Baltimore March 11th 1865.

Major General C. O. Howard,
Commissioner R. F. & A. L.
Washington, D.C.

General,

I again respectfully request of you the name of the person who was said to have gone with Reverdy Johnson, to the President. I at your suggestion wrote to General Gregory asking him for information and have received his written reply from him, but was informed verbally, through a third party, that he would give no names, if you wished me to have them you could give them if you choose. And though I have sent several times to him this is all I can get.

Now, General, fair play is a jewel — You have heard a one-sided statement and notwithstanding my previous records, and good behavior, you
believed the reports. Without saying a word to me, or giving me a chance to defend myself. I was thrown out of position in Mid-Winter, without one dollar in the World, and a large family depending on me. Had it not been for the noble heart of my old Chief (General Butler) who lent me money to live on, (God Bless him) I might have starved. I can get nothing to do here, and I have no money to go away with. I now desire to have a chance to put myself right. I have been most unjustly dealt with. I do not blame you, but you can give me the chance to put myself straight—without the names of this self-appointed visitor to Washington. The names of those who maligned me I can do nothing. Will you not give me the chance? I pray you to do so, and I will convince you how unfairly I have been treated.
Certainly can not desire one to remain under this cloud. Your sense of justice and your honor forbid.

What I have suffered in the last 6 weeks, I would not wish my worst enemy to undergo. And as I cannot get nothing to do, and can not expect Paul Butler to feed me and mine much longer. You certainly should give me a chance to prove to you that I have always been a consistent, upright and square man. And if I can prove this, I certainly should have employment.

Excuse my writing, and apparent importunities. I am unwell and nervous.

Very truly and sincerely,
Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

171 Davidson Street, Chicago
No. 174 E. Reid Hill Ave
Baltimore Md.
March 11th, 1868

Mr. G. How.

Again respectfully request the name of the person who was said to have gone with Reverdy Johnson to the President. You Gregory refuse to give it.

Regret that the Committee give him a chance to prove his innocence. He can get nothing to do till this matter is settled. Would have starved this winter, had not Judge Satter furnishing him (Wiegel) money to live on.

Hopes that the Committee will give him opportunity to set himself right, etc., etc., etc.

Rec. Feb. 13th, 1868 — Private
Hamden, Del. Co. N. Y.
March 11th 1868

My Dear Gen'l & Brother,

Doubtless you will remember that last fall, when our Sabbath School sent you their "mite" $1.00, for the "Howard School' Home," you were on the eve of departure for the South & West and couldn't write them then the letter you proposed, but simply acknowledged the receipt of it, stating you would send the letter, or to that effect at a more favorable opportunity. I know the multiplicity of cares that engross you & simply remind you of this, that when an opportunity affords, you can give us an autograph letter, which would be highly prized by our S. R. & the people of this community. We want to frame it & hang it in the School room. We are well & succeeding largely in Church matters. The field was a
“Mission Station,” when we came here, without a Church or home for the Pastor, now we have secured a Church & bargained for a parsonage, although it leaves us about $3,000 in debt. We hope, through God’s grace to meet it, though it may oblige us to call for help from our Church Societies. Several have been hopefully answered since I saw you last fall. We hope to conquer, only through Christ.

Well, you have at last beard the lion in his den, as if right may be wrong, especially shown of his official coat. Now we rejoice that this Edomite, by so much accidental power, has not been able to prostitute the noble offices of our loyal Army! Praise God, to answer prayer! May our laws be truly vindicated in the “impeachment,” and the want of the Nation fully met by...
cleaning the White House, & raising
the dignity of the Presidency to its
accepted former glory & power - I am
anxious to know your opinion of Genl.
Grant relative to temperance. If he
has or will sign the pledge, we shall
gladly support him for the next
President. Please give me your view
on this point. I need your Brother's
reports for which give him my grateful
acknowledgements. Please remember
me in kindness to all the officers
of your Staff. My wife joins me in
Christian love to yourself & lady.

Hoping to hear from you as soon as
practicable. I remain

Your obedient Servt

W. H. Riceley

Pastor M.E. Church
Camden Del. Co.
New York.
Hamden, Del to N. York.
March 11th, 1865

Nickle, W. H.
Paster M. E. Church

States that the S. School of his church contributed, last fall, $10 for the "Harvard School rich Home", for which the General promised to write an autograph letter.

Trusts that the General will find time to write said letter ere long. It is proposed to frame it and hang it into the Sabbath school.

Requests information whether you grant has or will sign the pledge, etc, etc.
Beatrice—Gage County, Nebraska
March 11th, 1868

Major Gen. O. O. Howard
Sir

Although an utter
stranger, I take the liberty of writing
to you in order to make a request which
you will regard strange and one which
nothing but the direst necessity
could force me to make. I have
reason to believe that we are related
and it is on that ground I base my
plea. My father, Nathan Howard,
was born in Winthrop, Maine in
1805. He went South at an early
age—settled in Grenada, Mississippi
married and raised a family there.
He accumulated property and at the
beginning of the war was accounted
wealthy. I joined the army of
Tennessee—commanded the cavalry.
by A. S. Johnston-Bladegard-Bragg. 

Poe Johnston and Hood and went through all the bloody battles which make up the history up to fight at New Hope Church, west of Marietta, Ga., and there on the evening of the 25th of May 1864, I received a wound through the right shoulder, which disables me so much that I can not perform manual labor. 

