

North Adams

Jan 29 1848

Genl O. Q. Howard

Dr Sir

Enclosed

find order for Nine &
one Dollars amt collect
in the Congregational S.S. and
paid by order of Mr
Geo Perry, Superintendent.
Acknowledge receipt
& oblige

Yours Respectfully

A. L. Pettis

Sec & Treas

C. S. S.

North Adams

Mass

North Adams
Jan 29th 1862

Pettis N. C.

See 4d Treas. Cong. S.S.

North Adams Mass

Sends order for
 $9 \frac{07}{100}$ dollars, con-
tribution to Leary Church
at Washington.

Entered

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Strictly private and confidential.
Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands,

Head-Quarters Assistant Commissioner, District of Virginia,

Richmond, Va., ... *January 30* 1868.

Major Genl. O. V. Howard
Commissioner,

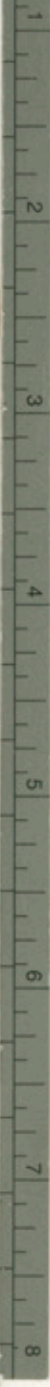
Dear General,

Yours of the 29th inst is received. In reply permit me to state that you have been incorrectly informed in regard to the prejudices of Chaplain Manly against the Episcopal Commission. If such a charge would justly hold against any one it would be against myself.

Two years ago teachers arrived in Richmond from the Episcopal Soc. of the North, with instructions to avoid all connection with the Bureau and receive neither aid nor assistance from it, or to make reports to it.

Notwithstanding these instructions they were forced from the inaction of their church here, to seek the aid of the Bureau, which they did under protest. In January 1866 they sent a teacher to Norfolk where the schools were organized under the district system, and the city fully

John of England, Richard and Elizabeth
Richmond, Va. 1862



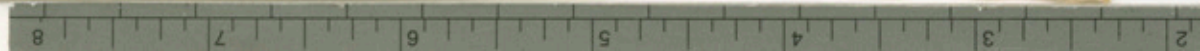
supplied with teachers by the American Miss: Assoc.
and the New Eng. & New York branches of the Freed.
Union Com.: By Christmas trees and other similar
bait they obtained a large school, four fifths of the
pupils being drawn off from the excellent schools
of the above named associations. This school was
intrinsically one of the worst conducted in the
State, and its whole influence of a disorganiz-
-ing and injurious tendency.

The schools there are now very much improved
and are furnished with school room at the expense
of the Bureau.

About the same time schools were started by them
in Petersburg which have been very well conduct-
-ed, and appropriation of \$2,000 has been made
for the erection of school building in that place.

In Halifax Co. \$500 was appropriated by the
Bureau to be expended under the direction of Rev.
J. J. Clark their local agent there. also their
application for a building at the C. H., was
responded to by renting the best room that
could be procured, and \$120 was expended
in repairs, in addition to the rent which was
assumed by the Bureau.

