G. 14. Vol. 11 - 1870

Philadelphia August 1st 1870

My dear General

I am writing now at the request of my dear husband, who really has no time to answer your kind letter of sympathy. Our son in law General Leech's death was very unexpected to us and up to the day of his death no such thought entered our heads of his leaving us. He was not well for several weeks before his death on Tuesday the 12th of July. he with Hannah their three children and nurse went to Cape May with the expectation of spending two weeks, but but the water disagreeing with him he grew worse daily and at the end of a week decided to return to the City. Sallie M. being with them

they came direct to our house it was about nine o. clock in the evening when they reached here. He expressed much pleasure at being with us and said that he had taken more supper that night than he had for two weeks. about ten o. clock he retired but not to rest as he was up and vomiting eight times during the night. In the morning early he arose and went two squares to Doctor Morgan's for Medicine. to relieve him. He went to bed as soon as he returned. and between nine and ten told Hannah that he would like her to send for his Deputy as he could not go out. While he was talking he was taken with a strong convulsion and during the day had several others. About twenty minutes of ten he became quiet and gently breathed his life away.

In June 1865 he wrote a letter to you and often said afterwards that he wished that you had answered it if only for friendship sake. On his papers coming up from his office the letter which he supposed you had received was found among them sealed and stamped. Hannah opened it. She wishes you to have the letter which you will find enclosed. She took off the stamp which you will find on the out side.

My dear husband is overjoyed to find a full justification of yourself; he never for one moment doubted your integrity. and he told me to say that none rejoices more than he, that you have passed through the fiery ordeal unscathed. Sallie B. and her children and at W. Point. Sallie returned to us for one week and returned to her Fathers last Tuesday.

With a great deal of love to yourself. Mrs Howard and the children I am your attached friend Susan T. Greble

128 S. 19th St Phila

Stockbridge Mass
Aug 1st 1870

Maj. Gen. Howard.

Dear Sir;

Very many thanks for the check for $225. in which is just received via Hampton.

I cannot resist the temptation to tell you that I have a little daughter, born last Saturday morning: the mother had a very hard

nine holes during nicely.
the baby weighed seven
and a half pounds and
is the greatest delight
to us. We are deeply
thankful that all has
passed off so well.

Yours very respectfully
S. C. Armstrong.

State of Rhode Island & Providence Plantations.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Providence, Aug. 1, 1870.

Genl. Howard;

Dear Sir:

It was my great pleasure last winter to meet you at the Supts Convention at Washington and will others to visit your noble Institution, Howard University.

Since that time you have had the extreme bad fortune (as it may seem to you) to be interviewed and investigated.

[illegible] Report tells
the old lady's story
and conclusion — "We
knew it would be so."
Permit me to congratu-
late you that the
smell of fire is not
upon your garments,
though the oven was
seven times heated.
For the Cause of free
Education and
Religion we are
especially grateful
to God, that His

Gift-Sons hath bought you the
Priesthood, We of Shade Aldar
Priesthood, in your noble Cause,
Sin work, and would Our
God to welcome you to our
Conclave Portitatis, whenever
it, and providence will permit.
Brother Paul Jones.
Yours
Th. Richmond

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Depot Quartermaster's Office,

Washington, D. C., August 1st 1870

Brig. Genl O. O. Howard U.S.A.
Washington D.C.

General,

I enclose check for $95 - drawn to the order of D. L. Eaton being amount of rent of your quarters for July 1870.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Svt
W. Myers
Bvt. Brig. General U.S.A.
Depot Quartermaster

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Hunter, Aug. 2. 1870.

B-92 Rec. 11. 1870

Gen

Dear Sir: O. O. Howard.

RECEIVED. AUG 10 1870 O. O. H.

Dear Sir:

I received yesterday a doc in regard to charges agt. you ~~by yet~~ in relation to administration of F. B. Meam formerly H. D. Beeny which I have only had time to look over hastily. I shall read it carefully and with much interest I have from the first felt great interest in the investigation not doubting your innocence.

"The wicked watcheth the righteous &c."

Allow me here to say I am very thankful for the various documents furnished me from time to time in relation to Eva F. M. Shall be thankful to yourself or to Messrs Alford or Beam for continuance

Yours Truly:
Jonas Burke.

Gen. Saml. Merrill Superintendent Freedmen Bureau Louisville Ky

New York Aug 2 1870

My dear Gen Howard

By your kindness I have received a copy of the Report of the Committee as to the wicked Charges of Fernando Wood.

I shall read it with great interest.

