My dear General,

If you will be kind enough to give the name of the party in whose favor the deed for the lot south of the Capitol is to be made, I will have it prepared and executed. I am expecting in about a week to leave for a Cripespite and should be glad if agreeable to arrange this before that time. I should also
I am glad to confer with you as to one of two other interests. If convenient, I will try to call on you for that purpose unless you drop in here for a moment when passing this way.

Yours very truly,

Moore, Hilly

Gen. O. O. Howard

Supt. of the
My Dear Sir,

Since I last saw you a year ago, times have vastly changed. Cotton planting last year was a numerous business. I sunk several thousand dollars in it as I employed a large number of freedmen. My failure was largely owing to their indolent habits. On 1st Jan. summing up all my hopes I discharged all hands. Three hands

To make a small list of bread stuffs

are any bones there I can scarcely

find there I have abandoned the

plan of working gangs of hands here

and have made tenants out of two families of freedmen there also.

white tenants all on the same terms.

I look back at the crop as need.

The freedmen shine as tenants where

formerly my slaves.
The largest plantation I have is in Richmond Dist. This year I will have to abandon all year not having the means army command to cultivate it. I have permitted the freedmen mostly an freedmen slaves to remain at it doffed and to plow it themselves for a low price in money or 1/4 in kind of the crop but they say the condition is such that they are unable to cultivate it for the want of means and beg me to employ them and work it. But no planters live can purchase supplies on credit the arrangement being based on free women labor Swallows Columbines and had an interview with Maj. Hirsthein, our agent of some bureaus there. He asked if he could aid either the freedmen or any employee of mine. He informed me that Mr. Scott hoped to be able to do something to aid planters but from the news on hand which I knew of I fear plowing a crop this year.
for aid from this source would be a precarious business.

From some ability I saw in the papers I was led to believe that you had aided some planters at the present cash age to obtain to know if such is the fact to ask if you have any known connections that you could advance me from 200 to 500 in money or supplies. This would enable me to produce from 6 to 8,000 Bushels of Corn a year. Nation place is one of the best grain plantations in the State. I planted it out last year to a Polkow Blankee there; it is done without the mean to Cultivate it. By the fall in price or failure of crop my rent. Save the cost of planting Cotton 5 going into grain almost exclusively. If I could carry on this place I could find employment to nearly all my furnish. Provided I could secure a certain promise of supplies by the 10th or 15th of July.
My letter to you is personal & private. I am from my past. I am still a former colonist. I can do anything for you. I will do all I can. I am with you and the only one left. I speak political terms from the Whig party. So do the others. I am to do right and do good. All men in the future. I know that to follow this rule one must be true. I fear many in this country will cause slaves without aids before horses. In my opinion one half of the laboring population in the country are out of employment.

I met John McClung & Coles lately. They are both on duty in the state. If you have leisure tell me hear from you.

Your friend

I. Black
January 30th, 1868

My dear General:

I am by this morning's telegram in the "Leavenworth Conservative" dated Jan 29th (Yesterday) that in accordance with your circular of December 26th officers and agents with the exception of Superintendent of Education, are to be dispensed with after the 1st of next month and officers of the regular army substituted in certain states.
Closing of the Mail

With Respects to Mr.

Howard & with Regards to You Mrs. & his Inde.

I remain very Respectfully & Sincerely

W. Bucy L. Capt etc
If you consider that my services would be satisfactory, and I can be designated as one to be detailed for this duty, I should be very glad. I think with the experience I have had in the Bureau and its interest I feel as if its successful operations I could do probably better than most officials of my rank. The job has interest.

I have only time to say this is the Office before the
Headquarters Dept of Missouri  
Fort Leavenworth Kansas  
Jan 23rd 1868

See be It  
H R  
sector, etc.

Knows that in accordance  
with a circular from the  
Commissioners all officers  
and agents except bachelors  
of Education are to be dispensed  
with after the 15th of next March.  
If so, he would like to be  
designated as one to be de- 
tailed for duty in the Bu- 
reau.

Thinks that from past ex-  
perience in the Bureau and  
with health, therefore, he could do  
better than most officers  
of his rank, etc., etc.

 RECEIVED  
FEB 3  
1868
PRIVATE.
Dear General,

Your note was only received and surprised me as much—though not perhaps as painfully—as mine did you. And the more I have reflected upon the whole matter, the more puzzled I am. The only thing which is clear to me, is that there is a radical misunderstanding between yourself, Mr. Boynton and the functionaries of the American Lung Union.

The only course which seemed open to me was to address Rev. Dr. Palmer, the New York Sec'y of the Union, and convey to him your understanding of the case. I accordingly forwarded to him (to be used confidentially) a copy of your note to me.
again begging pardon for troubling you, but seeing no other way of emergence from the perplexity.

Sama,

with great respect,

Jeffreys Jones,

Henry Medcalf.

Ms. Jemima $10.00 left here for you.
prefaced by a copy of mine to
you which you answered.

Please find within (1) a copy of
my note to him, (2) a copy of
his reply to me.

I do not know how to explain
Dr. Palmar’s statements herein, into
consistency with Christian integrity
and fair dealing on the part of
Dr. Boynton. And I do not see how
to explain the attitude of your mind
toward the subject except on the
theory that Dr. Boynton has entirely
missed you, as to the prominent fact.

I feel that I ought to lay all
this before you, and hear from you,
before taking any further steps in
the matter of public appeal. There
can be no good in further public
appeal, until all that is unsatisfactory
between the enterprise and the
"Union" has been explained and
settled.
February 1863

Dear Henry M.

I am still completely puzzled over the matter in correspondence. Only see one thing clearly, that there is a radical misunderstanding between Mr. Titus, Commission and Officers of "Unione." Enclose copy of his note to Rev. Ray Palmer and Mrs. Palmer's reply. Does not know how to explain the Dr.'s statements.

