State of Maryland
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Annapolis, Feb. 13th, 1870

General O. C. Howard
My St. Sir:

I have referred your letter of Feb. 7th to Senator East, who represents the county in which the outrage of which you write is reported to have occurred, and he has promised me to ascertain the truth.

There is no charge of the charge; I have also written...
To the State Attorney of the County to investigate the matter and report to me. When I will communicate further with you.

Respectfully,
your obt. servant
Owen Bourne!
Washington, D. C.
February 19th, 1870

Lett. O. O. Howard

Dear Sir,

I know you have been a friend of A. H. Brown for many years, and out of friendship gave him an office in the Freedmen's Bureau as Attorney, for the sole object of giving him the means of supporting his family, which appointment coming from such a respectable source, tends to give him the favorable opinion of the public.

About the time of this appointment, Dr. Lockwood was worth upwards of $2000 reaped, and at that time, there was a company of Claim-Agents and Sub-Claim-Agents under the management of Mr. Busteed and others such as Hay, Hay and A. H. Brown; Busteed being the head manager.

Busteed learning that Dr. Lockwood had some spare money, told him that there were a great many Claims which he had become the Agent to collect, in conjunction with the other parties named above, and obtained from the Dr. Sec. for which he gave him a Power of Attorney, so that when the Government asserted the formal claim, he might repay himself.

Hay, Hay and A. H. Brown obtained much money, he applied to the Dr. for it; I told the
Doctor of Punceed Child, his power of Attorney died with him, and that would be the end of his claim; the line got a conveyance of all of Punceed's Claims, and loaded him of money he had to borrow about $500 more; this was soon gone, and Punceed wanted more; you brother Charles acting under the Christian Commission furnished Punceed about $400 more; through the influence of your brother Charles, Dr. Lockewood and myself, a partition award was obtained of upwards of $1200; through the testimony of C. R. Brown, he had the check drawn by you brother, and the $600 made every effort to get the $300, this part of the partition. But was unable to do so, being defeated by Charles, who has been told by C. R. Brown to, that the Doctor was a great cheat, and was able to do without it; Charles believed it, and talked to every one about the line, and it had such an effect on the line, that he became very near losing his life in consequence.

There was a plan in Maryland who had a claim put into the War Dept. by Punceed, and the claim was one of those that Punceed conveyed to the line before his death. After his death, Dr. Lockewood went to see the judge to set free him a Power of Attorney, on his arrival, he met C. R. Brown who claimed to that he had the right to get the Power of Attorney, he being the Administrator of the Estate of Punceed, but Dr. Lockewood informed him it was impossible; and thereupon Dr. Lockewood set free C. R. Brown, who then advised him that he should go to the Judge and try to get him a Power of Attorney, and that he had the right to get it.
in setting the Power of Attorney in his own name which he filed at once in the War Department.

This man being a Catholic, A. K. Brown prevailed on a person in Washington who was a Catholic to write the party in Maryland to get him to reverse it, as having it changed to his name which was done, whereas Brown filed the same in the War Dept. - Then the War Dept. made the award, they said that they made it a rule to pay one to the first party named, or to the one who held the first Power of Attorney, they did so, which enabled him to get part of his debt against Bosted's Estate.

There was another claim of $1500 which A. K. Brown as Administrator held for which Dr. Lockwood had the right to, as having been conveyed to him by Bosted, but Brown made an attachment on the furniture of the party when two responsible gentlemen became bondmen to the Court for the Amount, it hanging along for a great while Dr. Lockwood, by my device searched the Court Records, and found that it had been reached, and by request of Brown put our to another term; the it afterwards proceeded to with such attention, that it was soon reached and judgment was decreed against the party, at which time the lawyer of said party pleaded that the Bond was not binding, as it had not been shown to the Court for their approval; and accordingly
the Court decreed, that the bond was not binding, it is ascertained that the man will not pay a cent on the execution.

I have been told by all counsel, that a party failing to do so, the party or lawyer so doing it responsible for the whole amount of issue, and that the same can be collected by a suit at law.

