28

Mme de Mariol prie le Major Général Howard de faire agréer les premières fleurs de la Ferme à la Dame et de lui offrir l'expression de son respect.

Ferme Ecole 9 Mai 1867

May 9, 1867

158

Bureau Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands.

OFFICE LOCAL SUPERINTENDENT, D.C.,

Pennsylvania Av., bet. 18th and 19th Streets.

Washington, May 9th 1867.

General:

I used every effort to have such a boy as Senator Pomeroy desired - in readiness last night as directed by you. It was unable to find one. Such a boy will be very difficult to find. Mr Griffing having tried for six months to obtain such an one for Horace Greely. I left word with Col Ketchum that I had been unsuccessful. I would continue my search and send to Senator Pomeroy the best I could find if you desire

me to do so.

Very Respy.

Your Obt Servt.

W. M. Pulev Jr

Capt. 38th Inft Local [illegible]

Richmond Va
May 9 '67

Maj Gen O O Howard
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 fear 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 shall not be able to use

them - 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 kind regards
to Mrs. Howard
I remain truly
J. B. Merrick
70 William St
New York

Richmond Va.
May 9th 67

Merrick J. B.

Requests, that if any letters for him should be addressed to Gen. Howard care, please forward them to him in New York as he will not be able to stop in Wash^n. on his return home. Returns thanks to Genl. Howard for letter of introduction &c

160

American Missionary Association:
29, Lombard Block;

Secretaries:
GEORGE WHIPPLE, } New York.
MICHAEL E. STRIEBY, }
JACOB R. SHIPHERD, Chicago.

Chicago, 5/1/67

Dear Lucinda —

The $200 was mailed you May 2d. If not yet arrived let me know. I sent a check payable to your order.

Always your
Shipherd

Chicago Ill.
May 9th 67

Shipherd J. R.

States that a check for $200 was sent to General Howard May 2d, and if not yet received please let him know

161

May 10 1867

My Genl O O Howard

Dear Brother

I think if you wd consent to erect such a building here as I have mentioned, it would benefit the whites about as much as the blacks. It would probably result in the formation of a Congl Church with a nucleus of Northern people which might be a blessing to this region. I trust you may give it favorable consideration

I hope the Church & University are getting on well. I am better

Fraternally yours

Chas B. Boynton

163

Washington D.C.
May 10th 1867.

At a recent meeting of the Managers of the "Aten'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,
Genl. O. O. Howard,

(Personal)

164

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 the more maturely we think of 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. McKim, to myself,

contains a remark which is a mystery to me and to Genl 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 Genl's 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 refunded, 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 beside 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. Mackin's letter confidentially.

I have the honor to be Your Obt. Servt.

R. M. Manly Supt. Education

Personal

162

Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands,

Head Quarters Assistant Commissioner, State of Virginia.

Richmond, Va., May 10th 1867.

Maj Genl O. O. Howard

Dear General

Enclosed please find copy of a letter sent by me yesterday to the District Atty —

I am to day preparing a like case against a Jury in Bedford County —

Please inform me if this course meets your approval

Yours Truly

O J Brown

Richmond Va
May 10th 1867

Brown O.
Bvt. Brig. Genl. U.S.
Asst. Comm.

Encloses a copy of a letter sent by himself to U.S. Dist. Attorney Hon. L. H. Chandler. Wishes Genl. Howard to inform him of the course he has taken meets his approval.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands,

Washington, May 10th 1867.

Maj. Gen. B. F. Price -

Pay Master General.

Dear General

I notice in the Intelligencer of yesterday what purports to be an official schedule of officers pay. The amount inputed to a Major General seems to be so far out of the way that I thought I would call your attention to it. Doubtless other items are equally incorrect -

Very truly yours

O. O. Howard

Maj. Gen. Comdg.

See Endorsement

Bureau R. & A. L.
Washington D.C.
May 10. 67

Major Genl
O. O. Howard

States that he has noticed in the "Intelligencer" of the 9th, what purports to be an Official Schedule of Officers pay, and that the amount imputed to a Major General seems to be incorrect.

