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EDITOR,
REV. H. M. DEXTER.

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W. L. GREENE & CO.

ASSOCIATE EDITORS,
REV. EDWARD ABBOTT.
REV. HORACE JAMES.

No. 15 Cornhill, Boston,

MANAGING EDITOR,
C. A. RICHARDSON.

15 Feby. 1870.

My Dear General,

I have turned over the article which you kindly sent to my care to our Managing Editor, who has charge of the department of Communications, and he reports upon it that while it is a very good article it is in that respect on a par with a great number that he is constantly obliged to decline, partly on the ground that so much accepted matter is already on hand as to make it almost impossible to use more, for a long time; but mainly, on the ground that the public now demand of the

religion's press articles from well
known writers to ^{such} a degree as to
make the opportunity of those
who are not so very small
indeed.

He says if you will write
for us, he will pay you your
price, and be much obliged to
you into the bargain.

I am sorry not to be able
to make a better report; but
I say what I am bidden
to do, as my supremacy over
the paper (by common consent)
does not include much con-
straint upon the matured judg-
ment of my associates.

With great respect
faithfully,
Yours,

Benjamin Dexter

M. 15. Vol. 1. 1870

N. 6

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Stateville Feb 15th 1870

RECEIVED
FEB 18 1870
U. S. H. O.
May Gen. O. O. Howard,
Washington D. C.

Dear Sir,

Allow me to
thank you for interesting yourself in
my application for a chaplaincy,
I felt sure that you did appreciate
my position and would use your
influence in my behalf.
I have as you know alienated my former
friends and cannot expect any favors
from any of those who once would have
shared neither labor nor pains to pro-
mote my welfare. I feel that I have
a claim on the administration
and that my claim will be allowed,
I can truly say that no person in the
South has sacrificed more for the
restoration of the Union and elevation
of the freedmen, I have labored amid
reproach and persecution, at the loss
of reputation and often at the peril

of my life. Of all those who once loved and honored me outside of my near relations. I cannot find one whom I can call my friend. For more than four years I have endured martyrdom to advance the best interests of both races by setting in operation those educational and religious influences that alone could make emancipation a glorious success.

After having given my all I turn to the administration and ask an appointment that will enable me to support my family, you know I ought to have it and I believe you will do all in your power to secure it for me.

I fear the Chaplaincies may be filled, in that case secure me any position that you would be willing to see me hold. I can get no work here, and if I cannot secure a Chaplaincy I would be glad

to have some appointment not inconsistent with my ministerial character,

I will not write more relative to my condition and wants, I trust what I have said you understand both. Any assistance you may render in obtaining an appointment will be gratefully remembered by

Yours truly
W S Miller



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Feb. 15. 1870.

Dear General:

Although I don't want to interfere with or spoil a good bargain - I really think I ought to say to you that only three firms in this country are in the habit of making first-class pianos; namely -

Steinway of N. Y.

Chickering of Boston.

Knabe of Baltimore.

Instruments of all other makers are very liable to be second-rate.

Do not buy until you have a talk with me, for I think I can tell you of something to your advantage in the matter.

I shall be at your house Thursday evening.

Yours Truly

Moulthrop.



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S. 2d. Vol. 1. 1870

U. S. Barracks, Humboldt, Tenn.
Feb'y 15th 1870

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

As you were
kind enough to furnish me, — while
at Union City, Tenn., — with Reports and
data in regard to the Freedmen's Bureau
for my then unfinished book on the
Freedmen, I take pleasure in sending
for your acceptance a completed copy
of the work, trusting it may meet
your approbation.

Very Truly

(Mrs) Linda F. Slaughter.