I went back to Mississippi and remained until just before the surrender and returned to army and was surrendered by Siegh Taylor at Meridian, Miss. At the termination of the war I commenced the study of law and graduated at the Cumberland University in June 1867 and then came West and have settled at this place (Beatrice, Nebraska) to continue to make a living by my profession. I am confident of success and for awhile, but perhaps...
Not the means to await you.

I am, and my right arm is such

that I cannot labor with it.

My father lost his all at the close

of the war and is an old man and the

he might assist me yet, in view of his

age. I disliked to apply. However

I have made plain my history

and condition. If you can assist

me in any way, the kindness will

be remembered with a Soldier's

gratitude, and some day be returned

(God willing) with a Soldier's bound-

lovers. If you could spare me

the means (500%) until I can

establish a business. The money shall

be returned with interest and a

thankfulness which will always

be glad to serve you.

If you cannot help me at all,

I should be glad to receive a letter

from you anyhow, just to know

that this was need.
This will be forwarded to you from Washington as I do not know your address. I hope you will pardon the boldness I have been guilty of in thus addressing you. 

The necessity which forces me to make the request will furnish my excuse. It is very mortifying to me I assure you to be thus forced to make it and surely it is not in the blood of a Howard to refuse. It may be "broad as the waters" for "Who can tell what a day may bring forth."

My father's family are still residing in and around Winthrop and you doubtless must know some of them. Very respectfully,

Nathan Howard
Miss Helen C. Seabright - Gage County.
United States Senate Chamber.
Washington, March 11, 1868

SIR: General

I was at Mr. Stroble's last evening. He told me he was about to write to Mr. Griffin who is connected with the President's Office.

He said he was out of my cot at 7 o'clock last Saturday night.

I am not at all sure that Mr. Johnson communicated the

SIR, to arrest Genl. Grant and Mr. Stanton

Yours truly,

(Signed)
I heard this from General Howard himself. He said, "I heard it from General Howard himself." Knowing the importance of
it, I repeated my question implicitly. I earnestly
made precisely the same
answer, if asked that he
should make it known
"only to me," and I was
trusted persons, as an
important part. He
mentioned no intermediate
person, but I understand him
to say by word of mouth
from "General Howard" in
prison. - He now says
Mrs. G. told him to have
she pass it on it
from man. - Most
women relate conversations
inaccurately, & then others...
are of little value as evidence — think you not better be a little circumstantial in what you say to Mr. C. I shall not again place any confidence in Stibbins.

July 1891

W. Howard
U. S. Senate
Washington, March 11th, 1868

Howard J. Mr.

Mentions receipt of note.
States that Stebbins called at the Senate on the 9th, and
gave information, as coming direct from "Gen. Howard," that
the President intended to order
Gen. Grant and Sec'y Stanton.

Now, Stebbins says Mrs.
Griffing told him that Gen.
Howard was the author of
said information.
Will not again place confidence in what Stebbins says.
Thinks that the "General" should be very circumspect in what he says
to Mrs. Griffing; woman's statements are not accurate and
true nor the - etc.

Received March 12th, 1868 - Private
Beaufort, S.C. Mar. 11th


 Sir: Dear sir:

 As much is said in relation to a continuance of the Freedman's Bureau, allow me to say that so far as my observation extends, it will be a calamity to all classes, white as well as black, to have it abolished. These said, doubtless be more discrimination in the distribution of rations, excepting all applying for the young, as able-bodied, to whom a little wholesome
suffering and be a valuable experience as a corrective of laziness.

Allow me further to say, that if your Bureau could more effectually give its aid to the suppression of intemperance among the freemen, it would do much to alleviate present, prevent future suffering. I, of course, mean no reflection upon your officers here, but the City Council having just passed an ordinance refusing licences for the selling of small quantities, needs something more than mere civil power to enforce it.

If any apology is necessary for thus urging my views upon you notice, it must be found in the fact that I have concentrated the remainder of my life to clerical and educational labor among
the Freedmen. I therefore
am tremulously alive to any-
things affecting so vitally their
best interests.

Thanking you for all your
efforts on their behalf.

I am, Dear Sir,

truly,

M.R. Story

late of University of
Chicago

At the risk of being accused of
pertinacity, I wish respectfully to
give attention to the gross outrages
perpetrated under the so-called "dis-

ferent" system" in Daviess, Henderson,
and Union Co., Kentucky. The sons
of colored soldiers are now in a worse
condition than were their fathers
in slavery.
P. S. Enclosed please find check for forty seven dollars and twenty five cents (47.25). The instalment due as before mentioned is sent me receipt, and mediante's having been delivered, my claim to Rev. E. P. Smith of New Bremen I told you when I saw you a few weeks ago.

My respectfully,

H. L. Hardins

Charleston C.C.
March 11, 1868

My Gen. O. O. Howard,

Sir,

I looked over my "Deed" or "Contract" for my lot in Mendington, and I found this morning that my recent instalment was due on the 1st March.

I write now to inform you that I will send you the money this week, and to express the hope that my delay will not be injurious to you.

You have my warmest condolences in this that you lost...
has been unanimously chosen by the Nominating Convention as the candidate for Governor. Col. Robertson of Columbia, his opponent, declined in favor of the Nominating Convention. He was pleased with his conduct.

The constitutional convention adjourned to allow the Nominating Convention to meet yesterday at noon, the Nominating Convention will adjourn this afternoon at the request of the other Senator. Judge Samuel Brown of the candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

I remain,

[Signature]

(June 1859)