

(1)

Washington D.C. December 1st 1867

87 1/2

General:

At a session of our Sabbath-School Class on the 24th inst, ^{H.S.} Mr. Smith and myself were selected as a committee to present to you, with an expression of sentiment, on behalf of the Class, the sum of \$10.00, contributed to aid in constructing the Congregational Church. In the absence of Mr. Smith, at Boston, the duty devolves entirely upon me.

This money, collected at the suggestion of our worthy teacher Rev. J. W. Alvord, I have the pleasure of transmitting herewith, as per instructions.

If in expressing what I conceive to be the sentiments of the Class, any personal reference is made to yourself and your worth in this great enterprise, I hope that no modesty on that account, at least, will hinder you from mak-

To the Sec.

(2)

ing know these sentiments of the Class.

It must not be forgotten, General, that your presence in the van of this movement has had much to do with bringing forth this contribution from the depths of poverty. No Class, perhaps, all things considered, has a greater love for, and interest in such a cause; ^{and} yet there is no question, that profound respect and admiration for the person soliciting the subscriptions, on behalf of the Church, have exerted no small influence in gaining our rate. We are not alone in this feeling. Doubtless many thousands of the dollars, sent from the East, North, & West have been ^{similarly} from a similar influence given ~~on the same principle, to wit, on account of respect for, and faith in the person presenting the cause.~~ He would not be understood as asserting ^{that} there is not a very great appreciation for the cause itself. There is, but the channels through

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \overline{) 25000} (1000 \\ \underline{24000} \\ 1000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \overline{) 25000} (1041 \\ \underline{24000} \\ 1000 \\ \underline{960} \\ 40 \\ \underline{40} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 60 \overline{) 1042} (17 \\ \underline{60} \\ 442 \\ \underline{420} \\ 22 \end{array}$$

(3)

which the money is solicited, ~~may~~ greatly increase the number and amount of the contributions, and constitute in reality the basis of final success.

From our views therefore of your influence in this great undertaking, and because of your long, untiring, ~~and~~ and consistent course, as the practical Christian advocate of the rights of all humanity, and especially the negro, may we not still hope and expect much from you in the establishing of a Congregational Church here, which shall truly be in faith and practice a Christian temple; which shall ~~believe~~, in practice, ~~and~~ ^{only} tolerate the spirit and teachings of Christ?

May we not hear your voice, in favor ^{of} gathering ⁱⁿ from the highways and byways, and welcoming, untrammelled, any and all of God's

which the survey is solicited, ~~very~~ greatly
 increased the number and amount of the
 contributions, and constitute an really
 the basis of final success.

From your views, therefore of your
 influence in the great undertaking, and
 because of your long, untiring, and
 consistent course, in the practical
 advocacy of the rights of all humanity, and
 especially the negro, may we not still hope
 that you will from you in the establishing of
 a Congregational Church here, which shall
 be in faith and practice in character
 the same as all ~~other~~ churches and only
^{only} the spirit and teachings of Christ.

May we not say, as we have, that
 from the highest and purest, and
 unimpaired, and unimpaired, and unimpaired

(4)

creatures, of whatever nationality, needing salvation?

You have, ~~perhaps, frequently~~ noted the fact, ~~greatly to be regretted~~, that the religious and churches of this country have ever been, in ^{the} main, the outgrowth and exponent ~~to speak~~, of public sentiment. As the people of the North have been, ~~their worldly interests first considered~~, so has their religion been. As the people of the South have been, on account of their peculiar institutions, so has their religion been. In short in whatever direction the selfish desires or prejudices of the people have led them, they have always twisted their religion accordingly.

Shall there be ^{another} ~~a~~ great temple reared here to continue such a state of things in this country? This is a grand opportunity to begin right; to practically adopt in all respects the teachings of our Saviour as the foundation

(5)

principles of this Church, to which every man and woman shall subscribe. Then shall we have a church, composed of members whose lives will be moulded by their religion, and not their religion by their lives.