I have set down a dozen times since last April to write you and to tell you how warmly and heartily I sympathized

with you and to
assure you that
not one person, for
whose good opinion
in this section, you
would care, for one
moment believed
a word of these
cruel and mean
charges or had a
shadow of confidence
in the purity and
fidelity with which
you guard trust
has administered.

But I felt I
had no right to
intrude upon your
time or thoughts and
so postponed letting

you know I in common with
all your friends, felt
I am sure you will
allow me to congratulate you
on the full and entire defeat
of this malicious intrigue and
assure you that I have always the
highest opinion of your ability and
fidelity as a public officer.

Very cordially yours
W. E. Dodge

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Washington, D.C.,
Aug. 2, 1870.

Brig. Gen. O. O. Howard,
General:-
I have the honor to report that I have asked three practical pavers what the include in the word "paving" The reply was substantially in both cases: "It is: preparing the gutter & laying the stone in it." I asked, whether, in case the gutter were a little below grade and the earth to fill it up were furnished, dumped at the gutter any extra charge could be made. The answer was: "No: the work then remain-

ing before laying in the stone would be simply preparing the gutter, & would belong to the pave

Very Respectfully

N. E. Robinson

Farm D C Aug. 3d 1870

Genl O. O. Howard

Dear Sir

will please accept my many thanks for the Document sent me a few days ago; it was to me a great treat, have been much interested in the Charges preferred against your good name and have always believed your life Pure and Blameless, My People here who have Erected their monument, all join with me in rejoicing (that you whom God has raised up to do so much for our People) have come out so nobly. and we are happy that you are have been Exonerated. and you will (if it can be done) do much to satisfy some of our People here

you could send 10, or 12 more copies of the Report, to my address, that I may lend them around to those who are able to read them, much satisfaction has already been given by the reading of the Pamphlet you so kindly sent me. and in order to share it must cease to have it longer mine.

Again Dear Sir allow me thanks you. and Ever consider me a firm believer in the entire Innocence of (your) official Charges of misapplication of Public funds –

And faithfull your friend in Christ
Solomon. G. Brown
Superintendent of Pioneer S School Berry Farm

Residence Section 4. Lot. 31 Elvin Avenue

address S. G. Brown Smithsonian Institution
Washington D.C.

[ca- Aug 3, 1870]

SAINT LOUIS BRANCH

National Freedmen's Savings Bank,

No. 700 N. Fifth St., Cor. Green.

DEAR SIR:

You are respectfully invited to meet with the Advisory Board of this Bank, on the occasion of the Anniversary of its Second Year, at the

NEW BANKING HOUSE,

Thursday, **AUGUST 4th,** *at 4 o'clock, P. M.*

Yours truly,

WILLIS N. BRENT,
CASHIER.

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Port Deposit Md
Aug 3rd 1870

Dear Gov

I arrived home safe I found my brother very low and on my return to Washington I stop to see my old friends and while stopping here Mr Cornish offers me a place on till the 1st of October at 25 dollar and board. I told him I could not accept of it on till I had heard what you say about it. I want to settle my bill if possible I am well and happy only I fear for my brother: please to answer soon so I may know what to do. he is relation of mine and I think he will help me out please to Immediately. so I may come or stay

It is to your and pleasure
mine whether I stay or not
therefore I will not act in
until I hear from you
please to write soon as I
see whether I can stay or no
please to honor to your plea

Your Humble Serv

John W. Eato
Post Deport
Mg
Students

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Washington, D. C., August 4th, 1870.

Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard,

Dear Sir:

When I, in company with you, saw Dr. Van Hermann, I understood him to say that I would be appointed by the end of July at the farthest, "and, perhaps, sooner." I then asked him when it would be convenient to him for me to call, ~~when~~ and he replied that it would be unnecessary. He took my address, and said that I should hear from him by letter.

I think ~~that~~ you will recollect that the above is the substance of what occurred.

As I had received no.

Rec'd Aug 4th 1870

File WH

communication, from the Doctor, since our interview, ~~with the Doctor,~~ I called on him, yesterday, thinking perhaps he might have mislaid my address. In answer to my inquiry, concerning the appointment, he replied: "Nothing has yet turned up in your case". That was the extent of our conversation. The Doctor did not give me any encouragement, by telling me when to call, or when I should be likely to hear from him; so I did not endeavor to prolong the interview.

I dislike, very much, even to seem to bore you; but it strikes me that the above statement is necessary. Otherwise, if two or three months were to elapse, without your seeing or hearing from me, you might be led to suppose that your good offices for me had resulted to my benefit.

