145

Bowdn Coll.
Brunswick
July 9. 1867

My dear Howard 162 162

I did not mean to let a whole month pass before ans'g yrs of 9th June — but I have been meanwhile either trying to get funds fr. others for yr. Ch., or writing for funds of my own. I am very sorry to succeed so poorly. As to the College officers, the new Memorial Hall absorbs all their spare contributions — & when I applied to Dr. Adams I found him so full of other projects th he cd not make space for this, tho' he wd gladly have done so.

All I can do therefore is to send you my own mite — wh I have been wanting to do ever since yr. enterprise was begun. I wish also I cd send another mite for the college — wh is to bear yr. name — but I am not able to do so at present.

Shall you not be here at Commencement (Aug. 7)? It wd be a pleasant break in the monotony of Washington work & heat & dust — & we shd all be glad to see you. Our new Pres. delivers his inaugural address on Tuesday a.m. of Commencement week.

Please find enclosed for the Ch. $10 — & believe me yr. friend & classmate I S Sewall

Bowd. College
Brunswick
July 9th 67

Sewall J. S

Encloses $10. for
Cong. Church. States
that it is impossible to
get a contribution from
the College Officers just
now they being engaged
in erecting a new
memorial Hall.

161

Conn

Bridgeport Oct July 3d 1867

Gen O O Howard

Dear Sir

761

Herewith notice twenty dollars viz $10.00 from So. Cong'l Church & $10.00 from So Cong'l Ch S.S. of this place.

We wish we could make the amt ten times as large consistent with our means and other calls, but we must be satisfied with sending our mite.

We trust you will be able to complete the Church free of debt. and we feel all the more interested as we have some good friends who are cooperating in Wash with you, to whom we have given a small donation previously for the same object, also we learned many particulars in reference to the Church from your Bro Brigden Howard, with whom we formed a pleasant acquaintance at the Sherman House Chicago last ~~Nov~~ Nov. and visited S. S. & c with him

Very Respectfully Yours

Edward Sterling. Supt

So. Cong'l Ch S. S.

land Ohio
July 9th 1867

ott Saml.

lores money
for $31,00 for
Church, of which
was contributed
outh Ch. Cleveland
5,00 by the S. School

Cleveland, O.,
9 July 1867.

Maj. Gen. Howard, 160
Dear General,

In answer to your appeal for the Colored Church, Washington, I sent you yesterday a money-order on D.C., for $31, which you will please credit as follows:—

Plymouth Church — Cleveland. 15.00
" " S.S. " 16.00

I feel certain that you have hit upon the right expedient for raising the balance. May I suggest, that after the returns have come in, you send out to the same churches and schools a printed circular

giving the usual
contributions. This will
be a receipt to those that
have paid, and an incen-
tive to the others to respond,
if further help shall
be needed.

Yours very truly,

Samuel Wolcott

Hartford, Conn
Tuesday July 9. 1867

Dear Sir 159

It came to the knowledge of the Writer last Saturday, that Contributions from the Churches and Sabbath Schools of Hartford would be acceptable to you in aiding to erect Your Place of Worship in Washington. I presented the claim to the Union Mission Sabbath School last Sabbath and the Older Members Voted five dollars and the Infant department five also and the enclosed Ten dollars ($10) is the result, which You will please accept as a small gift to aid You in Your good work.

God has by his good providence given us a large & beautiful Chapel for our mission work. & we feel it to be a great pleasure to add our Mite to help

others to secure a place to worship God. May the Lord bless you abundantly to the honor & praise of his name.

Yours truly
D. W. Brigham
Supt of Univ. S. School

To Maj Gen O. O. Howard
Washington
D.C.

Washington D.C. July 9th 67

Boynton, Mary C.

672

Washington July 9th
1867

My Dear Teacher

I in withdrawing from your class, I have caused you any pain, I regret it exceedingly My manner yesterday may have been too abrupt in telling you of it, leaving you, as it seems, in doubt as to my reason for withdrawing, but there was no time then for an explanation, and I hardly supposed it necessary, thinking you would understand at once why I had left. In any

difficulty between my father and another, it is perfectly natural, of course, that I should side with my father; and there has been so much unpleasant feeling manifested in this case, that it does not seem to me consistent with my love and respect for father, to remain in your class.

