Columbus, 6. June 1862

My dear General,

I received your letter of the 24th Instant some days since, and have read it two or three times. I am willing to change anything you may wish, and I hope to do so in the near future. I think it would be best to have a copy of your letter printed in the papers, as it will help to ensure that the people are informed.

I am very thankful for your help and support, and I hope to see you soon. I am working hard to ensure that our cause is just and fair, and I believe that we will ultimately prevail.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Under my increased illness, I have no doubt that I shall
require your help. I believe there is a place for me in the Army and
that my friends will be glad to support the efforts they have made in my behalf.
I will be kind enough to telegraph me at once.

Write me the kind of information you may have. Especially
if you think I had better come to Washington.

Very respectfully,

John Royall E. Wharton
Late 30th Virginia
Columbus Ohio
June 29 1867

Whitman Royal E.

States that he write some time ago but has received no answer to his letter. Thinks that there is a place for him in the army and his friends will never regret any assistance they may give him.
Baethy June 27th 11

Dear O. Handy, Dr. & Sfr.

Can you possibly deliver a Beehive, within the next 60 days, under the auspices of "The United Board of Control" of the Temperance Organization of Met. & of 20 when an early answer will oblige.

Yrs truly,
A. Appleby, Ch.
A. Haney
J. S. Bohart

H. J. Powen See
13 W. Leavenworth
Baltimore, U.S.
June 27th, 1867

Applegarth, J.A.
Ch. Comm.

Desires to know whether Genl. Howard can deliver a lecture within the next sixty days, under the auspices of "the United Board of Control" of the Ten Organisations of Md., and if so when.
Maj. Gen. Howard:

Sir: Our Division passed a motion last evening to join in the celebration on the 4th of July, and the members were urged to turn out in their strengths. Action would have been taken sooner, but notice failed to reach us, in regard to this matter.

Yours in E. R. 4 F.

Thos. H. Brennerman
R. S. Potomac Div. No. 5 - S of R.

Georgetown D.C.
June 27th 1867.
No 28 West 26th Street
New York June 27th 1869

General,

Your letter of 25th instant, was received by me last evening, and I have no time in replying. I am as much opposed as you are to the principle and practices of lotteries; and should have withheld my assent to the request of Mr. Thomas, had I not been satisfied from facts within my own knowledge, that he would conduct his business in a manner to justify public confidence and to ensure the preservation of good morals.

He proposes to give full value for the certificates he disposes of, and after appropriating the larger share to the relief of the South, then to return the surplus to those who had created the fund, in such manner as should be determined on by the parties in interest. He contemplates no lottery and will not sanction the use of any means that can offend the judgment or the conscience of the most pious.
No honest man lives than George W. Thomas, and I am confident that you will find in the progress of his business that no danger has been incurred by any public interest or private sense of duty.

Mr. Thomas has just performed a princely act in giving nearly one hundred thousand dollars to the fund for the Support and Education of the Children of our Volunteer Soldiers, and not a word of reproach has followed his action, but on the contrary he has received universal commendation.

I cannot for a moment doubt that the result of his present Movement will be equally beneficial in Character and irreproachable in Execution.

I remain, General,
With the Highest Respect,
Most Truly Yours,

[Signature]

Major General O.O. Howard, U.S.A.
Commissioner
P. S. Private business will call me to Washington during the coming week, when I will do myself the honor to wait upon you.

Respectfully,

R. H. Webster

[Signature]

New Howard.

[Handwritten notes in the margin]
Washington, D.C., June 27th, 1867.

Mr. C. P. Howard,

Dear Sir,

The following statements are my reasons for addressing you. I have recently read of a proposition or an attempt to form a Temperance Association among the colored people (among themselves), because they were shut out from eny order in the dish. Also that intemperance is rapidly increasing among them. These facts united with my deep interest in the Temperance cause, made me fully determined to organize a colored lodge of good drinkers and that of the first time I made some plans, and selected some associate officers but now learn that a charter was refused by the Grand Lodge of this district. I am not easily discouraged in any laudable work I undertake and am fully decided to persevere and obtain a charter and form the lodge. As ym aw.
Universally acknowledged friend, protector
and reformer of the colored race — I
may say, Christian teacher — Your influence
might I bring about, or hasten this desired
object. And for this purpose I address you,
To inquire if you would be willing to
aid me by asking or requesting of the
Grand Lodge of the District of Charles
I cannot see how it could refuse you any
favor. I cannot think of having the
colored people look out from the temperance
Circle, the Lodge Room, and all the
privileges to which I am sure they are
entitled — for they are surrounded by
intemperance and avenues which
lead daily and hourly thither.
Please grant me freely. And
Oblige,
Yr Obd Servant,

Mrs. M.B. Greene
P.W. Vice Templar Rising Sun Lodge R.O.T. Y.
Please Address: Mrs. M.B. Greene
Room 53, Dead Letter Office P.O. Dept.
S.D. North 13th St Washington,
June 22, 1867.