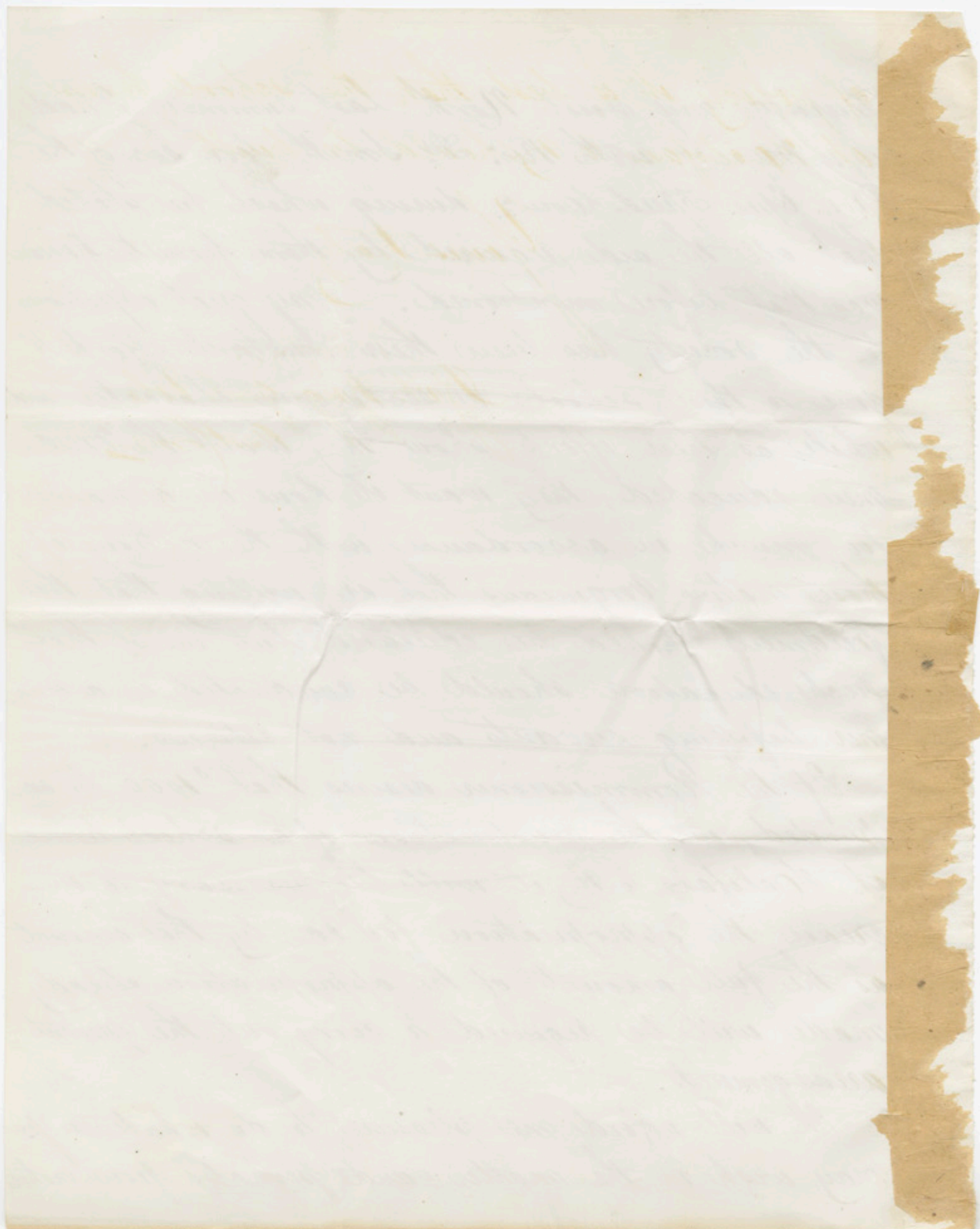
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During my visit North last summer, I had an interview with Rev. Dr. Smith, Cor. Sec. of the Pros. Epis. Freed. Conv., during which he stated that all the aid required by them from the Bureau was that before mentioned. My great objection to the society has been their constant efforts to give to their school a sectarian character, and while as their efforts show they want the freedmen educated, they want it done in a manner too much in accordance with the notions of those native Virginians that are willing that the freedmen should be educated but insist that such education should be conducted in a manner befitting servants and not citizens.

If the Commissioner desires that \$1000 be expended in the construction of a school house at Halifax C.H., it will be necessary to increase the appropriation for Va by that amount, as the full amount of the appropriation already made will be required to carry out the present arrangements.

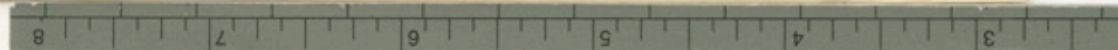
It will afford me pleasure to do whatever you may wish in the matter, and perhaps from motives



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of policy it is best that the school house
at Halifax C. H. should be built.

Yours truly

O'Brien
Capt. Brig. Genl. Vol.
Mass.



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WENDELL PHILLIPS touches rather a lower chord than usual this week in his never-ceasing song of wrath against Gen. GRANT. Avowedly basing his demand on nothing but rumors of the street, he calls on National and State Temperance Societies to investigate the report that the General "has been seen unmistakably drunk in the streets of Washington within a few weeks," and he is especially and angrily peremptory in commanding Senator WILSON to give an account of himself for advocating the nomination of such a man. But in his closing remark, "of course, fidelity to the negro must be our first and decisive test of any man's fitness for the Presidency," Mr. PHILLIPS shows why he considers the temperance matter of any importance at all. But we hope the temperance societies will enter on the inquiry, and let Mr. PHILLIPS and the rest of an anxious world know the result.

Enclosure

the statute attached at the moment of its unlawful use and employment. The mortgages in question were executed by plaintiff the day after the occupation of the city by Gen. Butler, which fact of itself the Government contends subjects the *bona fides* of the transaction to grave doubts.

The Government contends that forfeiture attaches instant the offence is committed; and that all subsequent transfers by the guilty owner are void, that therefore condemnation, to the exclusion of interveners, is a consequence.

The claimants insist, first, that the act of Congress in which the proceeding is based, is unconstitutional and void, as it proposes to attach a penalty for action before conviction of the party of that offence. It is then asserted that the premises were taken possession of by the Confederate Government without the consent of the owner and mortgage creditor, and it is submitted that they should not, therefore, be made to suffer. The mortgages were executed before the property was labeled by the Government. The proceeding in the case was not instituted after the State Court had attached the property, it was for this reason null and void.

The cause was, however, continued until the next

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Thelms, Dodge & Co.