I beg you will not attribute this more of mine to father, nor let it pave the means of further separation between you and him, for it was my own wish. My connection with your class has been a source of great happiness and profit to me, and the memory of it will always be pleasant.

The whole trouble existing between you and father is so unfortunate and apparently so unnecessary, that it has grieved us all. Its regret is as deeply as you and with earnestly that it may all be reconciled.

Very affectionately & truly

Mary E. Boynton

110

New Orleans July 9. 67

Genl Howard
Washington D.C.

Allow me to introduce to your favorable notice W. H. Britton Esq, who visits Washington as an applicant for the office of Collector of Internal Revenue for the Southern District of Miss. He is a Gentleman worthy of any trust that may be imposed in him, "he has always been a Loyal Citizen"

Any assistance you can render him will be appreciated

Respectfully
J. B. Woodman

P.S. Please respond as to your forming future in Miss with Frank Howell

New Orleans La.

July 9th 1867

Woodman, J. F.

Introduces to General Howard, W. H. Britton Esq. who visits Washington as an applicant for the office of Collector of Int. Rev. for the So. Dist. of Miss.

Enclosed is a letter from W. H. Britton, written at this office during Genl. Howards office.

112

Washington D. C.
July 9th 67

Major Genl O O Howard.

Dear Sir

I am quite obliged, by the promise of your very kind Note, of the 7th inst, to endorse my application, to Mr Brown; and send it to you accordingly.

Very Truly
Your obt Svt
M. J. Saffold
389 D St.

Washington D.C.
July 9th 1867

Saffold M. P.

States that he is obliged to Gen. Howard for his promise to endorse his application to Mr. Brown and sends it to him accordingly

342 E 17th St N York
July 9th 67

Major Gen. O O Howard

Dear Genl.

I do not know whether amid your numerous honorable duties you will find time to read the accompanying little pamphlet. If you should & could find further time to commit even so briefly to paper your views of the controversy involved & give permission to have made public what you may write I believe (& our mutual friend Dr Crosby agrees with me) that you would render essential service to Christ & His kingdom

The ground taken by the National Temperance Society is matter of pain & alarm to many Christians & I think that if you will examine the position you will pronounce it untenable & dangerous. & that you will use your influence to induce the Christian party in the Temperance cause to abandon it for one more Scriptural & therefore more safe. The subject I know will interest you & you will deem no apology necessary for troubling you with this communication

I am, dear General
In the bonds of the Gospel
Very truly Yours
D R Thomason

113½

War Department,

Bureau Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands.

Office of Solicitors, No. 207 Pennsylvania Av.

Washington, D. C. July 9th 1867

Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard
Comd. &c.

General

I have examined the abstract of title to Square 1025 comparing it with plot on record in Surveyors office and am satisfied it is all right.

I can see a difficulty that might arise (not in the purchase) but in conveying the property as you suggested this morning and doubtless the only safe and satisfactory way to all parties concerned will be for you to take the property in your own name and have

your wife join in the Deed of Trust. You can append a private trust and attach it to the Deed explaining your connection with the purchase as trustee of the Union Commission Fund if you desire,

Very Truly &c.

A K P Brown

P. S.

The Deed of Trust & Notes are correct.

A K P B.

Raleigh N C

Head Quarters 14th U S C

July 9 1867

114

Maj Genl O. O. Howard
Washington D C

Sir — Enclosed please find a full report of our great mass meeting here on the 4th. It was a grand success. Some time months ago we requested a decision at the Bureau, so that I could visit the scattered fragments of my Regiment. If the Department, at your suggestion would assign me to some duties in the Bureau, I would feel not only ~~to perform~~ to assist the Freedmen, but it would facilitate my movements among the camp fires of my regiment. At present when I visit the command, it is at my own expense, you know I need rest a lasting form on my cheek and so do all of the regiment, if you could arrange some way to reach them on Sabbaths.

Yours, most respectfully,
Your obed Svt
Geo W Pepper Capt 14th U S C

Raleigh N. C.
July 9th 1867

Pepper Gen. W.