Unil O.O. Howard,
Bom, etc.,

Dear Sir:

Just previous to my late call suddenly went I heard from a friend that you had denounced me a "scurril." It was further explained that it was in connection with $200 which Mr. Anshony and I borrowed the last day of the Leader's existence, with which we expected to save that journal, etc. I could not think that you would thus decide upon the character of any man on so petty statements. It is said "judge not lest ye be judged." The statements made to you are erroneous in particular and false in conclusion. If agreeable to you, I should like to briefly explain some matters and would prefer calling at your residence some evening. I should not despoil much of your valuable time.

My friend, General C.W. Fitz, writes me
325 North St.
Washington D.C.
June 27, 1867

Thompson J.Q.

States that he has learned, that General Howard denounced him a swindler, and requests an interview with Gen. Howard at his house, that he may explain matter.
from St. Louis to call on your relative to some papers sent you by him making a request respecting myself. In contemplation of the crushing misfortunes which have of late come upon me, and the great losses, pecuniarily, in reputation by reason of failure, and in my family civil, a kindness such as you wish asked would have saved untold heart-ache and much sadness and suffering of at least one little family composed of a husband, wife and two bright young souls. But nothing can be asked after the existence of such determined prejudice; and may I ask General, that you please mail to me the valuable papers placed in your hands by Seal Fish? I can use them to aid me to employment, which I have been unable to get for three months and my family is suffering. Very respectfully,

J. A. Thompson
Excelsior Division

Washington, D.C.

June 28, 1869

General,

I am authorized and directed, by a vote of this Division, to inform you that owing to arrangements previously made by members of this Division, it will be impossible for us, as a Division, to take part in the celebration of the 4th of July, and to express our regret that the Division will not be represented.

Fraternally,

Capt. Edward [signature]

To Major General O. Howard

Chief Marshall

Washington, D.C.
Georgetown D.C.
June 28th 67

Major Gen Howard

Sir

I have been ordered by Home Division No 15, Sons of Temperance to inform you of their disapproval of the 4th of July as the day for procession &c. and suggest the 12th of September instead, as it will be impossible to get more than 1/3 of the Members to participate on the 4th of July.

Yours for ever,

E. O. Shekell R.S.

So Maj Gen Howard

Chief Marshal &c.
Georgetown D.C.
June 28th 1867

Sir: All Gentlemen.

We respectfully submit the report of the undersigned of the disapproval of holding the Semi-
Centennial of the 4th of July.
Cincinnati 28 June 1867

May Gent 00 Howard
Washington D.C. Sr Sir

The Young Men's Christian Association of this City propose having a course of lectures delivered before them this evening, for the benefit of the Association. Can you Lecture for us say in December or January? as to what subject? Please advise us as early as possible in full in regard to the matter. We wish to complete our arrangements thus early in order to know on whom we can rely and to get out our tickets for the course. Waiting your reply we remain Very Respectfully Yours

H P Clough, Lecturer
W N Morse, Committee
John Eaton
Lock Box 843.
Gentleman O. O. Howard

Sir,

I have the honor to forward the enclosed letter for your information, private. I desire the letter returned and do not want it to go upon your files or records. You know Mr. Conway. I regard him as entirely reliable and he would not desire to do any injustice. Possibly he may be declined, but, he was in Miss. Some days to organize to Syracuse and I saw a good many Miss.

Yours Truly

[Signature]

[Handwritten address]
June 29, 1867

From Philada

To Captain T. Howard Freedman, Esq.

On Fourth of July morning at Independence Square a great uprising of our people for temperance and the Sabbath. Of all others we "need you." Come without fail.

Telegraph apsey. Immediately.

To H. Stuart

St. 95 Paid
Philadelphia, June 29, 1867.

Major General O. C. Howard.

Dear General,

I heard to-day with surprise and real pain that the Rev. Herman Brocken, who held a position in the Freedmen's Bureau in the state of Tennessee, had been removed from office. Mr. Brocken lost his all by his fidelity to the Union Cause during the Rebellion, and he came to us as an impoverished refugee. He served the Union League with great effect, both with his pen and voice, during all our political campaigns, and he was one of the most trusted of our employes in our more delicate negotiations.