It does not appear to us that such has been made the mission of this Church. There are those in it, who do not hesitate to express their preference to reach Heaven through a white man's church; and ^{there are} those in high places who practically sanction such a preference. Two unfortunate attempts have been made in this direction, though perhaps not intentional. The first, a labored effort, resulting in a vindication of the prejudices of the people. It would seem in this day and time to be any thing ^{else} but ~~the work~~ of a christian ^{work} ~~preacher~~ to come to the rescue of the prejudice of man.



principles of the Church, to which every
man must conform, shall be maintained. But
shall we have no school, composed of members
of these lines will be swayed by their religious
and not their religious by their lines.
It does not appear to me that such
has been made the mission of the Church
and that in it, who do not hesitate to see
from their position, to reach those through all
the various schools, and those in high places.
We practically maintain such a position. We
unfortunately overlook the (unhappy) results in the
Christianity which helps out intentions. But for
no laborer effort, something can be achieved
from of the population of the people. It will
many in the day and then to be gone.
thing but the ^{day} of the Christian people
to secure the removal of the population of our

(6)

kind, lest it may be rooted from them.
To say that the prejudices of men should be
respected only so far as they do not con-
flict with the laws of God, is simply to say
nothing; or to inform men that their little
selfish preferences as to color, race or
condition are allowable. Whatever may be
the purpose in such assertions, the results, to
a large portion of ^{us, are oppressive.} ~~our countrymen~~ ~~are~~ ~~sub-~~
~~jective wrong.~~ The public mind gladly
seizes any thing looking towards a sanc-
tion of the old state of things.

The second - a recent sermon, to
prove that the ~~best~~ interests of humanity,
and especially the negroes would be best
conserved, if they could be induced to
run the race of life by themselves.

One ^{rather} or two of the Class, believing themselves
christians, had taken occasion to apply for

(7)

admission to the Church. Providence had ^{previously} cast their lot in a town, where they were educated in the congregational faith, and taught to believe that the best interests of humanity would be furthered by a commingling of the races, in State and church. But when the very opposite position was taken, in the sermon referred to, these two brethren naturally withdrew their requests, and sent statements, giving their reasons therefor, to the Deacons of the Church, supposing them to be the proper channels through which the communications would reach the Church.

~~But to stop now to reiterate the reasons given by our brethren, or to notice the sermon at length, we would to God, Since our future position in this country is a matter of doubt, and since we are in the mil-~~

...to the Church. ...
...let us not ...
...the ...
...to believe that the ...
...would be ...
...of the ...
...very ...
...to the ...
...this ...
...the ...
...the ...
...the ...

~~...to the ...~~
~~...the ...~~
~~...the ...~~
...the ...
...the ...

(8)

deanness of ignorance, ^{and} degradation ~~and~~
~~#oppression~~, we would to God that we could
have had the benefit of the doubt, rather
than our ^{enemies} ~~oppressors~~. Such an argument,
^{was} ~~as presented in the sermon~~, to our ~~oppressors~~ and
^{equivocal} ~~well-wishers~~ friends, - that it is best for colored
people to seek separate organizations, can
only put off the day of our deliverance from
the heavy burdens of prejudice and inequal-
ity. We venture the assertion that the noted
Hume in his celebrated argument to sap
the foundation of the miracles of Jesus
Christ did no more to injure the cause
of Christianity, than ^{such an argument} will do
to retard the cause of humanity in this
country.

But, General, in spite of all this, we
willingly and cheerfully contribute our portions,
feeling satisfied that we shall ever find

(9)

you, together with our true friends, fearless
advocates of practical Christianity; ~~firm~~
^{determined} ~~believers~~ in the union in plan and purpose,
to unite with, and welcome, to your ranks, all nationalities of men
~~of every inhabitant of free America~~, in
building a grand christian civilization
which shall honor and glorify God.

With sentiments of high regard,

I have the honor to be,

Yours, on behalf of our class,

To

John H. Cook

Maj. General O. O. Howard

Chairman Building Comm. etc,

Washington, D.C.

Wm. H. Cook

Wm. H. Cook

D. H. Cook

D. H. Cook

(9)

But, General, in spite of all this, we willingly and cheerfully contribute our portion, feeling satisfied that we shall ever find you, and our true friends, fearless advocates of practical Christianity; determined, in plan and purpose, to unite with, and welcome, to your ranks, all nationalities of men, in building a grand Christian civilization which shall honor and glorify God.

With sentiments of high regard

I am, yours for the Cause

John H. Cook

To

Major General O. O. Howard

Free Building Fund 1st Cong Church

Washington

D.C.

At, Bureau, in spite of all this, we
willfully and cheerfully contribute our
time feeling satisfied that we shall ever
find your work and your friends from
the ranks of the Society. I have
written in plain and proper to write with
and returned to your school all written
letters of mine, in building up ground
two copies of the whole of the same and of
my book.

With sentiments of high regard
I remain yours for the cause
John W. Cook

Happy BIRTHDAY to O. C. Howard
from the O. C. Society and the
Washington
W. L. C.