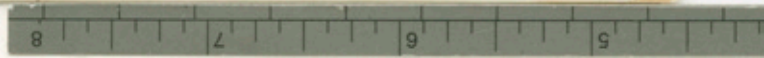
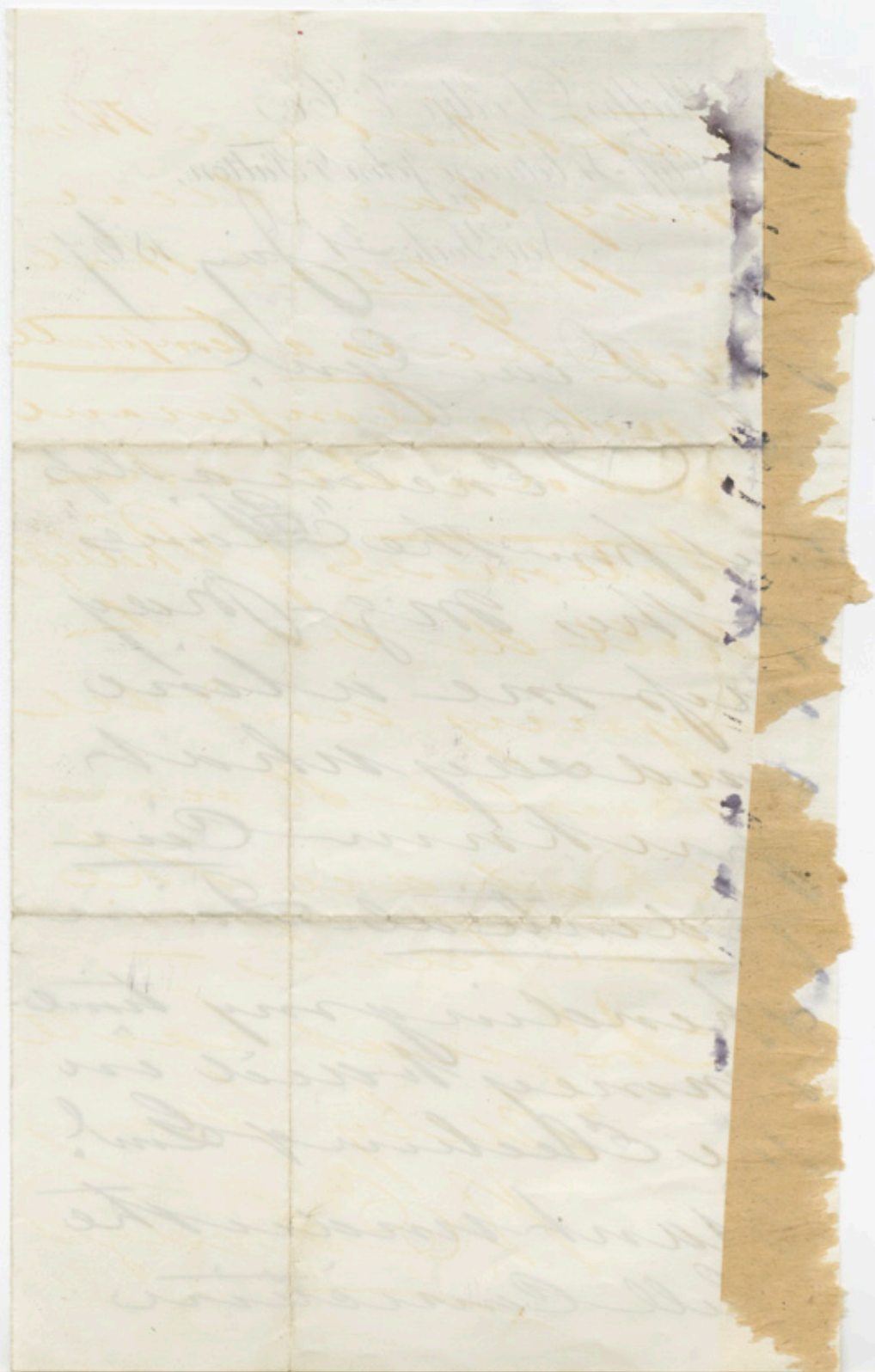
Cliff St. between John F. Fulton,

New York 31 July 1867

My Dear Genl.

I Enclose a slip
cut from the "Times"
of this M^g-May
asks me a line
and say what
you know con-
fidential I am
spending my time
& money paid in
The Election of Genl.
Grant under the
full conviction

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that whatever there
may have been
in the past that
now he is a temperate
if not a temperance
man - Such
statements by Phillips
will do vast
injury and we
should know
what are the
real facts -

In haste
Truly Yours
W. E. Dodge

N. York July 30th 1868

Dodge Wm E.

Inquires confidentially
concerning Gen Grants
position in regard to
Temperance.