Enclose a full report of a mass meeting held in Raleigh on the 4th. States that it was a grand success —

(#20. Enclosed)

163

Boston Mass.
July 10. 1867

Gen. Howard:
163
Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find the subscription to the Building Fund of Georg. Club of Washington from Phillips Church & Phillips Church Sab. Sch. of Ten Dollars Each — suggested in your note — as expressive of our interest in the Enterprise — & our Christian affection to —

hand the Chairman of the Building Com.

Hoping that all the Cong Chur & Sab. Schools will respond & that you will be unembarass^d by debt

I remain
Yours truly
E. K. Alden
Pastor.

Belfast, Maine, July 10th 1867

Genl. O. O. Howard.

164

My Dear Brother:—

Enclosed I send Twenty Dollars $20. in aid of Congl. Chh. building W.D. Ten Dollars from individuals in our Church & Society (the 1st Congregational) & Ten from the Sabbath School of same. Wish it were forty times as much.

Yours fraternally

Wooster Packer

164

Belfast Maine

July 10th 1867

Parker Wooster

Encloses $10 from individual members of the 1st Cong. Church, and $10 from the Sabbath School for the 1st Cong. Church Washington D.C.

115

The Blue Mountain Slate Company,

SLATINGTON, PENN.

July 10th 1867

Major General O. O. Howard

Dear Sir

Col Steuart of your staff wrote me a short time before his death that you had recommended me to the Secy of War for promotion to a Brevet Lieut Colonelcy. that the said recommendations were sent from your Hd. Qrs on the 5th & 22nd of November 1865.

I have never heard from them since and placing much value upon the promotion on account of it being made upon your recommendation. I have taken the liberty of writing you to ask you whether the recommendations were withdrawn or not as I fear the report of Capt Steedman & Fullerton may have had more influence in the matter. I am located here as Supt & Treasurer of a Slate Mining Co.

I shall be pleased to hear what action has been taken in the matter referred to above

I am General

Very Respectfully &c

Chas. L. Wickersham

Late Brevet Major & A. A. G.

Slatington Penn.
July 10th 1867

Wickersham Chas. J.

States that Col Stinson wrote him a short time befor his death that Genl. Howard had recommended him to the Secy of War for a Bvt. Lt. Colonelcy. He writes to know whether the recommendation has been withdrawn or what disposition has been made of it he being very anxious to receive it.

169

120

Office of the National Lincoln
Monumental Association.
Washington D. C.
July 10th 1867.

Sir.

There will be a meeting of the Managers of this Association at the Room of the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia in the Capitol on Saturday the 13th inst. at 10 o'clock A.M.

Your attendance as one of the Board is Earnestly requested.

Very Respectfully
Your Obdt. Servt

J. McCammon
Secretary.

Genl O. O. Howard
Washington D.C.

116

U. S. Navy Yard
July 10th 1867

Gen. O. O. Howard

Dear Sir

The bearer, Theodore Payne, was taken prisoner, on board the Harriet Lane. Lay in Prison in Texas 2½ years. Has since been in Ordinary, in this Yard.

He is one of the best Waiters I have ever seen. They are doing away, with the Ordinary men, and not reshipping any.

If you can put him, in the way of obtaining any work, it will be a real Charity, and greatly oblige

Yours very Respectfully
Mrs C. V. Morris

The Courier

CHARLESTON.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1867.

Opening of a New School for Colored Children, under the auspices of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

It will be remembered that some time since it was determined by the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church of this Diocese to enlarge the educational advantages of the freed people within its jurisdiction, and that, in furtherance of this purpose, Rev. A. TOOMER PORTER, one of the members of the Board, visited the North, and solicited aid for the building of a School House, and support of its teachers. He was cordially received, and met with liberal responses, one of the contributors to the good cause being His Excellency the President of the United States, who donated one thousand dollars. Other pecuniary assistance was obtained, and the hearty co-operation of the Freedmen's Commission of the P. E. Church in New York secured.

