August 28, 1875

Mr. 28, 1875

Dear General,

Thro' the kindness of a prominent gentleman I am expecting an appointment of a semi-military character here, within a few weeks.

I desire a letter from you, such as one as you can give one who sends with you as long as I. Mr. James A. Blake is the friend who is helping me. If you can send me such a letter as I have requested it would help me greatly.

Please me under
Many objections will in the form of a general letter of commendation, and an early answer is sincerely solicited. Further care and regard will be highly valued.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Address]

[Name]
Post Office Department,

CONTRACT OFFICE, INSPECTION DIVISION, Room 29-2 floor

Washington, Nov 28, 1868

Dear Sir,

Herewith please find the letter of Maj. John J. Knox of which I spoke to you yesterday. The letter speaks for itself, and I can assure you it is perfectly truthful.

Maj. Knox is endorsed by the Entire Michigan Delegation in Congress, who, with me, were they knowing to the facts, join in urging you to save him from the hands of assassins. Michigan people feel that extra exertions should be made to save so true a man and so brave a soldier.

Very Respectfully,

John H. Green
Ottawa, Georgia
Nov. 6th 1868

My dear Green,

Your very kind letter has just reached me. I pray you will not regret to hear of your recent illness. I am glad to know that you have recovered again and believe you are now rejoicing over the election of Grant & Colfax.

I have indeed had a terrible time since I last wrote to you. We made a Grant & Colfax speech every night for perhaps two or three weeks before the election. I went to the Falls on the day of election and remained all day. Our friends badly called all sorts of bad names. One person drew his revolver to shoot one and but for the rush to the stand by the Aldermen your correspondent would not have been content.

Since the election the common expression on the street is: "I wish that there was dead any man hell but down him." Well after I read the news of
The Election of Grant & California gave rise to the hardest thing for the state courts to witness; it was witnessed in this rebellious town. The election in the state has been a perfect farce, got more than half of the men have been allowed to vote at all and many of those who did vote were forced to vote the Democratic ticket with a revolver pointed at their heads. You are quite excusable friend about northern Copperheads being as contemptibly mean as these Rebels. They will tolerate a difference of opinion here they will not have but short time longer to remain here then and on no terms could I be persuaded to remain longer. I rather think I shall go to Washington when I leave here if anything pride affair on hand all of which I will tell you when I again have the pleasure of seeing you.
I wish I had time to write you a long letter and give you something of an idea of these most notorious Rebels. You may think that by reason of the election of Grant our delinquency is near — not so, my friend — and when I look at the future prospects of these Cole people, I feel truly sorry for them. With democratic State governments at the depth — how can the W. S. protect them? Oh God! I wish you knew how matters stand when I have my time. Judge Seymour been elected, and would have been compelled to have left here — and extremely doubtful whether or not I would have been permitted to leave or not. Please let me hear from you again and with much love to all, I am, Most truly, Your friend,

[Signature]
Dear General:

On the Monday following the 14th, Council called by yourself and others I made a social visit to

In Boynton, and was led into an intimate and friendly conference respecting the matters before the Council. One

feature of the conversation — as the one that was most im-

portant — I gave, before leaving Washington, to Mr. Bascom

and Dr. Lewis. It was that Mr. Boynton, at the close

took the position strongly and held the that if the minority will

drop its endeavors for a dissolution of the post in all real

and will bring forward their complaints for adjournment

simply as matters of fact and of rights (as questions come be-

fore a court of law), he will meet them with your best

and knows much of the majority to give assurance that they

will do the same. I have, upon this, I asked what I might

repeat this statement (or pledge) to members of the minority to

refute under its strategy in the affirmative, provided it were

'guaranteed' with the condition that the minority should not fol-

low their allegations by a 'therefore', in other words, if the

result should be to sustain the allegations neither should be
followed by a plea that, therefore, the practical relation might to be dissolved.

I have not a particle of doubt that the Lord will abide by what he expressed, as above; and it seems to me, general, that his doing so (the majority having done the same) will open the way for a future line of just means or wrongs. To me it would be possible, also, that if the complaints of the minority are before a truly mutual council, the resulting action will set things substantially where they originally were.

Mr. Bryan's position was satisfactory. Perhaps, in this, I am taking more from the power of wisdom, justice, and grace than the minority will be prepared for. But, at any rate, I cannot conceive of any hand-over-hand current by submitting the complaints simply as matters to be set right, without amplifying them with a personal question. Besides, if the church and pastor in good faith come to the ground to which the above declaration leads, not himself alone, but them also, so far as he could do it, there will not be left to the minority, after that, the complaint that the majority refuse a mutual council; for it will not be claimed, I imagine, if a majority who are satisfied with their pastor to submit the question of his dismissal to any body of men whatever, unless in case of flagitious
conduct, or a denial of the facts, or the like. And the matter is
simplified to this, the assurance of a mutual council of the
minority elected to go forward in the past advised by the,
so-called council, but dropping (say of their own accord, but
in terms not to be misunderstood) all endeavors to disturb
the pastoral relation. There will be no necessity, certainly,
for negotiation previously with the other parties, the church
and justice will consent, on this basis; or, if it be suppose-
able that this will not, a concise statement of their repu-
dal made to the invited churches of both councils, com-
posed with a rehearsal of the steps taken by the minority,
will clearly be unobjectionable, and could hardly fail
to be effective in the end.