Hoping to see, or hear from, you, at your earliest convenience, I have the honor to be,

Yours Truly

Augustus F. Boyle Jr.

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Smithsonian Institution

Washington Aug. 4th 1870

Maj Genl. O. O. Howard

Dear Sir

Omitting a very important request which should have been made in the letter writing you on the 3d of August requesting copies of Rept &c And Request is that a copy be sent to our much beloved Christian, Self Sacrificing Teacher. Howard School No. 4. Barry Farm. Miss F. E Hall. who is very much interested in this investigation

Her present address is

Miss F. E Hall
Care J. B. Edwards Esq.
P.O. Box 217. Xenia Green Co
Ohio.

By doing so you will really oblige
Yours Truly.
S. F. Baird.

S. F. Vol. 11. 1870

16.

State of Iowa

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

Des Moines Aug 11th 1870

Maj Genl O O Howard
Washington D C

Sir

We are instructed by the Soldiers of Iowa to request you to meet them at their reunion to be held at Des Moines on the 31st Inst & 1st day of September

Please inform us if you will be present

Very respectfully

Hoyt Sherman
J A Williamson
Geo C Dchenor
} Com

OFFICE OF

J. C. WELLS & CO.,

General and Special Press Correspondents,

No. 1424 F Street,

Washington, D. C., Aug 4 1870

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Maj. Gen O. O. Howard
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir.

We take the liberty of enclosing our weekly letter containing allusion to your exoneration from the charges preferred against you & shall refer to the subject again upon receipt of the documents you are about to transmit to us. This exposé of a malicious partisan attempt to fasten upon you an aspersion of character which

the unbosoming of your conduct clearly indicates that you are innocent of wil by this means reach thousands of readers either uninformed or informed prejudiced against you.

We remain sir

Very Respy Yours

J. C. Wells & Co.

No. 15—Special.

DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY, AND WEEKLY CORRESPONDENCE OF J. C. WELLS & CO.

Lock-Box 64, Washington, D. C.

SATURDAY, *Aug.* 6.

FLIPPANT CHARGES OF CORRUPTION.

Among all the wily acts of Democratic demagogueism, none stand forth more prominently, or are a more prolific source of dangerous deception of the people, than the disposition of that party and its journals to constantly charge upon Republicans, flagrant acts of wrong of which plain and public proof fully acquit them. Amid all the crimination and re-crimination incident to the mode of political warfare adopted by Democratic journals, it would certainly be refreshing to take up a paper of that ilk which does not overflow with charges as unfounded and untrue as they are wholesale, of fraud, corruption, and extravagance in the administrative acts of the Republican party. It has been repeatedly asserted, and as often disproved, that President Grant's official course has been marked by malfeasance in neglecting to recommend measures of relief to a tax-burdened people, when irrefutable record proof shows that during his brief administration, (about eighteen months,) the public debt has been reduced $146,000,000; taxes have been diminished $76,000,000; the *expenses* of the Government cut down $50,000,000; the internal revenue receipts increased $32,000,000; and the custom duties augmented $19,000,000. These are not partisan assertions—they bear the authentic impress and importance of public record, proclaimed rather with pride than shame to a people who demand and deserve, as indeed they are gratified in their wish to know, "what becomes of the people's money?" But the desperate mathematicians of the Democratic party have no figures with which to back up their charges of corruption and extravagance. They are palpably made to mislead and deceive the people—too much inclined to believe everything they read in papers favoring their own views, and too prone to disbelieve everything they read emanating from opposite sources. But the ingenious falsifiers of the Democratic party are not, fortunately, always successful in sustaining the cry they raise for the sake of party expediency. One of the most significant cases in point is the complete collapse of Mr. Fernando Wood's balloon set afloat in April last, inflated with an ill wind against the efficient, honest, and valuable services of General Howard, Commissioner of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands. Without going into a detailed statement of the fifteen specific charges preferred against General Howard, your readers will remember that they all distinctly point to a wrongful appropriation by that officer of Government funds and other property to his own and the use of his friends. The investigation held pursuant to the resolution of the House, was of the most exhaustive and extensive character, lasting until nearly the close of the session. The committee was composed of men of reputation and ability, representing the interests of the several geographical sections, and especially the people of the South most to be affected by fraud if any had existed. The majority report most unequivocally acquits General Howard of all the charges brought against him, while the minority report also finds no proof that he is guilty. The former of these concludes its report in the following language:

Resolved, That the policy pursued by the United States toward four and a half millions of its people suddenly enfranchised by the events of a great civil war, in seeking to provide for them education, to render them independent and self-supporting, and in extending to them civil and political equality, is a source of just national pride; and that the House hereby acquits Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard of the groundless and causeless charges lately preferred against him, and does hereby declare and record its judgment, that in successfully organizing and administering with fidelity, integrity, and ability the Freedmen's Bureau, which has contributed so much to the accomplishment of the first two of these great ends, he is deserving of the gratitude of the American people.