Mr. PORTER returned to this city and entered into negotiations which resulted in the purchase of the building on Franklin-street, which for some years before the late war was occupied as a Marine Hospital, for the sum of nine thousand dollars. It was immediately put in thorough repair, whitewashed and painted, and also received some other important improvements. As it now stands, the building is, perhaps, more convenient for use as a school house, than any other in the city. It is exceedingly commodious, well lighted and ventilated, and possesses the inestimable advantage of being in a portion of the city apart from the distractions of business and pleasure. The necessary furniture, consisting of desks, benches, &c., for the accommodation of seven hundred pupils has been placed in it, and thus properly prepared for the reception of scholars, it was yesterday thrown open to the public, and its organization perfected.

The general management of the school will be under the control of the Board of Missions of the P. E. Church of this Diocese, which consists of the following gentlemen:

Rev. C. C. PINCKNEY.	E. L. KERRISON, Esq.
Rev. C. P. GADSDEN.	G. A. TRENHOLM, Esq.
Rev. A. T. PORTER.	W. C. BEE, Esq.

The teachers elect are all white persons, and, with one exception, the Superintendent, natives of this city. The fund for their support is contributed by the Freedmen's Commission of New York, to which we have already referred. The School will be self-supporting, except, perhaps, in the minor matters of fuel and incidental expenses, for which trifling taxations may have to be made on the scholars hereafter.

The following ladies and gentlemen have been selected by the Board to fill the positions as teachers, to which list others will be added by election hereafter, if required by the increase of scholars.

W. W. TAYLOR, Esq., of New York, Superintendent.
Mrs. HUME SIMONS,
Miss VIRGINIA HAMMOND,
Miss H. HAMMOND,
Miss CELIA GIBBES, } Assistants.

The books to be used will be the same as those now employed in the instruction of the children of freed people in similar schools, and will be furnished at wholesale cost, which will bring the price of them within the reach of the poorest parents.

At an early hour yesterday, the principal room in the building, which had been chosen as the place for the inauguration of this Christian enterprise, was densely filled by respectable colored people of both sexes, and their children. A number of white persons, amongst whom were Reverends C. C. PINCKNEY, C. P. GADSDEN, JOHN HANCKEL, A. W. MARSHALL, W. B. W. HOWE and A. TOOMER PORTER; and JOHN HANCKLE and E. L. KERRISON, Esqs., were also present.

The exercises were commenced by the singing of the fifty-second Hymn of the Episcopal Prayer Book, after which prayers, embracing the Lord's Prayer, the Collects for Ash Wednesday, the First Sunday after Epiphany, the Second Sunday after Trinity, and the two final Collects after Communion Service, and Bishop HOBART's prayer for schools, (from the *Clergyman's Companion*, page 126,) were offered to Almighty God. The chant, "God be merciful unto us" was then sung, and after the reading of the 8th chapter of Proverbs, from the 1st to the 22d verse inclusive, the following report was read by Rev. C. C. PINCKNEY, the Chairman of the Board of Missions:

The Convention of our Church, in the session of 1866, appointed a Board of Missions to the freedmen, to which they committed the whole subject of their instruction. This Board was requested to take early action in revising the missions of our Church among the colored race, and in organizing congregations for their special benefit. It was also instructed "to establish and maintain parochial schools for the secular and religious instruction of the colored people in our cities, towns, and parishes, to be conducted by teachers, male and female, of our own communion, and under the supervision of the clergy, within whose cures they may be established—the industrial feature being engrafted thereon whenever practicable."

Under this authority we have established the school which we open to-day. By the industry of one of our members, funds were obtained to purchase this large and commodious building in which we are now assembled—the President of the United States being the largest contributor. By the aid of General Howard, the head of the Freedmen's Bureau, the necessary repairs have been completed, and the furniture provided for our use. We are thus enabled to offer accommodation to seven hundred scholars in one of the best school houses provided for colored children in the South.

The Teachers are, one Superintendent and four Assistants, appointed on our recommendation, by the Freedmen's Commission, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the United States.

The Superintendent, Mr. Taylor, comes to us with high recommendations from different quarters, as to his Christian character and qualifications for this work. He appears earnestly disirous to co-operate effectually with us in the object which we all have in view. The other teachers are ladies, personally known to this Board, and actuated, we believe, by Christian motives. They are all supported by the Freedmen's Commission, of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The aid and sympathy of that Commission was freely proffered to us in all efforts to improve and elevate the colored race. Encouraged by this proffer we have undertaken a scheme for their education, which would have been quite beyond our own ability in the present impoverished condition of our land.