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Don't know



W. D. Bennett, New York
Feb 12 1870

W. D. Bennett
Washington, D. C.

As you are
the largest to furnish me, - while
in regard to the Breckinridge
my that unfinished book on the
when I take pleasure in sending
our acceptance a completed copy
to work trusting it may suit

W. D. Bennett
New York



Feb. 9 - M. 1. 1870

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113 South 19th St

Philada Feb. 15. 1870

Major Genl. O. O. Howard

Washington D.C

Dear Sir

You were kind enough
to offer, when I was in Washington
last spring, to speak to the Surgeon
General in my behalf for an appoint-
=ment as Acting Asst. Surgeon U.S.A

I left my name at the Medical
Department for that purpose, but as
yet have had no response. Will you
now do me the favor to request

of Genl. Barnes a situation in
that Corps for me - You know
somewhat of my army needs

Very respectfully

Your obt. Servant

A. Taylor

Brk. Lt. Col. & late Surg. Major

N. 19 - Vol. 1. 1870

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Washington D.C.

Feb 15 1870

Feb.

Dear Sir

Tom Smith, of
your class, who now practices
law at Memphis and stands
at the head of the bar, writes
me asking me to see that
his name is put on the Senate
list for removal of disability.
Will you say a good word
for him when you can?
Will you write a note to
the chairman of the committee
having the matter in charge?
His address (I mean Tom's, for I
don't know the chairman's) is
Thomas R. Smith, Memphis,
Room 22 Madison St.

Yours truly

Joseph A. Ware

Gen O O Howard.



Washington D.C.

July 12 1874

Dear Sir
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the matter of the purchase of the land for the purpose of building a new bridge over the river at the place where the old bridge was burned. I have the honor to inform you that the same has been referred to the proper authorities for their consideration. I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Yours truly,
J. M. Smith

13. - 20. - 1870

Amherst 10/10/1870

Feb 16/1870

Gen O. O. Howard

Dear General

I must apologize to you for
writing so often - and not more often
- but your heart is in our work

The "one idea" which I
would now impress on you is the
great need of a general literature
suitable for Freedmen - i.e. mostly
elementary and that such be
sent forward now at the opening
of Spring!

It is estimated fifty
thousand a year in the
South - more are learning - scarcely
any of the kind of literature
above indicated in the Colon-
people too poor to buy - must therefore
books more necessary in consequence
of scarcity of teaching material
The rising race the main hope
- can be best reached with the



means of evangelization. First
S.D. Decemahama book, yourself.

Then God! you have an
work in a Sabbath school
not enlarge. You cannot
enlarge until you have
taken I need, in I hope
Boston Congregationalist
through any other means
you may choose.

I am aware that
I am not or suggest you
you will carry with a few
night.

"What I have done do
quickly!"

Yours Fraternally
Anna Burke.

I am, from the present track, much
needed. - four pages in shorter

uncomfortable as possible has driven them from
Estate labour to other occupations and that this
Policy is still continued — another proof that the
spirit of Slavery long survives its existence
as an Institution. Ask the Condition of the Immigrants
he writes — "I know this Coolie Immigration to be
the most atrocious & cruel form of the
Slave-trade & Slavery, that has ever existed, since
it is worse to Capture people by fraud than by force,
and a Slave for life is in a far better position than
a slave for a short period, because in the one
Case it is the owner's interest to care for him when
sick; in the other to let him die off as soon as
possible. The negroes themselves say the Slaves
were never treated as badly as the Coolies."

The subject appears to be of so much importance
to the United States at the present time that I
hope to be kindly excused for thus pressing it. —

May I be allowed to suggest as one means
of attracting public attention to it, that the
Minute of the Anti Slavery Committee be published
in some of your Periodicals & newspapers as early
as may be. — Sincerely & very respectfully
Joseph Cooper

C. 26 - Vol. 1. 1870

Essex Hall,

Walthamstow.

16/2mo 1870

Feb. 16, 1870

Dear Sir

On behalf of the Anti Slavery
Committee I take the liberty to send
the enclosed Minute on Immigration
from China into the Southern States of
the Union. The facts which have at
various times been brought before the
Committee during the last twenty years
arising out of Immigration, especially
into Countries where slavery had previously
existed, have been of the most
barnowing character. —

Many rules & regulations have
from time to time been laid down by
the British Government both in its Imperial
& Colonial Capacities, and Immigration

agents have been appointed to prevent abuses; but all efforts have, at least in many cases so far, proved ineffectual to prevent the perpetration of very grievous atrocities. — Kidnapping & raffles are still practiced to a large extent previous to embarkation, whilst as to the Sea passage the fearful mortality often indicates the grievous sufferings to which the immigrants are subjected. The last mail from Demarara announces the arrival of the Ship *Shand* which left Calcutta with 468 Coolies on board & only landed 364 alive. —

In Cuba Chinese Immigrants have long been bought & sold like cattle in the open market, and there is abundant testimony to the fact that their condition is as bad as that of the slave himself.

