though the A. M. A. had undertaken it.

A letter from Mr. McKinie, to myself,
contains a remark which is a mystery to me and to Frank B. The remark is this:

"We are laboring, with a pretty sure prospect of success to get $10,000 (the residue of the fund for Va. in San Francisco hands) appropriated to the Normal School in Richmond. We are doing so in the expectation that the money advanced by us to put up the building ($4000) will be repaid, leaving a remainder to go on with the work. In that case we should have funds with which to aid you in making the school a working success."

We do not know what is meant by "the residue of the fund", and besides no such sum as $10,000 is needed to make the Normal School in this city a success. Six Thousand $ will be ample, and we shall need all "residues" in the general work here and elsewhere.

Of course I communicate the above paragraph from Mr. McKinlay's letter. Confidentially

I have the honor to be Your Obl. Serv.

R. M. Hanks, Sup. Schools
Personal

Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands,

Head Quarters Assistant Commissioner, State of Virginia.

Richmond, Va., May 10th, 1867.

My Dear O. P. Howard

Dear General

Enclosed

Please find copy of a letter sent by me yesterday to the District Attorney.

I am to day preparing a like case against a bury in Bedford County.

Please inform me if this course meets your approval.

Yours Truly

O.P. Brower
WAR DEPARTMENT,

Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands,

Washington, May 10th, 1867.

May I have a word with you about the matter of Mr. B. F. Price. I am writing to you as a Major General in the armed forces of the United States.

Dear General,

I am writing to you in the hope that you may be able to help me with some matters that are quite urgent. I have recently received a letter from Mr. Price, who is currently serving as a Major General in the armed forces of the United States. In his letter, he mentions that he is planning to make an official plea for a certain amount of money to be paid to him, which he claims is due to his service to the country.

I am not sure if this is true, but I am writing to you in the hope that you may be able to help me verify the accuracy of his claim. I have reviewed the official records of his service, and I am not sure if the amount he is claiming is correct. I would be grateful if you could check the records and let me know if you have any information that may help me verify his claim.

I understand that you may be busy with other matters, but I am hoping that you may be able to lend me a hand with this matter. I would be grateful for any assistance you may be able to provide.

Yours sincerely,

O. S. Howard

Major General
Assistant Commissioner's Office,

Nashville, Tenn., May 10th, 1867

My dear Col. Howard,

Dear Squire:

Your private letter in regard to Mr. John Lawrence's candidacy for Congress was received yesterday, and it was very glad to hear from you on this subject. This matter has been embarrassing to me and I have considered the question of Mr. Lawrence's removal or his resignation very often and with much anxiety. It may be well for me to give you a true account of the origin and progress of the contest between the friends of Lawrence and those of Mr. Lumber and other candidates in the Union party. Mr. Lumber the strongest candidate against Lawrence...
is an old citizen of high character and considerable ability, a staunch Union man, at all times, and in every ether a fit man to represent the district in Congress. But he has incurred the ill will of many Union citizens of Nashville, principally northern men, by his unbridled hostility to the interests of northern letters here and his support leaning toward universal amnesty and impartial suffrage. These enemies of Mr. Turbule determined to defeat his nomination selected Mr. Lawrence as their candidate in consequence of his great influence with the colored people, his high character as a man and as a Christian and the respect which he commands among all classes who knew him well. He came here in 1863 as Chaplain of the 15th U.S. Colored Fifty, entered the Bureau under Genl. Friske, HDQ.
Of Davison County and judge of the Freedmen's Court and was subsequently appointed Clerk of the Court of the 1st Dist. in which duties he has performed to this day, except those of Judge of the Freedmen's Court. He has labored incessantly for the welfare of the freedmen in every possible way, not confining himself merely to prescribed duties, but doing an amount of voluntary labor that few men could be induced to perform for any considerate motive. For the last year he has conducted a system of lectures, some of which I have attended, which were altogether practical and useful, and which have contributed much to the moral and intellectual improvement of the colored people. He has received and distributed vast quantities of provisions, clothing, books &c. from northern societies and individuals, and has constantly cared for the helpless and suffering poor. He has stood firm that
in might be mere useless to the colored people and scarcely a day passes without their being called on to defend freedmen before the courts or to prosecute men who commit crimes against them. You will see, therefore, that such a man cannot avoid being influential among colored people, as his services are all given free to them. I have never believed that he was actuated by motives of self-aggrandizement in this cause, and cannot believe that he has been corrupt or dishonest. I removed him I think would act to his strength and induce his friends and himself to work more assiduously for his election, without regard to the consequences to the party. He would resign if desired to do so, but I cannot see that this course would help the union party next, and am sure that the Bureau and colored people would suffer almost irremovable loss. A convention will meet on the 16th, and I hope, will settle this controversy. The men who buck and urge Mr. Lawrence to run are very determined and cannot be controlled, as they are private citizens. I will not allow any agent to endanger the success of the Union party after the Convention. But as present it seems to me there...
May 16th 1863

S. B. Montgomery
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir,

I found it impossible to see you when I came through Washington. I have gone north to Colfax that I might there see some of the old and find out some news. I have been north too much time to know how to start and from New England to this point which I have just reached.

You will undoubtedly be in person to know that I am to leave tomorrow from Aberdeen and I will hear to explain a letter and then you will see readily how I have caused to the rest of Aberdeen and so understand it. Appoint to me for the year with orders for me to report to Gen'l Sillers. Genl. Sillers is one of the best men and must maintain a sedate and splendid in North East. I wish you would call on Genl. Howard and lay the case before him. You know that it would be a breach of decision to address Gen. Howard personally except through

Yours very truly

[Signature]
Dear Mr. C. P. Bird, I have heard from the news from Aberdeen and need arrangements to get assistance for school from the Presbyterian Church and the benevolence of Mr. C. P. Bird. I think the arrangements are satisfactory for me. Mr. Bird knows I am not in a position to pay for help at present.

You will take the trouble to inquire if Mr. C. P. Bird can be of use or not. There is plenty of work to be done here. But no one else can do it as well as me. I am anxious the progress of the Association. Our Committee has been under Mr. C. P. Bird and the people are not satisfied with his work. The people are not satisfied with Mr. Bird. He is not the right man for the position.

The Association is not satisfied with Mr. Bird. He is not the right man for the position. They feel that they were deceived by him. They do not trust him.

May the Confederacy prosper! It seems as if the power of the government was not strong enough to sustain it.

The people are discouraged and disillusioned. They feel as if they were betrayed again and to the hands of their enemies. Pray for you all and pray for your people. God bless you all.

Yours truly,

Alice C. Bird