The education which we offer here will, therefore, be *gratuitous*. "Freely we have received," "freely would we give" of every facility which can be imparted within these walls. The means of education thus put within the reach of this class of our population, we desire to make as free as the Gospel of Jesus Christ. We provide the opportunity, and invite all to avail themselves of it, "without money, and without price."

The education offered here will be *also religious*. While the ordinary branches of education taught in common schools will all be carefully attended to, there will be a religious basis underlying the whole system. The school is established by the Episcopal Church with reference to the moral and religious welfare of the scholars. The intellectual improvement we value chiefly in reference to that end. The knowledge which will elevate and stimulate the moral and spiritual faculties we appreciate far beyond that which cultivates only the intellectual. The education of the intellect merely may make a man a more dangerous villain, while the cultivation of his moral nature will fit him for his duties both to God and man.

In addition to the daily religious exercises, we propose to devote one day in each week chiefly to instruction in the Word of God, and "in the Creed, Catechism and Ten Commandants, and all other things which a Christian aught to know and believe to his soul's health."

It is our earnest desire and prayer to God that a religious, wise and suitable education be given in these walls to fit our pupils both for time and eternity.

The Church, which has confined this duty to us, has for many years past endeavored to teach the knowledge of Christ to those who were then entirely dependent upon us. In the changed relations of this race, we feel the same desire to do them good according to our ability and opportunity. Our policy coincides with our duty in this matter. The political privileges with which they are now invested, imposes upon the Southern people a new motive for educating and elevating them to their new responsibilities. It is the only guarantee for peace, for right, for property, for life, in the Southern States.

Patriotic considerations combine with religious motives, to urge upon us the duty of improving to their utmost capacity the minds and characters of every member of the community of whatever color or race. Our future weal or woe are inseparable.

As one means of aiding in this good work, we inaugurate to-day this Public School for the benefit of the colored children of this city, and we pray God to bless it, and make it a blessing to those for whom it is designed; that it may prove a centre of light and salvation to our own land, and perchance reflect upon the shores of Africa the light of the glorious Gospel of Christ.

At the conclusion of the reading of this report, the audience was addressed by Rev. A. TOOMER PORTER, who explained elaborately the circumstances under which the School had been projected, and said that there was to be no restriction placed upon the education of the children, and that in order to remove any distrust which might possibly arise in the minds of the parents of the pupils with reference to the manner in which they were to be taught and the character of the instruction they would receive, the Board had applied to the Freedmen's Commission to nominate a suitable person to the superintendency, and this had been done. That no objection to, or prejudice against, teaching colored children existed in the minds of the good people of this city, and that an evidence of this lay in the fact that over twenty applications for positions as teachers had been received from ladies of high position in society here, when only two vacancies had been advertised. That as the School advanced in numbers, additions would be made to the corps of instructors, and whenever the necessity for this occurred, and elections were held, the Board would be governed in their choice of the applicants entirely by their qualifications, and not by any discriminations as to color. Although the School was to be a free one as far as the tuition was concerned, he was surprised to find that the report, which had just been read, contemplated the payment of all incidental expenses, such as fuel, buckets, brooms, &c., out of the school fund also. This he had not anticipated, as he did not believe that the money could well be obtained in that way, nor did he think that the parents of the children would desire their exemption from such charges. He had always found that where people obtained everything gratuitously they placed little appreciation upon values. That such expenses as he had referred to would not tax the pupils more perhaps than six cents each per week, and although there might possibly be no occasion to call upon them for these payments by reason of a sufficient amount of money being in the school fund to meet them, it might be as well to anticipate otherwise, so that if the contingency occurred there would be no disappointment.

The Management did not aim at having a large school; that would be secondary to the desire to have a good one, well organized, efficient and progressive, and that if they found children in it who were not disposed to learn, or who were badly behaved, negligent or careless in their deportment they would be discharged.