From knowing that Baxter could not live, and under what trying circumstences the Deed had helped him, and Belle the one who was an intimate of Baxter and of Brown also, the Brown prevailed on her to induce Baxter to make a will, giving her all of his effects, and to make him through the administrator of Baxter's estate at that time Baxter had in his possession $500 which Brown prevailed on him to deposit in a Bank in Baltimore and sign and leave with him a blank check for the whole amount. She appeared in Court and opposed to Brown's being made the administrator, when Belle opposed the Deed and favored T. Brown and he was appointed in place of the Deed.

Persons have been sent to the State Prison for a less crime than the above.

Yours etc.

Geo Clark.
March 12, 1875

Dear Sir,

Such have come to my knowledge lately, as to feel it my duty to make an confidentially report in doing so, might safeguard my own purpose, lady;

...First saying that, I have some sources which I deem reliable, that some ten or twelve Confederates were arrested, try by a Mob in the lower part of Grand rapids last week. That the alleged offence was, I cannot learn, not important, so it came for mob to try the charges, now.

I am here to be under pressure, wrote by an enemy of the Gospel, who, after an accident in the Confederate army, have witnessed, they claim had to be my name, but whose life-long sympathies are with the rebel army against the Constitution.

Last night I learned from a reliable source, that the Federals were being told to part in Hamilton County near east of Galena. A report that they were confined to a cornfield, same on which they had been working; and place them, to come near here. I am constantly hearing reports of a Demand being hung, and murdered in various parts of the State, they have many free men as teachers.
in an American way; many 
(African) who are of good moral character 
but not an amount of intelligence. 
Intelligence renders a man useful. 
Ignorance and illiteracy are the prevailing characteristics of 
few of the ministers of the 

The main idea for the children was to make 
gain through the understanding of American 
language. The main idea was to teach the children 
the values of American society. 

The main idea was to teach the children 
the values of American society. 

The main idea was to teach the children 
the values of American society. 

The main idea was to teach the children 
the values of American society.
Louisville, Kentucky
Feb. 19, 1840

Maj. Genl. O.O. Howard
Commissioner Bureau R. F. and A. L.

General

On the 19th inst. I forwarded to you note of W. P. Baines for $100.00. His indebtedness to me. Please return the same to me. As Mr. Baines pays he will pay the same.

Very Respectfully,

Your Old Friend

No. No. 99

Att'y.
Sir, Howard,
Superintendent of the
Freedmen's Bureau,

Dr. Sir:—

I am now writing a
short series of articles for one
of your papers with a double and
professed object of enlightening the people
in the schools of the colored
people, and with a view to
securmg state or county aid for
their support. As I have
occasion to use certain inform-
ations contained in the
report of the Freedmen's Bureau, I
wish to thank you to send me
a copy of the last that has
been published, and if not
asking too much, all that
have been printed. I am
anxious to believe that they
is a modifying of the public
mind towards these unfortunate
people, and I have thought
that now is an auspicious time
then, if not a sense of justice
a phrenion of past policy
it inclines the dominant
party of the state to do some
thing in behalf of their schools,
which are now, I fear, han
guished for want of pecu
niary support.

Very Respectfully,
Sam'n A. Harrison
Easton
Feb. 19, 1873, Talbot County
(Maryland)
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESSION!

SEVEN FIRST PREMIUMS received within four weeks—TWO GOLD MEDALS, ONE SILVER MEDAL, AND FOUR DIPLOMAS, making in all, SEVEN FIRST PREMIUMS, from State Fairs, for W. S. BRADBURY's New Nova Piano Fortes, within the brief space of four weeks. Never, in the history of the trade, were so many First Premiums known to be given within so short a space of time.

In addition to this, we have the strongest endorsement of nearly all the well known musicians of New York, who have personally and carefully examined our Pianos. We are also receiving similar testimonials from first-class Teachers and Professors of other cities and towns.

The testimonials from Gottschalk, Marx, Hamberson, Patino, Beroe, Zundel, Helle, and others, are only given after thorough and repeated trials for several months.