In a Parliamentary Blue Book published

a year ago it is stated that 96,581 Chinese were imported into Cuba within a period of one year & eight months.

We do not know what the mortality of the Chinese in Cuba is, but we do know that out of more than 100,000 taken into Peru within twenty years, less than 10,000 are now living and that not more than about 100 have ever returned to their native land.

As to Jamaica, in a paper presented to the International Anti Slavery Conference held in Paris in 1867 Henry Clarke an esteemed Clergyman of the Church of England who has resided twenty years in Jamaica bears striking testimony both to the condition of the immigrants and the causes which have led to their importation.

He says the suicidal policy of many of the Planters in making the native labourers as

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British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society.

At a MEETING of the COMMITTEE, held at 27, NEW BROAD STREET, London, the 4th of JANUARY, 1870, the following Minute was unanimously adopted:—

“The attention of this Committee has been turned to a report, which has gained currency in several of the American newspapers, to the effect that Immigration on an extensive scale, from China to the Southern States, is in contemplation.

“Whilst this Committee disclaims all desire to interfere with Immigration when it is perfectly free, and conducted upon fair and just principles, it has great cause to view with alarm and distrust Immigration from less enlightened and less civilised nations into countries where slavery has recently had an existence.

“The past experience of Great Britain has painfully shown that it is almost impossible in such cases to prevent kidnapping, oppression, and fraud.

“This has been found especially the case where contracts, made with such persons in their own country, are legally binding in the country in which such contracts are to be fulfilled.

“In such cases it has frequently happened that Immigrants become marketable property—are openly bought and sold, and thus many of evils of slavery are re-introduced.

“There is also a danger that native labour may be depreciated and displaced, and a *caste* introduced into the country, by which labour itself may be degraded.

“This Committee, therefore, ventures very respectfully to suggest to the friends of freedom in the United States the necessity of great vigilance, in order that evils of such magnitude may be effectually prevented.”

British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society

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H. 18 Nov. 1. 1870

Manchester N.H. 183
Feb 16th 1870



General

I have been very much disappointed in not hearing from the letter and papers sent you Jan. 20th.

I know your time is occupied with the duties of your office, and it is with regret that I again take the liberty to trouble you. I have had so many promises held out to me, and have so often been doomed to disappointment that I often get heartsick and discouraged, though I try to bear all with patience and resignation, hoping and praying that I may soon obtain my freedom.

The Democratic papers of this state have made many false reports to injure me in the estimation of the public. I have always worked for the interest of ^{the Republican} party, and it gives these papers an opportunity to slur the party over my shoulders, and I fear these reports have reached Washington and have prevented the Atty. General from recommending my pardon.

Chief Justice Chase told me last Spring that "there had been so many pardoned by President Johnson that for a time it would be almost impossible for anyone to obtain a pardon from President Grant." And I know this is true, and yet I am confident that if the President and Atty. General could know how I have repented of the past, and of my determination to always hereafter live right and honest in the sight of God and man that they would soon set me at liberty.

With the recommendations I have had, and the record of my service in the Army I can but feel that my Country is almost ungrateful to those who have fought and suffered in her defence in not granting my petition.

Would you please let me hear from you at an early day, as to the prospect of a favorable answer to my application. Asking your pardon for the liberty I have taken I remain Sir

O. O. Howard
Post Maj. Gen. U.S.A.
Washington D.C.

Your Humble Servant
Jared M. Davis

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War Department

Washington City.

Feb. 16. 1870.



My dear General

I presented to the Secretary
your request for authority to change
the assignment of Lieut. Garretson
from Texas to South Carolina,
which was granted.