At the conclusion of these remarks, which were well received, Rev. C. C. PINCKNEY, the author of the report referred to in Mr. TOOMER's address, explained that the latter had misapprehended its purport, inasmuch as although it contemplated that the tuition should be free, it was designed to exempt the pupils who enjoyed it from such trifling charges as might be found necessary to meet the contingent expenses alluded to, in the event of the insufficiency of money in the school fund.

The "Gloria in Excelsis" was then sung, and the meeting was addressed by the Rev. C. P. GADSDEN in his usual feeling and eloquently impressive manner. He said that he was deeply gratified at being able to be present upon such an interesting occasion, and to recognise so many faces which had been familiar to him in the Church for many years past. That they assembled to further no new scheme. The history of the Protestant Episcopal Church was replete with the records of the missionary labors which had been performed by its pastors amongst the freedmen, and that these had only been temporarily suspended during the war by the differences of political opinions which existed and necessitated the interruption. That now a change had taken place, not in the Church, but in the State, to which the Church occupied a relation similar to that held by the soul to the body—not controlling or overawing it, but enlightening, instructing and directing its movements. For this change the clergy were in no wise responsible, and now entered heartily and earnestly on the field of labor which had been re-opened to them in an enlarged measure. The organization of this school was no attempt at proselytism, and that whilst it was true that the Episcopal Church would like to gather to its folds all whom it could reach, its great controling desire was to educate them religiously and mentally, without distinctions of creed, and to endeavor to elevate them to such a standard as would enable them to occupy any position to which they might be called by the voice of their fellow-citizens. In this work their individual hearty co-operation would be required, as otherwise all the energetic efforts of the Church and its friends would be powerless for the accomplishment of the good ends in view. He earnestly hoped that success would be attained, and that on the foundation which they were about to establish might be built an institution which would not only train them intellectually and morally for the ordinary affairs of life, but would send forth an army of missionaries to Africa to reclaim that land and bring all its children to the Cross and to the knowledge of the truth as it is in CHRIST JESUS. In conclusion, he wished them a hearty God-speed.

After the singing of the Missionary hymn, "From Greenland's icy mountains," the benediction was pronounced and the audience was dismissed.

The registration of children who desired to become connected with the school was then commenced, and, from the numbers who volunteered yesterday, we have good reason to believe that this school will soon rival all similar institutions in the city.

Members of the Board, or the Superintendent, will be in attendance at the school house every day this week for the purpose of registering such other applicants as may present themselves.

aily Courier.

NG, JULY 10, 1867. VOL. LXV.

FOR THE SOUTHARD

TO TAX PAYERS.

THE FOLLOWING ORDINANCE IS PUBLISHED for the information of all persons concerned:

AN ORDINANCE

TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE TO RAISE SUPPLIES FOR THE YEAR 1867, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

I. *Be it ordained by the Mayor and Aldermen in City Council assembled*, That all taxes payable under the Ordinance to raise supplies for the year 1867, and for other purposes, be paid on or before the 29th day of June next; and that persons who shall make default of payment of their taxes on that day, shall pay, in addition to the amount of their taxes, one and a half per cent. per month until the 31st day of July, when, if not paid, an amount of two per cent. per month upon the amount of taxes shall be paid; and after the 31st day of August, three per cent. per month on the amount of taxes due shall be paid until payment of the whole amount is made.

II. That all persons who neglect or fail to pay their monthly taxes on or before the fifteenth day of each month, shall respectively pay on the amounts thereof, two per cent. per month from such fifteenth day, until payment is made.

Ratified in City Council, this seventh day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred [L. S.] and sixty-seven. P. C. GAILLARD, Mayor.

117

Charleston July 1869

My dear Genl

My long labours have been at length rewarded by getting fully started. I send you an account of our inauguration thinking you take interest in me & my work.

We registered 134 yesterday and over 100 to day. Children. I think we will have a large & good school. I am truly grateful to you for the help you have been to me in this work & will try to show you your interest has not been thrown away. I hope your interest will continue in us when you come this way will visit us.