I understand, indeed, that he is peculiarly fitted for a post in your Bureau.
and that you might seek in vain for a more capable and devoted public servant. Thinking your sentiments as I do, I am free to say that I think Mr. Boker is one of the best men who should have been discharged from the work which you have in hand; and I most earnestly beg that you will reconsider his case, and, if possible, restore him to his position.

With my best wishes for your health and happiness, Remains, dear General,

Yours sincerely,

Geo. H. Boker.
Congressman

Oberlin, Ohio June 29, 1867

My Dear General,

I have a friend Col. W.W. Brown of Bellefonte, Centre Co., who is anxious to enter the Bureau. He is a man of capacity and just one of the kind of persons needed in the Bureau. General Ely informs me he has asked for Brown to be assigned to duty in Kentucky. I hope you will appoint him if you have not done so already.

If necessary, I will set trade and recommend him to you for his appointment. I think what I say and General Ely's request will be sufficient.

Brown's story is the old one. He was formerly the leader of our party in this District a candidate for Congress and a lawyer with a good practice. He went to war...
and lost his practice. Now he is at
have miserably poor with-a large family
dependent upon him for support. This be
appointment until a charitable one be
stored.

I hope we will have no military man
for President in 68 but if we have you
must be the man. You and Wade should
be the ticket

I take occasion to say that
you have one of the best men in the
Bureau at Lexington Ky. I have yet
not met with in that concern. His name is
Col R.E. Johnson. I know Kentucky by heart
and Johnson is just one of the men for
that place. I tell you he is a jewel and
one of your best officers

Yours truly

Fred. Otis

J. L. Bristow

F.B. Washington U.S.
East Capitol Street Barracks, Washington, D.C.
June 29, 1867.

Gen. C. C. Howard,

Dear Sir,

I am in some doubt about duty in addressing you as I now do, but still as a friend to the colored people and as I think you have proved yourself to be in your dealings with them, you will please pardon me in saying that in my judgment you cannot be too cautious about a step which I understand is to be taken in relation to which, if I understand the matter your brother C. H. made a most judicious decision and in relation to which the officer that charged Mr. Wright with "Kidnapping" before hearing both
sides of the question must stand
convicted in a gross in the minds
of all judicious and wise people
if not in his own.

I have only to add, there is
a power behind the Throne, in
these days, which even Presidents
are beginning to understand.

If that child is to be returned
to a relative (not a parent) who stands
ready by her threats to beat it
so that it will never have another
chance to get away, the matter
(to submit) will not be very
likely to end there.

Yours, Very Respectfully

Wm. Bartlett.
Dear Brother,

I am surprised to find that I did not include the application of Mr. Gregory of Petersburg, Va. in my letter to you. I fully understand the necessity for your utmost kindness to Mr. Reard and to Mr. Bedthèque. Representing the institution at P. They seemed to be excellent and well worth the effort.

I hope you will be able to aid...
The Lord as they request, and then the balance of the Y. M. C. A. can be devoted to other specific purposes of religion.

Rowland and I came up in a wagon from Lewiston last night—from a Y. M. C. A. meeting held at Mr. Breken’s new church after the conclusion of the Yearly Conference (Congregational) which we had been attending there. I left Rowland at Lewiston Sunday morning; I then came home with my wife and found another week at Ellis the children.
accompanied us to church. Mr.

morning service in time to hear
good a sermon from Mr. Field of Bangor

on preaching the Gospel to the poor.

Everybody required for one evening

Mr. Mrs. Blackburn ( & Mr. Age

where we stayed). The A. is el-
egant. Their home will be a

good taste. Sam. Benson has

been converted & appears once

in a lifetime. Upon the theme new
to him. See Sam. Hicks who

is now again in his old business

on Lowman Side in Flo. with Mr.

Jones. I go to Bangor Saturday

where I expect to purchase
the number for the horses.

Clark writes that some of the papers have been executed for one of the lots at Barry Farm. I am advised to write that we may not wish to keep a division of some of the lots as we desire. There was a great drawing off when we came to actual allotment—many got work under promise of buying if they refused to buy.

Our Convention at Monticello was a perfect success—I was sorry we did not go to it and see at Washington—but it was doubtless President—Mr. Gen. Russell (C. B.) a man of 65 years sent his Christian regards to you with great warmth and evident sincerity. I was very sorry as was Mr. Henry Horlick that you were not there. Indeed all the time you had been away was the animation of all that the Lord