As I had communicated Dr. Bayley's assurance to Mr. Bascom and McBridge - the only two of the minority with
whom I had the opportunity - it seems right, generally, to
communicate the same to yourself in writing, by which, also,
all possibility to mistake is avoided. I have added certain
views of my own, thinking that they will receive from
you all the indulgence which they may require.

With warm regard,

Yours,

[Signature]
Detroit, Mich.
Nov. 28, 1868.

Maj. Gen'l. Ulysses S. Grant,
Washington, D.C.

My dear General,

Bearing of the
chaps about to be mass in
your Bureau. A matter came
and thus Col. Chas. P. was pa-
tained as Rear. Cmrs. in West
Carolina. I do this petition
the knowledge of Col. Chas. for
I know him down there
confident you cannot find
a more faithful, trusted
Competent man. He speaks strongly with me, he is familiar with the duties, is a gentleman in every respect & never the office. I have little doubt you have determined to retain him, but there may be other applicants for the position and influences at work to induce you to make a change. I sincerely believe you can make no change for the better and I hope you know enough of Col. Chews to agree with me in this opinion.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Claremont N.Y.
November 28th 1868

General

Would it not be feasible for me to make some arrangements with you and get you to come to this place and lecture some time this winter. Since I met you on the cars on your return from St. Johnsbury, Vermont I have heard many express a desire to see you, and hear your lecture.

We will pay you your regular price and of course give you a full house. If you could come to Claremont, and also to Keene, for I am requested to try and get you to visit.
J. W. Davie
Statement, N. H.
by one of the National Insurance Associates, N. H.
Mr. Davie

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

From all parts of the State we have good tidings of
matters being formed and the cause rapidly sprin
ing up by the public and private minds, held and
sustained directly. J. M. Owen, of the State, the
most respected and enthusiastic of the temperance
men. The little Ghastly State will send the
truth of this cause, and unites its friends in other States
are on the alert.

J. N. Cowden, Ed.

DEAR SIR: The Advocate has been duly received, and all are pleased with them. I have been thinking of the most proper way to read our Advocate, and yet the all for the good of it. I have made up my mind to read each number from the first to the last page, examining each and all. I have been in, and have not found a single sentence but was
worth reading; and I turn to more than thirty pages
worthy of note in my Father's Dredger. It is a wonder to
me why those papers and the National Temperance
Society are not more vigorous, but the work has
now begun in all parts of our land, and it is our duty to
keep the ball rolling and continue the work, and the
success of this cause shall not be expected on every temperance
man in this land.

In the winter of 1841-2 I was in the army of the
Polkites in General O. H. Howard's hospital. I was
one day called by my regiment to headquarters,
where a whisky, which was ordered for of
from the commissary department, General Howard
was in the last, and then knew nothing
that I went from the General I applied to him
for the whisky. He gave me one minutes
in temperance, and I felt the power of what he
said, took the whisky and sold the
and said that I wished to be carried from that kind of
whisky, for neither the Doctor nor the
had made me feel the importance
man for life. I was after other officers
colleagues of General Howard'sFlatButton by others and was in my
company, but I was not satisfied with this,
and have always considered that one of the most
intimate moments of my life. Since that
when I was in hospital, wounded by the loss of
my
I found that my wound was in my left hip the
time that affair weighed about whisky and
beer, and divided, and with less pain.

I am feeling at the present time as though we had
a job to do but that we are going to do it.
In New Hampshire we must be in a general revival
of the temperance work, and about men begin to see the
importance of this work, and are
helping it forward in all possible ways.
Your Advocate, Review, and Publican's
is the echo of temperance what General Grant
took to the army—the great keypont to lead us
of victory. We have been laid before us, but we
hope to see that the kingdom of redemption is
coming down, and that we will not wait until
struggle. Please hurry up my clubs of
hundred. Remember for the little ones on all sides, taking
me when their papers are coming. I hope to see much more

Very truly yours,
J. M. D.
Yarm Court.—This meeting is being thoroughly supported throughout the general county of Yorkshire, and other warm friends of the cause. Organizations are being formed in nearly all the towns.