I am yours truly

A Tomer Porter

To Gen O O Howard.

address, explained that the latter had misapprehended its purport, inasmuch as although it

118

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Adjutant General's Office,

Washington, D. C., Thursday 1867
July 11

My dear General
Please not
wait dinner for me
to day - I have just met
Maj McJewan from
Columbus who insists
upon my going with
him

in haste
Respectfully
R. E. Whittemore

Chicago Ill July 11th 1867

Maj Genl. O. O. Howard

My dear General

I take the liberty of addressing you feeling sure that my long Service with you in a measure entitles me to the privilege & on that ground you will not consider me intrusive — I have often wished to do so but after due deliberation each time have desisted fearing so knowing that your time & thoughts were fully occupied with affairs of more importance & that it would be very inconsiderate for me to annoy you —

Since leaving you I have been plodding along in civil life in a moderate way trying to maintain myself & mine by legitimate efforts, have been fairly successful, nothing more. Am engaged in selling goods through the western country for Mitchells Chemical works of Rochester. N.Y. — which though different in its general features from Campaigning is oftentimes quite as fatiguing

When I mustered out of the U.S. Service I thought I should never feel any inclination to venture it again unless in case of another war. But

I have been thinking for some months past quite seriously of making an effort to secure an appointment in the Regular Army, with a view of making the Service my permanent profession as there is none more honorable within the latitude of my ability & certainly none in which I could take more interest. — I think my past experience would make me eligible in common with many others to the rank of 1st Lieutenant and I write you for the purpose of gaining your opinion regarding the practicability of my making an application & the chances for securing an appointment — the best course pursue. &c. & whether you would feel willing to extend your influence in my behalf. — You know enough of my record to enable you to decide regarding my adaptness & qualifications as well as my worthiness. — Will you have the kindness to give the matter some consideration & reply at your earliest convenient opportunity — addressing me at Battle Creek Michigan —

I am General

Very Respectfully Your Obt Svt

Geo. W. Freeman

149

Delaware O. July 12/67

Maj-Gen O. O. Howard

Dear Sir

I have received two letters from you I supose one of them was the Church in Franklin County I will send the letter there and do all I can to get a collection from that church I am no more pastor there

Inclosed please find draft of twenty dollars from my church at Delaware Ohio the same we send with our good wishes and for the prosperity of the cause Christ

our church is small
only thirty five members
I am very glad that
you are trying to get
a Congregational church
in the City of Washington

P.S. will you please
send a Receipt when
you receive

Direct to

Revd J. H. Jones
Delaware,
Ohio

Yours Respectfully
J. H. Jones

Headquarters, Bureau R., F. and A. L.,
STATE OF TEXAS.

Galveston, Texas, July 11th, 1867.

To,
Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard,
Commissioner &c.
Washington D. C.,

Dear General:-

I have the honor to acknowledge your communications of the 28th Ult. and the 2d inst. in reference to the recommendation of an agent to the freedmen to whom their cotton can be consigned so the full market price can be received. As this is an important matter and I do not think I made myself clearly understood, I trouble you again with my views.

First not a single freedman will be forced or under any obligation to send his produce to the agent, but he possesses the same privilege of disposing of it as he elects. There were a great many cases last year where the freedman could not get his crop to market for want of means and knowledge what to do. It was to meet these cases that induced me to recommend

an agent who should give bonds so that he might be recommended by the different sub-agents when applied to for information. I do not propose there shall be any monopoly since every man will have the privilege of disposing of his earnings as he sees fit. It may be well to appoint one agent for Northern and one for Southern Texas. If you appoint more than two they will be tampering with agents of the Bureau for their influence.

Large numbers of freedmen will undoubtedly dispose of their products to planters.

I have already issued an order stating that planters accounts shall not constitute a lien upon the freedmen's portion of the crop, and if some method is not devised so they can get their cotton &c. to market the order becomes of no efficacy.

The plan I propose does not divert them from the regular channel of trade but tends to place the freedman in the same position he must fall into in course of time and after the Bureau ceases to exist.

If by this method these men in a

County where cotton is raised send it to market and realize its value the work is accomplished for the next year, all will know the value of their crops.

Your views must be my guidance.

I am, General, Very Respt.,
Your Obdt. Servt.,
Chas Griffin.
Bvt. Maj. Gen. U. S. A.,
Apt. Commissioner,
State of Texas.