Gen. Howard is respy informed that I sent a note yesterday to the office of the Intelligencer calling attention to the jumble of gross inaccuracies in the article to which Gen. H. refers, but so far no notice seems to have been taken of it.

These garbled & grossly inaccurate publications have given this office an infinity of trouble by reason of the correspondence they provoke. But I suppose there is no remedy for the mischief. Greedy item gatherers must have their items, and it seems to matter little to them whether true or false so that they fill a space in their newspapers.

O. M. Brown
Asst

May 10. '67

Rec'd M.O. May 10. 67

165

BUREAU OF REFUGEES, FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS,

STATE OF TENNESSEE.

Assistant Commissioner's Office,

Nashville, Tenn., May 10th 1867

Maj Genl O. O. Howard,

Dear General:

Your private letter in regard to Mr John Lawrence's candidacy for Congress was received yesterday, and I was very glad to hear from you on the 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 Limber and other candidates in the Union party. Mr Limber the strongest candidate against Lawrence

P.S. Since this was written Mr Lawrence has resigned his post here in the Bureau. W.M.

Mr Muffordfield and Adams

is no remedy in our hands. Whatever you advise, shall be done.

Yours very truly, W. Carlin

is an old citizen of high character and considerable ability, a staunch union man, at all times, and in every respect 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 supposed hostility to the interests of northern settlers here, and his supposed leaning towards universal amnesty and impartial suffrage. These enemies of Mr Trimble wishing 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 christian and the respect which he commands among all classes who know him well. He came here in 1863 as Chaplain of the 15th U.S. Colored Infty, entered the Bureau under Genl Fisk, as supplt

of Davidson County and judge of the Freedmen's Court and was subsequently appointed Claim agent on the staff of the Asst Comm, 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 consideration. 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 studied law that

he might be more useful to the colored people and scarcely a day passes without being called on to defend freedmen before the courts or to prosecute men who commit crimes against them. You will see General 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 course, and cannot believe that he has been corrupt or dishonest. To remove him I think would add 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 need, and am sure that the Bureau and colored people would suffer almost irreparable loss. A convention will meet on the 16th, and I hope, will settle this controversy. The men who back 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 at present it seems to me there

Navy Yard Phila
May 18th 1864

S. R. Gregory Esq
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir. I found it impossible to see you when I came through Washington I was gone North so long that I felt that I must lose no more time to hurry through with all speed from New England to this point which I have but just reached —
You will undoubtedly be surprised to know that I am stationed so far from Aberdeen and I will have to explain a little and then you will see readily — Genl Howard understood that I should be sent to the dist. of Aberdeen and as I understand it appointed me for that place — with orders for me to report to Genl Gillem — Genl Gillem is one of A.J.'s Pets and not wishing a rival in place in North East Mis assigned me to this post. That was not my understanding of the matter at all — and if it is not too much trouble I wish you would call on Genl Howard — and lay the case before him you know that it would be a breach of discipline to address Genl Howard personally except through

Gen Gillems Hd. Qrs, I had Books shipped to me at Aberdeen and made arrangements to get assistance for schools from the Peabody Fund and this inconsistency of Gen. Gillems is not so pleasant for me. Gen Howard I know will order me to your duty at Aberdeen and if you will take the trouble to inquire of Gen H. Gen Ketchum you will greatly oblige me. there is plenty of work to be done here but some one else can do it as well as me. I am issuing the provisions to the destitute. Our Country here has all been under water and we still have plenty of high water and the People are suffering to some extent but the provisions are supplying the demand. Sent Ord flooes the Rebels are still here and will be may for every thing that does by time tends to Crush down Loyalty and Glorifying the Confederate Cause it seems as if the power of the Government was lent to oppress and keep down the Loyal White and Black. The Unionists are discouraged and disheartened they feel as if they were be traysed again into the hands of their enemies. Hoping you all success in your work. Present my regards to your large Family. Teachers. Mr & Mrs Johnson and all I remain Very Respectfully Your Obedt Servt

Allen R. Huggins