At the same time he wished
me to call your attention to the
record of Lieut. Garretson, as
exhibited in General Court Mar-
tial Order 47. A. G. O. July 12: 69.

It appears that Lt. Garrett-
son was for heavy frauds and
embezzlement sentenced to
be cashiered and confined in
the Penitentiary. Maj. Greene

Emilio

whom you met in my office
was a member of the Court
and assures me that al-
though Garretton is an ac-
tive and intelligent man, he
is an avant scoundrel, and
that the sentence was richly
deserved. Maj: Greene says
further, and I have always
found him entirely reliable,
that Lt Garretton told him
here in Washington, within a
week, that the influences by
which remission was procured
were of a highly flagitious na-
ture. That it was so procured
I do not for a moment believe,
but such an assertion is im-
portant for reasons not relating
to its truth. You can of course

judge better than I can of these things, which are
submitted only for your information.

Yours, very truly,
Wm. A. Magee

Maj: Gen. G. A. Howard
Howard University.



P. S. Vol. 12. 1870 185

"DECEMBER 22, PLYMOUTH ROCK, 1620."

...

Washington, D. C., *Feb. 17, 1870*

There will be a meeting of the NEW ENGLAND
SOCIETY at *Liberty Hall, cor. 7th & L sts.*
on *Thurs* day, the *24th* instant, at
7 1/2 o'clock P. M.

You are requested to be present.

Per order:

J. Deane
L. DEANE,
Secretary.

Business:

Focusable.



DECEMBER 22, PLYMOUTH ROCK, 1850.

Washington, D.C. Sept. 17, 1850.

There will be a meeting of the NEW ENGLAND

Association at the City Hall, New York, on

the day the 24th, instant, at

10 o'clock P.M.

and are requested to be present.

Yours order,

Frederick Douglass
F. DOUGLASS

Yours,

Frederick Douglass

S. 22. M. 1. 1870
State of South Carolina,

Executive Department,

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Columbia, *Feby 17th 1870*

O. O. Howard.

Bvt Maj. Genl. U.S.A.

Commissioner rc.

Washington. D.C.

General:

Your favor of the 14th inst. enclosing receipt
of Carolina National Bank for Fifty Thousand (\$50,000⁰⁰)
Dollars in State Bonds received by this day's mail -

I have the honor to br.

Very respectfully, rc.

Robert H. Scott

State of South Carolina

Executive Department

Columbia, May 17, 1870

W. O. Howard

Post Office Box 1130

Commissioner to

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Your favor of the 1st inst. enclosing copy
of the National Bank for Africa, I have
in that bank received by the day mail.
I have the honor to be

Very respectfully,
Wm. H. West

Personal

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New York 17 February 1870

Major Genl O. O. Howard
Bureau Ref. Freedⁿ & Aband^d Lands
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir

Not hearing from you in reply to my letter of the
11th Inst I fear it has miscarried. therefore I hand you a Copy of the
same, and will be very much obliged if you will let me hear
from you at your earliest Convenience for I feel quite anxious
about the matter, and a prompt reply will be a great relief.

Reflecting on what passed at our interview on the 21 I am
my recollection is, that I pointed out the omission named in my
last, and that you took your pen to supply it, but some one came
in, calling your attention to something else, and it was forgotten

Hoping that I may hear from you soon I remain

Most Respectfully Yours

C. K. Robert

Box 5616 1/3
3/3

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Universal

Dear Sir

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Dear Sir

Dear Sir

Dear Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the matter of the 10th inst. and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration. I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Dear Sir,
Yours very truly,
J. B. Smith

J. B. Smith

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- Copy -
- Personal -

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New York 41 February 1870

Major Genl O. O. Howard
Bureau Ref. Freedm & A. L.
Washington D. C.
Dear Sir

At our interview on the 21 Jan^y, it was understood that the aid granted the Lookout Mountain Educational Institutions to the amount of \$5000, was to be in addition to the rent now paid quarterly in order to make the total this year equal to that closing in December but on referring to the letter you wrote me in this regard. I find it is not so expressed, and to meet the Case I suggest that after the words "\$5000 dollars" the words "in addition to rent" be interlined

If I was sure you would continue at the head of the Bureau it would not be material, but as others may have to carry out what we understood. I desire to have it plainly expressed therefore I hand you the letter for correction

Most Respectfully Yours
Signed C. A. Robert

Box 5616 3

Copy -
Personal -

New York 11 February 1870

My dear Mr. Johnson
New York 11 Feb. 1870
Washington D.C.

