Guttenburg, N.J. Sept 21, 1863

Dear General:

The Post-Union was a most gratifying success. The new present officers from every corps, division, and brigade. And the presence of forces were marked out with much care. No provision was made for the same indication of the kind of permanent inclination and in that end an increase of the fund is required.

In our own State, we will obtain at the coming session an appropriation for this purpose, and are organizing to procure the same result in other States. Will you aid me, and cooperate with me, in this effort?

An organized effort in each State is proposed. In which may the Associations have your active influence?

Will you furnish me with your reports of operations in the Battle, including Division and Brigade reports?

We propose to collect reports from all
1st Kent Troop to add your photo to the collection being made of Commanding Officers also your separate autograph.

Awaiting your reply I am very truly yours

Col McCrann

(see)

I am preparing a monogram on the operations of your Corps; I shall feel obliged if you will furnish me with the most interesting facts, and especially all personal and special details. I should much like to have the particular of the preceding of Gen. Barlow, and any other officers, and those events which are most likely to enlist the popular interest. I write at your own convenience consulting your own pleasure. Perhaps you could by addressing special officers there them communicate interesting facts. I send you full list of officers.

I remain

Very truly yours

Col McCrann

Dec 20

(see)
Mr. Catha Dept.

General O.O. Howard

Kind Sir,

I hope you will not be offended at my boldness in addressing you these few lines but being advised to do so I also be informed that you are the friend of colored people which is quite scarce in our section of the government for no one in this county offering an ability who would aid us in the simplest way I have been now for the last 3 yrs trying to raise sufficient grain to give me a start of plantation upon my homestead and cannot do so yet I am a
Poor man, but I have a trade (lame carpenter) which helps me in slavery all its time and is gone hence a trying to extricate myself from it for 3 years and have not succeeded as yet far in the first place mechanics who are colored men do get over two dollars per day some one fifty laborers gets one dollar and nine themselves provision are up to the highest prices salt one at 25 cts per lb best 50 cts per peck molasses 25 cts per quart 8 cts so you can see how we poor colored people live here while mechanics get as high as $5 per day and not in cash.

The colored man gets no payment in orders upon the stores for provisions and if they do not take it they get no work at all so we are compelled to live and we cannot live without some thing to eat and the great cause of it is the all the whites of this county (except a few) are Democrats and all the colored men are Republicans and being true to the principle and being under a great obligation to the whites because we are not able to help ourselves we will be slaves until a change takes place with some of us when one can withdraw and Niles from the Democrats and be independent of
Here employment then as will be free and that is trust my aim for the last 3 years I have succeeded in making towards it. I have now a beautiful homestead and it is my desire to cultivate it but to do so it require means and that I have not yet and have no friends around me who are able to aid me the means I require. I could get it at the shortest possible notice if a were to desert my principle and gain the democratic ranks. But I would sooner remain in the condition I am in the balance of my life and I am only 25 years of age and in perfect health and I may...
These few years past I would prefer to remain in the condition I am in at this time by the be at it if I am not for the purpose of procuring a few dollars. Therefore I have come to the conclusion of adopting another plan and that is by going among strangers to find a friend. I had a conversation with the O & B Chairman one of your exclusive clubs, and he gave me a few days to be on his way to Pennsylvania where he intends settling. I leave in a few days and I intend to go on the way to New York where he intends settling. I am the first for the few days it was he said I would go off we are free and I told him I could tell him and he told me that he would recommend me to write to you and if he was certain you would assist.

My Desires is as follows. I wish the loan of $300 for the space of 18 months. As long as you can possibly spare it again interest of 6 per cent if required I am too poor to offer any more secured than my bond. Writing if I could only obtain the amount I am an independent man but if not it will never be.

Dear General if it is in your power to aid me in this do so and I will assure you that you will never regret it.

Please answer soon.

And to and Ally,

Your Humble & obedient Servant,

Edward F. Francis.
I sincerely hope General you will still be very kind and give a very strong expression of that friendship by putting this work in your hands.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,

Henry R. Scates

Washington, Sept. 1st, 1869

Major General A. C. Howard.

Chas. B. T. R. W. Gen.

I hear you are about erecting another Dormitory Building on the University property. I shall feel doubly honored if you will give me the Architectural Superintendence of this work, as it will be an expression of your continued friendship.