THE "BRADBURY" PIANO. We dropped in a few days ago at our neighbor's establishment in Benson Street, where we were pleased to learn that, notwithstanding the protracted indisposition of Mr. W. S. Bradbury, the business of the house has been kept in operation under the superintendence of Mr. W. S. Bradbury, who has been the head of the mechanical department of the establishment for a long time. We found among the various finished work on hand, some of the very best instruments that we have ever seen, whether estimated by their mechanical finish, tone, or other musical qualities. This most celebrated establishment has changed hands, and is now owned and managed by Messrs. F. G. Smith & Co., who, having long been the actual managers, have now become the proprietors, as successors to Mr. Bradbury. Of course the superior knowledge of these famous instruments will be continued, as they will still be prepared by the same hands, and under the same superintendence as heretofore.

One fact that has come to our knowledge we esteem important, and especially full of promise. They commence a flourishing business with a full and formal resolve that one-third of their annual net profit shall be annually devoted to religious and charitable purposes. Any one, therefore, purchasing one of these Pianos is sure to get a first-class instrument at a moderate price, and at the same time, if twenty dollars profit arise from the sale, two dollars shall go to the cause of Christian benevolence.

F. G. SMITH.
H. T. McCOUN.

PEGLULAR CHARMs OF THE BRADBURY PIANO.

In ADAPTATION TO THE HUMAN VOICE as an accompaniment, owing to its peculiar, sympathetic, sweetly yet rich and powerful tone, and singing quality.

The Pianos are all double veneered.

The best manufacturers; warranted for six years. Pianos to let, and rent applied if purchased; monthly installments received for the same. Old Pianos taken in exchange; cash paid for the same. Second-hand Pianos at great bargains from $40 to $250. Pianos tuned and repaired.

Organ and Maledeums at Sabbath Schools and Churches supplied at a liberal discount. Send for illustrated price list.

A liberal discount to Clergymen and Teachers.

F. G. SMITH & CO.,
LATE SUPERINTENDENT & MANUFACTURERS OF
BRADBURY PIANO Fortes,
WAREROOMS, 427 BROOME STREET,
NEW YORK. Dec. 2nd, 1870.

To Mr. Howard,

Dear Sir,

Your came to hand and I had your Piano you will please have the instrument placed in your own Residence as it is a very fine Piano and if the movement of certain Gentlemen of one city goes through I presume you will not feel it much. If not it will be placed to you at one half price $350 and when the G. M. Office are gets made we will meet them cheerfully and meet them. Please do not mind that I have seen Mr. E. P. Smith and we will try and help the mission School to get a Piano. Mr. Smith will write you to get the Mission to see all they can borrow raising funds and will try and do the Best. Plead with not say how you like the Piano.

Yours Truly,
F. G. Smith
Rooms of the New York Republican Association.

Washington, D.C., Feb. 21st, 1870

Sir:

The New York Republican Association of this City, will hold a Social in their new Rooms, corner of Seventh and E streets, on Wednesday evening, Feb. 23, 1870.

You are cordially invited to be present.

A. M. Clapp,
President.

J. H. Patrick,
Secretary.

Compliments of
Office of the Auditor of the Treasury
For the Post Office Department,
Washington, Feb. 21, 1870.

Gen. O. O. Howard

My dear Sir,

The bill for completing the upper hall for putting butter under the whole amounts to $296.52. If you will send me $250, I will see it repaid from rents after other expending claims are paid.

You are also indebted to me $2.45 for hymnbooks &c.

Truly yours,

William R. Hooper
I give us your influence at Providence shall give you
an opportunity.

Hoping to hear a favorable

answer, I am

in behalf of the society

I represent

Your very true

Motherwod

Dear Sir,

Many thanks for your kind response to our circular relating to the

society for the promoting of

life insurance among

ereryman. Many other

responses, from some of the

best minds know gentle

men in the country, are

equally encouraging, and

cheering.

It is now decided to be

[Signature]
from the Legislature of this State, in order to do this it is necessary that certain names be specified in the application as corporations. It is a law form only but has to be complied with. Are you willing to give us the use of your name for this purpose in connection with Messrs. James Brown, W. E. Dodge, and H. Ashmun and the Bishop, Mr. J. Jessup, E. T. Homan, and other business and professional men of equal

Dr. Wm. Williams, Dr. Ralph Anderson, Dr. Ferris, Chancellor of the University of New York, of other

We are anxious to receive a national character to our society from its inception, your name will carry with it commendation in every part of the land. It will of course impose no responsibility of no service, unless you let it stand after the organization is effected, as he certainly hope you will,
Philadelphia, Pa.,

Feb 24th, 1870.