Thinks that the whole unpleasant matter should be settled before further appeal is made to the public, etc., etc.
(Confidential)

The Congregationalist and Boston Recorder.

W. L. Greene & Co.

No. 15 Cornhill, Boston, 25 Jan., 1868.

Rev. Wm. Palmer, D.D.
Dear Brother,

The correspondence which I enclose will mainly explain itself, and will indicate the reason of my sending it to you.

Please find, first, a copy of a letter addressed by me, on the 15th inst., to Gen. C. C. Howard, making statements of facts which stand in the way of my endeavor to the public an appeal recently received from him for renewed aid to the Washington enterprise, and asking for his explanation of the same.

Please find, second, a copy of his confidential reply to my
Having read these in their connection, will you be good enough to answer these questions from your standpoint which
you occupy, as it is my earnest desire to comprehend the subject in all its details, equally as it is.

1. Were any of my impressions in regard to the action, as feeling, of the "Union" in the premises,
   as gathered from Mr. Chevis, and related to Gen. Howard, incorrect?

2. From the tone of Gen. Howard's reply is it devine to you that there is, at the present time, any
   radical misunderstanding between Gen. Howard and the Trustees of the "Union", in
   regard to the matters under consideration?

3. Are the Trustees of the
"Union" now prepared to endorse to the public Gen. Howard's fresh appeal, a copy of which I also enclose (marked no. 3) and if not, why not? An early answer will much oblige,

faithfully yours,

WM.

per C.m.t.

W.B. Please return my copy of my letter to Gen. Howard (no. 1) and the appeal (no. 3).
19 Bible House, N. Y.
Jan. 27, 1868.

My Dear Brother.

Let me state by way of reply to your inquiries the entire facts in relation the Washington Church so far as the Am. Cong. Union is concerned.

1. The Union advanced $3,500 in payment for the lot.
2. It gave up its annuity one-half a year ago late May to an effort for that Church which gave it $5,871.44, almost $6,000 more.
3. A year ago the present winter, Rev. Howard came on and with the hearty concurrence of the Union and its friends raised in Brooklyn, I think, some six or eight thousand more. I have not the figures. A large part of this was virtually taken from us; as but few of those who gave it
would contribute again last year to our treasury to any considerable amount. The Women have therefore helped this church directly to the amount of nearly $19,000, and indirectly to the other amount collected as above, so that they really have from us and through our influence from twenty to twenty-five thousand dollars at a moderate estimate.

4. Then they asked the Trustees to transfer to them the title to the lot; and the Trustees distinctly understood that if this were done they would be able to use the money to complete the house; and so consented to give them the title taking a lien on the property for their own security. It was supposed we had done with the matter.

5. Bail in a short time Dr. Boynton
came on and saw the treasurer and myself and said they must go to the Churches for $30,000 and desire our endorsement. He told him the view of the Board and stated that this endorsement was impossible that as we had or were certain to have this year, from seventy-five to one hundred churches asking me to help them, we could not ask the Churches to devote a sum equal to all they were likely to give in the whole year from our treasury.

Dr. B. afterward wrote me from Washington and the matter was laid before the Board and they decided that they had done all that they could for the Washington Church and could not allow it to go to the Churches in their name. Dr. Bozeman then wrote me saying they would not press the point.
circular, and took an endorsement of Mr. Langworthy's view to help into the enterprise some three years ago, or more, and no vote to give a check is on the records of the Board; a paper which we had explicitly told him the Board would not consent to his seeing—and he gave with this to the churches in my name. He thinks this is sharp practice to say the least, for a Christian man in aid of a Christian enterprise.

This is the whole matter. We have no controversy and intend not to have any with any body in Washington.

But the question to be decided is simply this. Here are nearly a hundred churches, which have received nothing, appealing partly in erecting houses of worship. These houses are many of them in different stages of progress. The
churches appealed to will not probably give this year in all to church-building more than $30,000. Shall the churches give this whole sum to one church that has already received so much and deny the rest the aid which would secure the building of seventy-five or eighty churches at very important points? I am sure there can be but one answer to this. We cannot ask churches at the last leave our struggling brethren in so many places without assistance, by giving the money which they are suffering for to finish a hundred thousand dollar church in Washington. We think we here ought not to do it and that we cannot ask the churches to do it. We earnestly hope that you will not give your influence, or that of your paper to such an effort.
We deeply sympathize with the Howard and the other good men who are interested in the Washington Church. We would help them if we could fairly. But I am fully persuaded that the $8,000 they want should be obtained from wealthy individuals, or at least in some way that does not involve a fatal embarrassment to the Union or the Churches whose application are before the Board—a fatal mean to our success, if the church do what Dr. B. desires.

I believe I have fully answered your inquiries and placed all the facts before you. That there are the exact facts of the case, the documents are all here to show. You will know what course to take. It is not for me to say that Dr. B. shall not ask anybody he pleases to give to the Washington.
Church, but we have a right to say, most certainly, that he must not go to the churches in our name and so take their contributions from me and the Churches whose pressing wants we know.

Very truly yours,
Ray Palmer.

[signature]
Melrose Jan. 28th 1818.

Maj. Gen. C.C. Howard

Dear Sir,

It has just occurred to me that I have been remiss in the common civilities of life, and that I have failed in my ordinary courtesy of duty. Be pleased at this late day to accept the sincere and hearty acknowledgments of the Melrose Independent Army and Navy Association for the very generous and acceptable records sent by you, in response to our solicitation for War Records, and I beg that your kind forbearance be extended to me for this very evident breach of courtesy.

With sincere regards,
I am, very truly your Mt. Stunt

Wm. W. Tyler

Cnr. Sec.