I have worked hard and faithfully in all that I have done for you and helped through. There has been some difference between us about the Hospital, that you named was so far disapproved of the idea of attaching blame to me in that case that I should again have your confidence, but your not giving me this work at once — I feel that you will labor under some mistake on my representation; but if you will give me a letter of your
kind consideration you will certainly acknowledge that in every case the plans have been right even to the smallest detail and that in the execution only has there been anything wrong — and if you will candidly reflect upon this part of my remissness I will I know all that it was a combination of circumstances beyond my control that caused bad effect and not a neglect of duty upon my part. I do not wish here to go into the details of each particular construction, but I think that if Mr. Watheny can tell you that from the evidence before him in the Hospital Case it was shown that I stood in a position when I had no right to stop the work, though I did not think it quite safe to go on, as I might break the contract to your disadvantage, and that the law is that the Contractor is responsible for the building in every way, though I would state here as I have always said, that in this particular case, while the Law would make the Contractor the loser, justice should make him good, for every one about that building meant to do their best to make it a success, but now this is all past & settled, and if you will reflect a moment, you will be satisfied that with all the mistakes these buildings are a good deal cheaper comparatively than any built for the Government any time — and I must boldly assert — for I feel it — that it is because of the economical way in which they are planned.

I remember distinctly the first time you came into my office and how much that trust imposed on me to do my best in every thing and especially in serving you — And as you stated another day, "we had pulled through many hard places together", I believe we have always come out right in the last
Dalton, September 17th, 1863

General, Howard,

Dear, Sir,

Assuredly, if I may.

Take this duty upon myself, as an humble servant, asking a favour of your honor, which I think you, by a close observation, can readily decide, now General you. I know, from the situation of this country, in our way to the time of the surrender, as well as I do, of the time the Eau Claire, a quiet of which have passed one or two towns, afforded, since the F and all your staff, at any further residence in Dalton Ga. at the time of General Sherman's march through, on his way to Resaca, you came there, you know, to found any further. Mr. Hubbs, as home in peace with the family, had over them, nor since, taken armed against the United States, in any way. That all the while been a true loyal citizen, and remained an

Major B. D. Fox of the 21st Michigan, as
The house in the town was to work down every thing on the place & fortified. The lot I made them for government's ease, so Major Fox stated to Pa that the government would pay him for it, but he has never received anything for it, & I know that if justice was given him, he would have held it long since.

The surrender, 1 General: I ask you to please use your influence, as much as you can. I know you are very popular & you would be great time as very dull, & we have much in need of money now. Pa being sick all the time & scarcely able to work, made me very hard work, if you can give us any assistance. I think it will be a good & charitable work, & I feel that God will work with you, & reward you in days to come. There is nothing

swelling covered, which will be revised, if I am there, you shall not be forgotten, in my prayers, any intimation in an enemy airship to you, that I will not dread this task, but bless you in all wise providence, as did you when marching through this country, upon an uncertainly the same with any peril you came to any danger, was willing & willing received, both such as we had, & would have been so happy, could we have made you more comfortable, had I been in our own. I have evicted a great amount since that I could once more cast any eye at you & your brother, Major TH. By whom you said to me that day I have oft times made mention what a gentleman I thought him to be. The conversation & manner was so beautiful, I never can forget. I have all things placed every once confidence in you, since the moon, on the 18th of May, I had one of your soldier boy remark to you (while seated on our front porch)
Then visited the collard soldiers where were sick, Dr. Hodgkins. Told to Pa that they
were never obliged to have something to eat. Pa said to him that it was a very hard time,
but that he would go home and see what he could do. He came home, related the
circumstances to his family and any sister's and asked to work and make something
for those solid soldiers to eat, and then
the next day he got a wagon and went
out to forage the country and see what he
could get, in that desperate struggle,
I have heard him say, he watched through the
woods many times, in the moon shining,
as he went driving along the road for fear
of back on the road, so they were so called.
Them, but his trust was in God. It was the way things went on until supplies could be sent there. I think now he helped them along in time of need; it would not do anything more than right for the government to treat him now. His claims are in the hands of Mr. Bell at Washington & all that is necessary is something to force them into action. General if it were not what I ought to have I would not ask it, but this produces my father's hard labor & I think it should be when a person works hard & is honest, upright, in this life be ought to have the benefit of their old age. everybody knows anything about Pa. I know that he always has been a hard working old man & of course his daughter can tell the truth & others can say the very same thing. I believe you a few sentences. I sincerely hope by the grace of our heavenly Father you may find this letter & think about it & give me an answer on the assistance you can give in coming soon. Your Most Obdient servant, Male Louisa Cobb.