Engl

Correspondence of P. 1

P. 119

American Freedmen's Union Commission.

North-Western Office, 15 Lombard Block.

Officers.

Chief Justice S. P. Chase, President.
Rev. Jos. P. Thompson, } Vice
William Lloyd Garrison, } Presd'ts.
Charles G. Hammond, }
Rev. Lyman Abbott, Gen'l Sec. } 30 Vesey Street,
J. Miller McKim, Cor. Sec. } New York.
Geo. Cabot Ward, Treas. }

North-Western Advisory Committee.

Hon. S. B. Cookins, Chairman.
Edwin C. Larned, Esq., Secretary.
Rev. J. C. Burroughs, D. D.
Col. R. B. Mason, Treasurer.
Rev. R. W. Patterson, D. D.
Rev. Robt. Collyer.
J. Young Scammon, Esq.
Rev. Robt. Patterson, D. D. } Chicago.

Toledo, Ohio

~~Chicago~~, Dec 2nd 1867

Mr. Gen O O Howard

Dear Sir

I came out ^{intending to} stay in the West in September, ^{staying} in two or three weeks; but I have found so much to do - the people so ill - informed & apathetic on this the great question of the day, that I have been detained till this time. My aim has been to go leading men in the leading cities, and to show them the importance, for the sake of the Country, of providing without delay a system of elementary education for our new made citizens.

a run out here early in January &
help to give interest & response to one
or more meetings of this kind? It would
do great good. Nothing has been done
for this movement out here except in
a half-negligent, half-electroquary sort
of way. It has never been urged upon the
paper as a great and imperative national
necessity. We must either lift these & millions
of negro male citizens up or they will pull
us down; and the sooner the paper knows
this the better. — If you answer this before
next Friday direct to 15 Lombard Block, Chicago;
if after that, to 30 Vesey St New York
Wm. L. Garrison

4 5 6 7 8
My efforts have been attended
with encouraging success. That
I am asked in Chicago,
in Milwaukee, New Orleans
where: "Why don't you get up
a public meeting & get some
one or more of the leaders
in this movement - from the
East to come out - here &
address it? Why not get
Fernal Howard, or Mr
Garrison or some such per-
son or persons to come
out & help you to enlighten
us?" My answer has
been: "I shall do so. That is,
I shall do what - I can
to get these gentlemen to
come; and I think I can
succeed."

Now my dear Fernal,
can you not, and will
you not, consent to make

Toledo Ohio
Dec. 2nd 1867
54

McKim J. M.

Give's an account
of his operations in
the west, would like to
have General Howard
run out that way some
time early in January

but you ask rectly - state
how in O at Oberlin - Give's
made 4 speeches in Can there
2 round time little on sub.
of 9d.

P. L. B. Dec 5 by



P. L. B. Dec 13^d by

33
Philadelphia Dec 2nd 1867

To Maj Gen: O. O. Howard
Esteem'd Friend

I heard from a person just arrived from Washington that Brecht Genl Doubleday, Colonel of the 33rd Regt US Infantry (my Son St Cressons), is in Washington, if so, could he do anything to aid in obtaining, Colonel, now St Cressons Brechts, as aid for by thyself & Gov Geary, as for letter I mailed ~~to~~ ^{to} thee a few days back, which I presume thou received

Would it be proper & advisable to broach the matter to Genl Doubleday. My Son being stationed at so great a distance (San Antonio Texas) renders it impossible for me to advise with him in the premises as it would take nearly 4 weeks before I could hear from him.

If this way is clear for a few words in Charles' behalf to Genl Doubleday & thou wilt speak them, I shall be greatly obliged, if not, would thou be willing to advise me in the matter.

Thy greatly indebted & sincere Friend
John B Cresson
1921 Parrish St

Wm. L. G. 1867

Gessner, John D.

Thank you for the
information that General
Benedict (Rev. of the 1st
Regt) is in Washington, try
and the notes to the
author of the "Museum of
the subject of the 1st
Regt

Write your name in the book
to the 1st Regt. - 1st
our first 1867 - 1868



Wm. L. G. 1867

Wm. L. G. 1867

66
Saint Louis, Mo. December 2nd 1867.

Sir

(You are hereby notified) that, at the Second annual meeting of the "Society of the Army of the Tennessee" held in this City, November 13th 1867, the following was the result of Election of Officers for the ensuing year. Viz:

President

Pt Major General John. A. Rawlins U.S. Army

Vice Presidents

Pt Major General O. O. Howard U.S. Army,

Major General Giles A. Smith,

Major General W. W. Belknap,

Major General John McClellan,

Brig. General Cassius P. Parrish,

Brig. General J. S. Canfield,

Recording Secretary.