Galveston Texas

July 11th 1867

Griffin Charles
Bvt. Maj. Genl. USA
Apt. Commr.

Acknowledges the receipt of Genl. Howard's letters with reference to the recommendation of an Agent to the Freedmen to whom their cotton can be consigned so that the full market price can be received. Fearing that he did not make himself clearly understood, he states his views again on the subject.

Unofficial

123

Head-Quarters District of Alabama,

Montgomery, Ala., July 11 1867.

Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard

Commissioner &c.

Washington D. C.

Dear General

Since the receipt of a letter commenting on the non-rendition of the prescribed "personal reports" of the operations of the Bureau in this District, I have been personally attentive to having them prepared. A circular had been sent out by Col. Kinman to bring in such additional and recent material as was required from the various sub-districts. Absence and sickness prevented some of these from promptly coming in. Afterwards repeated inquiries as to why they were not ready elicited the fact that Col. K - while an unusually capable and assiduous business man,

was so affected by a morbid distrust of his own powers of composition that after working for some time on, and no doubt doing uncommonly well with, the plain statement which is all that is required has this morning turned over the matter to me. Until this time I have been much engaged with the new business arising under the Military bills. I will however, go to work at once, put all the time I can on them and have them in your hands as soon as practicable, and regularly hereafter.

I have been for some days preparing my mind for a conference with General Pope about the best method of securing to the freedmen promptly and without expense the fruits of the year's labor. I shall have more to say to you on this subject before long.

I have been using Bureau agents pretty

freely to instruct the freedmen of the existence and meaning of the work of registration, and with excellent results.

We have had thus far an excellent year for vegetation of all kinds and if it but continues there will be but little heard of destitution after the new crops come in.

Very respectfully
Your obedient servant
Wager Swayne
Maj: Gen. & Asst. Comm.

Head Qrs. Dist. of Ala.
Montgomery Ala.
July 11th 1867

Swayne Wager
Maj. Genl. Asst. Comm.

States why his "personal reports" have not been rendered. States that the new work arising from the Military Reconstruction Bill has been the means of the delay in some respects -

No. Waterford
July 11th 1867

Gen. O. O. Howard 165—

Dear Sir

Your request for a contribution in behalf of the Congl. Ch. at Washington is received I feel a deep interest in that enterprise & shall urge my people to contribute thereunto — But I am in great ignorance as to the plan & progress of the enterprise & if you have any circulars giving desirable information you could send me I should like them that I may understandingly & intelligently

present the cause to my p[illegible]
I have gleaned all I co[illegible]
find in the papers a[illegible]
but have not seen mu[illegible]
as to how it is to be in[illegible]
& in truth a ch. for the
representation, for the [illegible]
a representation of con[illegible]
tinualism to the natio[illegible]
whether the men are fre[illegible]
I heard a Methodist te[illegible]
in a ~~bragg & decin~~ brag[illegible]
manner what great [illegible]
they were doing for Metho[illegible]
in Washington in the b[illegible]
of a ch. the news mark[illegible]
for the States &c. & I [illegible]
hope that the congregati[illegible]
ist would not be behind [illegible]
one iota. If you can
without too much trouble [illegible]
me some information abo[illegible]

the enterprise I will use it to the best advantage to procure from my people a large contribution this large with me will be small comparatively —

Very truly yours

Joseph Hyde
Ro. Waterford
Maine.

To Gen. C. C. Howard.

140

No. Waterford Me.
July 11th 1867

Kyle Rev. Joseph

Acknowledges receipt of Genl. Howards circular requesting aid for Cong. Church in Washington. He desires before laying the matter before his Church to become better acquainted with the position of the church. and request that circular or any papers relating thereto be forwarded to him —

Madison Lake Co Ohio
july 11th 1867

166

Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard
Chm Bldmen Comm. Cong Ch.
Washington D. C.

General:

As the late Supt. of the Cong. S. S. of Bellevue Ohio, I enclose you Ten Dollars as the contribution of that School towards the ch enterprise with which you are connected.

I wish it were more, but the School is not large nor is it wealthy. It goes hand in hand with my prayer that God's blessing may attend your labors in this cause

Truly yours
Geo. Safford