Major Gen O.O. Howard

Dear Sir,

We send you by today's mail an advance copy of "Our Father's House" by Rev. Daniel Marsh of Col. 6000 copies of the author's former work "Night Scenes in the Bible" have been sold, and the present demand indicates that a much larger number will be wanted.

The new book will be issued in much the same style and we believe will be even more popular. It is designed to do good and will be taken to the doors of thousands in the country who would never enter a book store and who are seldom reached by any means.

If after examination you can give us your recommendation we shall esteem it a favor. A bound copy will be sent you as soon as the elegant engravings now in progress are completed.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

[Addressee's Signature]
Huntsville July 24, 1870

I did not expect to have to soon again trouble you but an event which has occurred prompt me to this,

Since I last wrote a Methodist (white) clergyman has been arrested and held to bail on a charge of having planned me to promote the murder of a citizen - a member of the African Church in this place who occurred some two months since. The victim was a black man, a member of the majority belonging to Charity, backed by Methodist, as well as former friends.

and will probably escape conviction - his been a citizen of the county more than ten years - one (to the dark item in his former business) a woman once to be once to negroes, from whom he often make me think more of a man.

I mention this to show the importance of a pure ministry not only of colored but who of white, being out to Texas. The people here seem to have lost confidence in the ministry of all colors. It has been announced from the pulpit that only one minister of our church in Houston at First Church East Saturday night washed hands from only five members one of

201
Methodist Church - Communion of two hundred and fifty (250) was served. The enter a Quarterly meeting occasion. The humble heart can't confide in the ministry! of all colonists. New York allow me again to appeal to you and ask - Can not something be done to send a fine minister - who shall be able to spread the good word? Within a fine minister of all ages.

Sir, in love,

P. M. Parker

Yours truly,

James Parker

The publication of the above or similar means might greatly improve moral condition.
Washington, D.C.
February 23rd, 1870

Since writing mine of Febry 14th at much length in regard to the purchase of A. H. Brown, I have felt it my duty to further explain in regard to the doing of that same toward O.C. Harwood.

As to Rosecrans’s good location in New Jersey some time during the war came to Washington after the war and stated that he raised a Regiment in New Jersey, expending $10,000 for Government in raising troops; he put it into the hands of A. H. Brown, and other to collect, agreeing to pay a large commission; and representing that Stanton was willing to advance him $8,000, but he was one of getting the $14,000; it was on this case...
that the deceased had left money to Butler and other intestate. Shortly after Butler died, a personal note was due from New Jersey, payable when the amount was paid, in which he had been advanced by him and was to be deducted from his commission.

I told the one that I thought the whole thing a humbug, and that he had better go to the War Dept and find out, and he said the papers were brought before the Senate, and it was found out that Preston had been arrested and confined in the Old Capitol prison, for assuming to have done so much for Butler, and attempting to commit a fraud, and that he had kept it up until now.

In regard to your particular friend Mr. R. Elsber.

The last time I saw you at your office, you told me that he had paid you the last of the $500, but he had not paid the gentleman who was at your office, when you arrived from your Southern tour, at which time I told you the cause of he had done to Clark of King & Clark's Banking House, which you seem to have spent hundreds of dollars; I did understand that he owed over $10,000 more in addition to which he paid me the several hundred and thirty dollars, which was the cash, this Clark had to give up, on the property he had to settle the matter that Elsber had done.
May 24th, O.O. Howard

My Dear Sir,

I have purchased with your previous advice two lots in your real estate office for $35.00 each as stated on receipt.

Very truly,

W.E. Bell
My dear Friend,

We have just forwarded a box in the transporation line which may be of some use in the large establishment, as I know the distances between places are over eighty miles. I have sent pieces of cloth, which I procured from the manufacturer, thinking you might have some among the large number, capable of sewing. I will send books as soon as I can procure them. My picture is ready.

I remain only waiting for my headbands. Most affectionately,

Your friend, R.H.W. Townsend.