Lieut. Col. L. M. Dayton U.S. Army.

Corresponding Secretary.

Pt Brig. General A. H. Kenlooper,

Treasurer.

Major General M. P. Force,

The Election was upon report of the Committee
on nomination and made unanimous.

I am, with great respect

D. M. Layton
Secretary

Society of the Army of the Tennessee

Major General

O. O. Howard U.S.A.

Washington D.C.

Office of South West Pacific Railroad,

(SUPERINTENDENT'S DEPARTMENT.)

St. Louis, Dec 31st 1867

Dear Genl Howard

I have recieved your favor
30th wth with care as stated - I return
you my Check

#334 Day. Cooke & Co. \$ 13.00

Your Committee held a
meeting at my office & drafted a
Circular which Mr S. B. Kellogg
has sent out to the friends - I hope
it will bring good results -

I read with much
interest of your visit in Cincinnati
The Mrs treated you handsomely
so far as I could discover
We will always give you a



Office of South West Pacific Railroad,
(SUPERINTENDENT'S DEPARTMENT.)

St. Louis, 186

✓
68
hearty welcome in St. Louis.
-I hope you will have a pleasant
time at the wedding- Will
see you next month-

My household unite in
message of love to you & your

Very Truly

Clinton B. Stark

Maj Genl O.O. Howard
Washington D.C

St. Louis Mo.
Dec. 3rd 1867

Mr. Burton B.

Kindly letter
enclosing check for \$13.00



PLB Dec 7/67

3 4 5 6 7 8
at 200 down
Rev. W. C. Goodburn,
Secretary.

Office of the
Philadelphia Temperance Society,

204
118 South Fourth St.,
1

Philadelphia, Dec. 31. 1867.

Gen. O. Howard,

Dear Sir:-

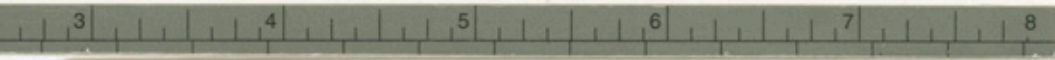
We are making arrangements
for a course of Popular Temperance
Lectures, to be delivered in this city,
under the auspices of this Society, some
time during the months of February,
March, or April next.

I write to inquire if you are
able and willing to deliver one of these
contemplated Lectures?

If so, we would like to be in-
formed of the time it would suit you
to lecture, and also of the terms, &c.
upon which you are willing to do so.

Please reply at your earliest con-
venience, and send it to me, at this office.

Respectfully, yours, &c.,
Thomas Goodburn, Cor Secy.



Rev. G. L. Johnson
Secretary



Office of the
Philadelphia Temperance Society

100 South Fourth St.

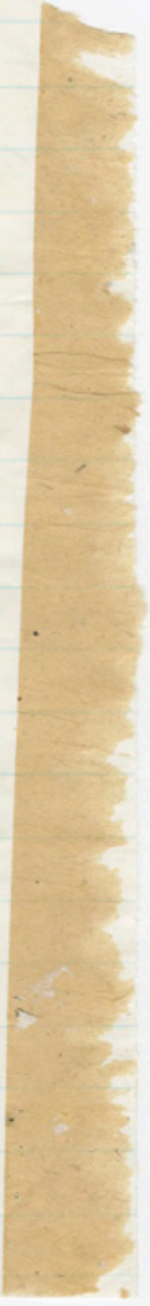
Philadelphia, Dec. 1, 1887

Rev. G. L. Johnson

Dear Sir:

10

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text follows, appearing to be a letter or report.]



4 5 6 7 8
Philada Dec. 3. 1867

Major General O. O. Howard

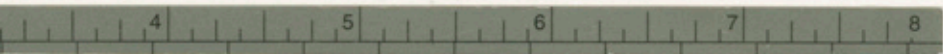
Washington

My dear General,

You will I hope
excuse the liberty, I take in
addressing you, but when you
^{know} the object of this letter I know
you will pardon my troubling
you.

I have an excellent chance to
go into business on January 1. 1868,
and some letters of Recommen-
dation will be of great service
to me. Several of my friends
here of the Young Men's Christian
Association will procure me
letters from prominent persons.