In Perea, a series of meetings have been held addressed by eminent speakers, and attended by numerous citizens. We give the following letter from a very warm citizen in the army of cold water:

J. W. MCLEAN, Esq.

Perea, Jan. 24, 1867

Mr. PARSONS:—It affords me great pleasure to say that I have the privilege of receiving one hundred copies of the Northern Temperance Bulletin for one year, for the use of the Sunday-school scholars in the local branch, and that the papers are received with great interest and circulated to more than fifty dollars.

Teachers forget, parents forgive, and so many temperance advocates forget, that every generation must be trained into the disciples of temperance. As to the

[Text continues on the next page]
Pittsburgh, Pa Nov. 30, 1863

Major Gen. O.O. Howard

Dear Sir,

I herewith send a copy of Pittsburgh Commercial in which 4th page is the Thanksgiving Sermon of one of our pastors Rev. H. A. Noble. The last part relating to spirit which colored men is bold & must interest you.

Very truly yours,

George Howard
 Whereas Genl Geo Stoneman Military Commandant 1st Military District State of Virginia in a Grant Report submitted by him to Genl U.S. Grant setting forth that the officers to which appointments have been made and to be made hereafter cannot be filled by competent and respectable Union men in the State and where as the facts existing do not warrant any such assumption, upon the part of Genl Stoneman especially as to this District when applications have frequently been made by men of undoubted loyalty and fair capacity which were invariably rejected unless endorsed by and pressed by men from this Section who were declared opponents of the Reconstruction Acts and authority of the United States, thus retaining in office disloyal men to the exclusion of those who were of undoubted loyalty and of equal capacity, and whereas the tendency of these proceeding upon the part of Genl Stoneman and those acting with him has been to discourage loyalty and offers it were a premium to
DISLOYALTY. Now therefore be it
Resolved by the loyal people of the county of
Campbell assembled at their Rooms in the City of
Syracuse this 25th day of November 1868
that we enter our solemn and earnest protest
against the position taken by Genl Stoneman
Commandant 1st Military District State of Virginia
with every assurance that the position is not
inadequate from the facts existing
2d that a sufficient number of Loyal men can be
formed in this State and Especially in this District
whose qualifications as honest, faithful, and
Efficient men entitle them not only to hold
the Civil Offices in the State but to the Confierece
and Respect of the Community in which they might
be called up on to serve
3d That a copy of these Resolutions be sent Genl O'G
Howard, Genl Genl Stoneman, Genl O'Brenn
Genl H. H. Wells, Hon. J. L. Fulcher, Genl W. C.
L. E. Dudley, Chairman State Central Committee,
State Journal of Albany Times.
C. D. Flynn
Pres.

Jno H. Burton
Sec.
Nashville, Tenn., November 30th, 1868.

Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard,
Commissioner, Bu. R. I. n.,
Washington, D.C.

General:

In compliance with instructions from your office of October 14th, 1868, I have the honor to forward by today's mail, copies of all Circulars and General Orders that have been issued from this office since the organization of the Bureau. The undersigned was not aware of the existence of the G.O. No. of Oct. 1 until receipt of a second copy. The 13th Army

Yours respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

[Rank and Name]
West Chester, Pa., Nov. 20th.

Gen'l O. C. Howard,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that at a meeting of "McCall" Post No. 31, of West Chester, of the Dist.
of the Grand Army of the Republic, you have been elected as one of our gentlemen to deliver a lecture for the benefit of said Post at the Semi-Annual Convention of the Dist. of Pa., G.A.R. meeting here in January next. We desire to give a course of five lectures before that period, in order to increase our treasury, as we will be under considerable pressure to carry out the lecture arrangements. We should be pleased to have you with us one night, and you will confer a great favor by informing me when you can conveniently come, your home, etc. Please mention three different dates, as some of the lecturers might choose the same week. Hoping to hear from you at your earliest convenience. I am,

Very Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

Ed. E. Eisenbick,
Adjutant.

Address:
Ed. Eisenbick,
Post 300 P.O.
West Chester,
Pa.
War Department,
Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands,
Washington, Nov 20, 1865.

Dear General:

I would like to take an abstract of your report for the Chronicle. Have called twice and will call again tomorrow. If I can see the copy in the office, please instruct Gen Sewell to that effect or leave an order for me to get a copy from the government printing office. Gen Schofield has given me all the reports so far, and would have no objection to the publication of yours.

Yours truly,
G. W. Curtis
"Chronicle"
U. S. MILITARY TELEGRAPH.

11, 15 a.m.

I

By Telegraph from Galet, Md " 1805

To

Gen O O Howard,

I will call at your office at quarter to three. Can you wait for me.

Hugh L. Good

16 Dec 61
U.S. MILITARY TELEGRAPH

Jan 30, 1868

To my Grandfather from Peter York, 1868

I will call at your place on Feb 9th to start it. I have your money to the amount of $100.

Peter

Jan 30, 1868

I will sell at your place on Feb 9th to start it. I have your money to the amount of $100.

Peter