At our interview on the 21st I was under the
impression that you would continue at the head of the Bureau
and that the appointment of a new Commissioner would be made
in due season. I was told in addition that your health was
such that you would be unable to take this year's tour of
inspection. I was referring to the letter you wrote me in this regard. I find it
in my possession, and I must say that I am surprised that after the words
"the words" in addition to what I have written, be intended
that you have your own mind. I have written at the head of the Bureau
and would not be surprised if you were to carry out
the plan suggested. I have to have it plainly expressed that
I should give the letter for consideration
Most respectfully,
John Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover

S. 20. Vol. 1. 1870 *188*
Washⁿ Feby 17/70.

Gen. Howard



Dear Sir

I have taken

the liberty to put yr name
among the Corporators of the
Washington Foundling Hospital
soon to be presented to Congress
for an act of incorporation

Hoping you will have no
objection to its use in this
connection - I am

Yours sincerely
Wm Stickney

Respect

My dear Sir,
I have taken
pleasure to put in some
of the Corporation of the
University of Cambridge
in the present to London
on Oct 1st 1841
Hoping you will have no
objection to it as it is
a matter of
the University
Yours truly
John Lubbock

N. 12 M. 1. 1870

OFFICE OF HENRY HILL,

16 PEMBERTON SQUARE, (Room No. 4)

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BOSTON,

Feb. 18. 1870.

Gen. O. O. Howard,

Dear Sir,

I wrote to you
Nov. 1, mentioning the donation of \$15
received from you Mar. 12 for our
friend Rev. Hiram Bingham, & I
enclosed a letter from him. I have
not heard from you since, & my
letter may have failed to reach you.
You probably heard that he died
Nov. 11. His widow has informed me
of various circumstances in connection
with his last illness, & also of her
pecuniary embarrassments. In view of
her statement, I decided to suggest to
some of the kind friends whose subscriptions
are no longer binding, that they might ^{perhaps}
be willing to make her a parting gift. I
have just received \$25 from C. P. Robert, Esq.
of New York for her, & beg you to excuse my
suggestion. Your charity-pane I know has
many assaults made upon it. Yours truly,
H. Hill

Office of Henry Hill,
15 Pemberton Square, (Room No. 4)

Boston, Oct. 12, 1890.

C. C. Johnson

Dear Sir,

I have the pleasure

to acknowledge the receipt of your

letter of the 10th inst. and in reply to

inform you that the same has been

forwarded to the proper authorities

for their consideration. I am, Sir,

very respectfully,
Yours truly,

Henry Hill

Very truly,
Yours,

Henry Hill

By the way, I have the pleasure

to inform you that the same has

been forwarded to the proper

authorities for their consideration.



British Museum,
February 18th 1870.

Sir

*I am directed by the Trustees
of the British Museum to inform you that
they have received the Present mentioned
on the other side, which you have been pleased
to make to them; and I have to return you
their best thanks for the same.*

I have the honor to be,

Sr

Your most obedient Servant

J. M. Jones.

Principal Librarian.

O. O. Howard Esq.

Howard (O. O.), Report To the Secretary
of War.

Washington. 1869. 8^o.



W. 18. Feb. 1. 1870 119

[ca-Feb 18, 1870]

Tuesday

Will Senator Wilson kindly give
me a few figures for an article on
the freedom of Washington, and
oblige

Very Respectfully,

Shelby Dore
Correspondent New York World.

Population of Washington

Number of Whites

" " Blacks.

Whole amt of charitable appropriations
for ~~whites~~ and black poor -

Please send me the figures for these items
or say where I can get them.

Can you Howard
answer these
questions?

Hibson