Your Recommendation as
a Soldier I would honor
more than any, and therefore



My dear Mr. Garrison
I have just received
your letter of the 10th inst.
and am glad to hear
that you are so
interested in the
cause of the
colored people.
I am sure that
your efforts will
be successful in
bringing about
the desired result.
I am, dear Sir,
very respectfully,
Yours for the
cause of the
colored people,
Wm. Lloyd Garrison

I take the liberty of asking this
favor from you.

General Schurz I understand
is in Washington but as I
do not know his address,
I would request you to show
him this letter, and request
him to procure me letters
from several prominent men
such as Judge Chase, Senators
Sumner, Wilson and others.
Thanking you in advance for
your kindness & adding the
compliments of my family
I remain very truly

Your obedient
servant

Fritz Tiedemann
late Capt. Haden to Gen Carl
Schurz III Division 11th Corps.
address 206 Chestnut St.

Would perhaps Gen. Grant endorse
what you would tell him of
me?

Philadelphia Dec. 3^d 1867

Friedman Fritz

States that he has an
excellent opportunity to go
into business on the 1st of Jan.
and therefore requests a
letter of recommendation from
General Howard. States that
he was a Capt. & a. a. g. to Gen.
Carl Schurz

Isul see



PLB Dec 5, 67
" " 21-67

Austin Miss
Dec 3rd 1867

Map Genl Howard.

Dear Sir: I had the pleasure of an introduction to you at Jackson Miss. You were then on a hurried mission through the Southern States - and I was in attendance at Jackson as a member of the Legislature.

Your address on that occasion, delivered from the gallery of the Governors Mansion to a large assemblage of colored people - the interest you manifested in their moral, religious and Temporal welfare, deeply impressed me with the belief that amid the horrors, the carnage and cruelties of war, you still recognized your obligations and dependance on God.

I recollect in our conversation at Jackson our church relations were brought up, when I informed you that I had been a member of the church from my fourteenth year - that I had been in the traveling connection of our church for more than forty years. The greater part of my life has been devoted to the interests of the church and in laboring for the good of my fellow men. From the time I gave my heart to God - and my hand to the church. The first charge or complaint has to be brought against me; I have labored from my youth up to the present - God being my witness to keep a conscience void of offense toward God and man. If my council had prevailed with my countrymen, we should have been saved from the horrors, the general wreck and ruin brought upon us by our late Civil war; But alas! Demagogues, and politicians and fire eaters would have it otherwise, and of all the

guilty - Yes the most guilty in all rebeldom are those
known as secession candidates for the secession Convention
of the several Southern States - Their inflammatory speeches
madened the masses, and every member ~~of any~~ of any
that signed the ordinance of secession ought to be punished
in some form - Their property should be confiscated, for they
were generally moneyed men - This would teach them a lesson
not to be forgotten, and ^{the} effects ^{of the lesson} would tell upon unborn
generations - In their mad and reckless course they have caused
dismay and death through the land - poverty and ruin to un-
told numbers - In the general crush, I have been pecuniarily
ruined: As the result of the war, I have lost over one hundred
thousand dollars - Immediately after the surrender I went to work
not so much to regain my lost fortune, as to pay my household
debts - The unfavorable seasons and the indisposition
of the laborers to work, the fall in the price of cotton and
the loss of nine work mules by a disease incurable - have
placed me in a position of utter helplessness - Unless I
can get help, I know not what I shall do - I could not
sell my plantation, for which I refused fifty thousand
dollars in 1860 for ten thousand dollars - Indeed I do
not believe I shall be able to rent it - if I fail to get the
means to run it myself - I have now on the place a
number of colored laborers with large families - who will
be turned out of doors - unless I succeed in raising money
to carry on my farm - In a conversation with Maj. Gen.
Ord at his head quarters last week, I made known my situation
to him - and enquired of him if he thought I could obtain

2 3 4 5 6 7 8
help from Congress by being properly represented before
that body - He assured me that he was unable to say, but
his opinion was I could not - I told him I had seen you
and that I had some slight acquaintance with Genl Buckland
He then stated I had better write to you, and be governed by
your advice - If you thought you could aid me and I could
accomplish any thing by visiting Washington I could then go on
and present my claims to Congress (etc) As to my loyalty - I
should have no trouble in establishing that - Before the war
broke out I was outspoken against secession. After the secession
of my State - prudence and safety dictated a different
course - I was silent - I though often appealed to for aid
in the way of loans - I never gave a dollar - My known
hostility to secession by the Confederate soldiers furnished
them with an excuse to quarter on me, and without
the least compunction to consume whatever I had.

Living on the bank of the Mississippi River I was alike
subjected to the same treatment by the Federal soldiers
So between the two I have been reduced to my pres-
ent state of destitution. As I was the most of the time
within the Federal lines at Nashville Tenn - I could
not give day or date, or say by whose command I had
lost my property - Nevertheless the fact can be sustained that
my loss independant of the loss of my servants, would amount
to nearly one hundred thousand dollars - Here I could
be specific but I forbear - My letter is already too long -
I have written to you not as a military Chief or as a
politician, but as a man of God, a brother who has a heart

To feel for the ills and woes of others - In God's name
I ask you to help me if you can. Surely my Government
will not suffer an old and faithful subject now in
four years old, (with his family) to starve - while they have
the means and the power to prevent it. Because the
I have taken and believe me

Yours in Christian
Sincerely

J. A. Owen

P.S. The time is short - what I do must be done quickly
so write me at your earliest convenience.

Yours

J. A. Owen

Austin, Texas
Miss

Austin, Miss,
Dec. 3rd, 1867

Owen J. A.

Appeals to Gov. Edward
to aid him in obtaining
means to carry on his
plantation. When to longue
will allow him the means,
and he therefore requests -
Gov. Edwards influence &
in his behalf.

as the need - but will
not make but take by
men say get com for
losses under of me it
perhaps right - but not
pate case not to any. and
Claims -



P. L. B. D. 1867

3 4 5 6 7 8
[MAY]
Plymouth Dec 3rd 1867

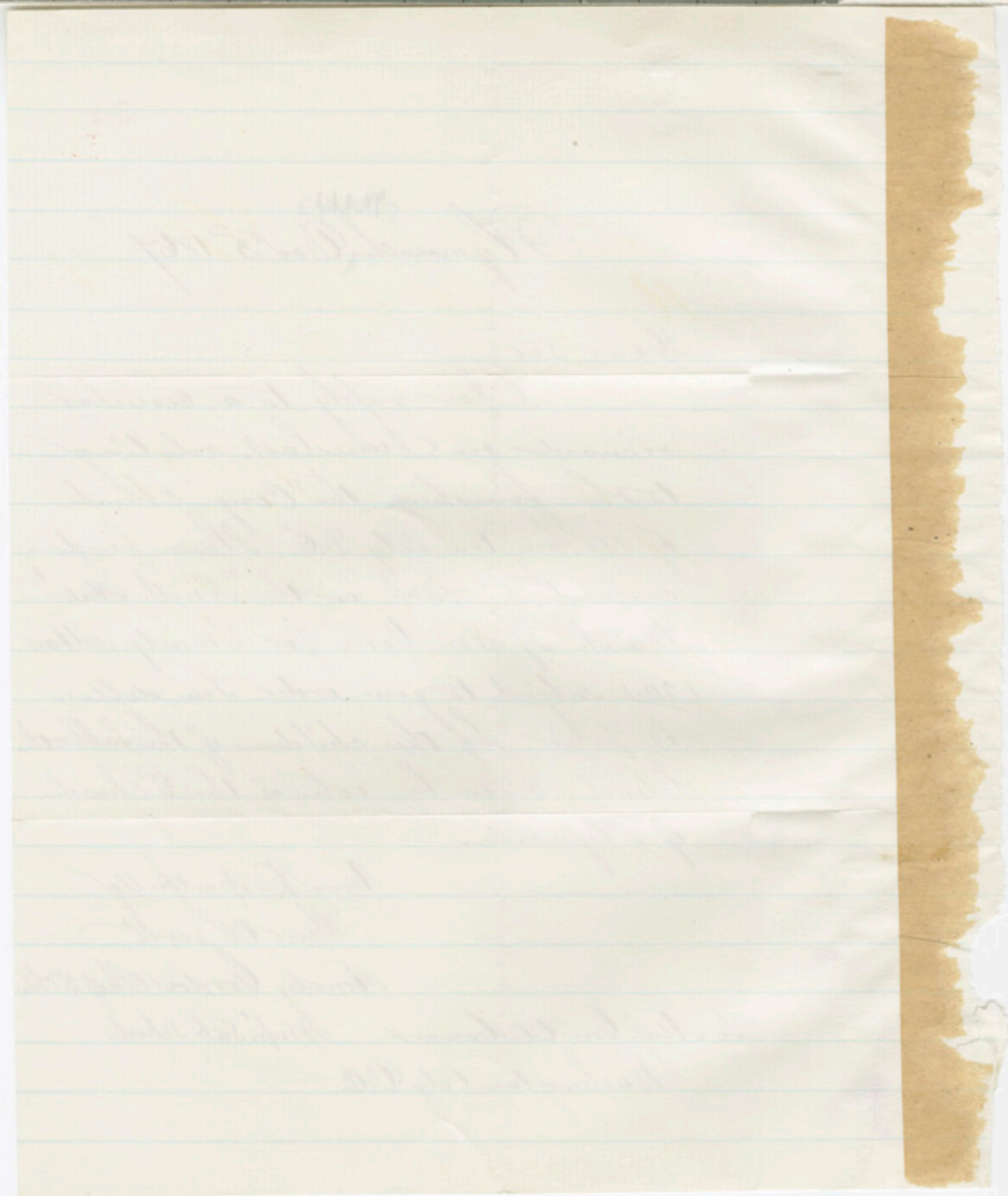
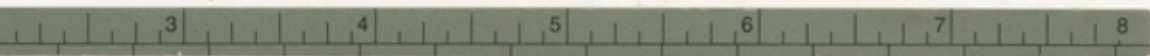
Dear Sir

In reply to a circular
received in June last, relating
to the finishing the "Cong Church
of Washington City D.C." Please find
enclosed, a check on the "North West
Bank of New York" for Twenty dollars
(20.) subject to your order. Ten dollars
is paid by the children of the Sabbath
School, & Ten by vote of the 3rd Church
of Plymouth.

Very Respectfully
Yours Obedt Servt.

Amosy Gordon Clerk 3rd Chh.

To Maj Gen. O. O. Howard Asst. Supr. Sab. School.
Washington City D.C.



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Grand Selter Office
Washington. Dec 4th 67.

Gen O. O. Howard.

In the Supposed Absence
of Your Brother. Our "Worthy Chief" of Purity Lodge
I address you — He stated some days
since that he could propose or recommend
a large number of worthy and respectable
Colored men. As Candidates for admission
to said Lodge. As I am unacquainted
with any such parties, (Colonel), and as we
desire to make a large accession to our
members tomorrow (Thursday) Evening
would you please send me the names
of some suitable persons connected with
the Bureau or otherwise in season
to allow me to invite them to be present
and become members tomorrow
Evening. Please send me their

Address that I may call upon them in Season

Address me either Lead Letter Office or
242 - Seventh Street. Wash. M. & N.

Very Respectfully

Mrs. Maria R. Gunn

78
Room Baltimore Association
for the Moral & Educational Improvement
of the Colored People.

Baltimore Dec 4th 1867

Dear Sir

We intend to formally open
our Normal School for the Education
of Colored Teachers on the Evening
of Monday December 16th 1867.

Emboldened by the interest you have
always manifested in the work of our
Association, we now ask of you to be
present on that occasion and make
the opening address. We do not ask for
a speech of more than 30 or 40 minutes
because we know you are much engaged
and we have therefore made arrangements
to divide the labor of the evening among
several speakers; as Rev. Phillips Brooks,
Judge Bond, Gen. Gregory, Rev. Mr Ware
Rev. Mr. Dixon & others.

To the Freedmans Bureau we are indebted

for much aid and many kindnesses
And we hope you will add to them
your presence on this occasion.

Mr R. M. Janney will, on notification
to himself or to me, meet you on
your arrival here and conduct you
to his own house, or to Judge Dondos
or wherever else you may prefer.

Your kind reply in acceptance
will much oblige us.

Yours Very Truly
Jos. M. Cushing
Cor. Secy

To
Major Genl. A. C. Howard
Freedmans Bureau
Washington
D. C.

2 3 4 5 6 7 8
Geo. C. Richardson & Co.
Boston, Mass.

55

Boston Dec 4 67
Maj. Genl. O. O. Howard
Chairman, Washington D.C.
Dear Sir. Your Circular of
10th June soliciting funds for
the Congregational Church at
Washington was duly received
I send you ^{from Boston} today by mail
(in another envelope) a money order
for twenty dollars as the contri-
bution of the Crombie St. Church
& Sunday School of Salem Mass.
as requested.

Please acknowledge receipt
to me at Boston

Yours truly
W. J. Garrett.

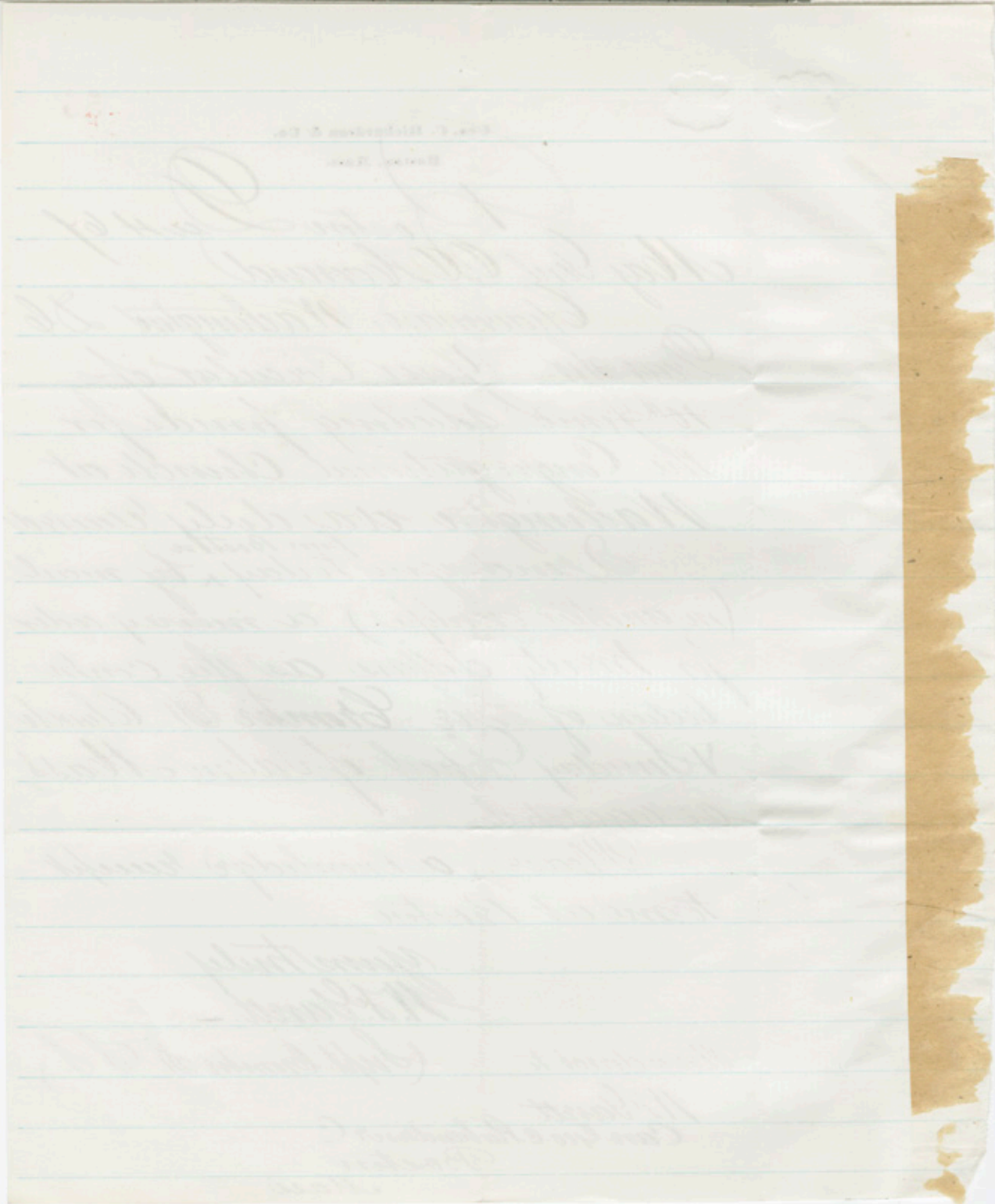
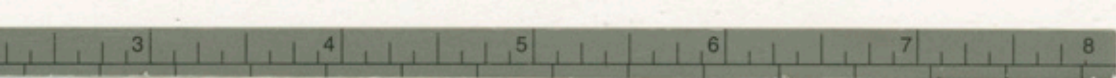
Please direct to

(Supt. Crombie St. S. S.)

W. J. Garrett

Care Geo. C. Richardson & Co

Boston
Mass



Geo. C. Richardson & Co.

Boston, Mass.

56

Postpaid Dec 11. 67
May Genl. C. C. Howard

Dear Sir

Enclosed

please find money order
mentioned in my note of
this date

Yours truly
W. J. L.

15