I allude to this instance of the failure of the Democratic party to instigate an unjust prejudice against a faithful officer of a well-conducted Government—prospered in the interests of education, political reform, and national power—as illustrative of the proposition with which I started out, that the most danger to be apprehended from the opposition; lies in their boundless facilities for misleading the people by a shameful perversion of the truth. Alike the Howard "attempt," all others will fail to show the officers of the Government acting in bad faith, or prove the administration of President Grant faithless in its promise to secure retrenchment and reform in the management of public affairs. But it nevertheless stands the intelligent people of the nation in hand to discriminate between what is charged to be fraud and what is known to be honest; and at the ballot-box this Fall, administer the deserved rebuke to those who thus seek by foul play to hurl from power dishonored, men who have proven faithful and true, in order themselves to promote to places of trust which their dishonest means to obtain show them unfit to hold.

AMERICAN SYMPATHY.

Almost with one accord, the press of this country are arrayed in an attitude of avowed sympathy with the cause of Prussia. We see no just pretext in the declaration of war by France, and believe that, as the Emperor's sole object is to make certain a family succession to his throne, the struggle at arms will settle the question of the maintenance or overthrow of the Napoleonic dynasty. The character and invidious aims and purposes of Napoleon are so well understood by Americans that he finds few "crumbs of comfort" here in his brutal effort to enslave a freer people than his own with the yoke of a narrow despotism. France has lost what favor she won in the hearts of the American people by her aid in our struggle for independence, by her invidious attempts to effect a consolidation with other European powers against the Union arms in the late rebellion. She hoped, by forming an armed alliance with the South, to facilitate her subjugation of Mexico, and yet seemed afraid to make the coalition without the connivance of a supporting ally. Wherever exceptions exist in the uniform sympathy of the American press with Prussia, they are found on the side of Democratic journalism. True to its pro-rebel and pro-slavery instincts, that party is ever ready to espouse the cause of a one-man power against the cause of the people. In open and avowed favor with the South in its mad recourse to arms to rule or ruin, it is not strange that the Democratic party organs South should now befriend their would-be ally in the late rebellion. "One good turn deserves another," and however effete their sympathy may be in a practical point of view, it goes to show our German friends the exact attitude of the Democratic party against the Faderland. They should make a note of this fact, and remember that the ballot-box is the means by which most effectually to resent this combination of the Democracy against their countrymen, and in favor of their ambitious oppressor.

FINANCIAL MATTERS.

Secretary Boutwell before leaving the city, issued his instructions to the Assistant Treasurer at New York, in reference to the gold sales and bond purchases for the month of August. He is to sell $1,000,000 in gold on each Wednesday during the month, and to purchase $1,000,000 of bonds on each alternate Thursday, commencing August 4th, and $2,000,000 on each alternate Thursday, commencing August 11th. The sales of gold during the month will thus amount to $5,000,000, and the amount of bonds purchased will be $6,000,000.

INDIAN TROUBLES.

The lately revived fears of another Indian outbreak are thoroughly dispelled by dispatches received at the War Department from Dakota and Wyoming Territories. From these advices it would seem probable that, contrary to the belief of some military officers, Red Cloud is sincere in his protestations against the policy of war, and is inclined to be friendly and peaceable. The action of Congress in making appropriations for fulfiling treaty stipulations, together with the lateness of the season, will, it is believed, contribute to prevent an Indian war, even if the Indians did not seem better disposed towards peace than they were two months ago.

LOCAL AND DEPARTMENTAL.

— No mad dogs or sunstroke cases here as yet.

— A Democratic paper is to be started in this city on the 1st prox.

— Ladies have superceded the "sterner sex" in offices connected with the Treasury Department library.

— The proprietor of Williard's hotel has reduced the price of board at that establishment to two and one-half dollars per day.

— The statement issued from the Treasury Department on the 1st instant, shows a reduction of the public debt during the past month of $17,034,123.74.

— The Alaska Fur Seal contract has been awarded to the Alaska Commercial Company, at an annual rental of $55,000, and $2.62½ on each skin taken.

— Internal Revenue Commissioner Delano has sustained a fracture of his right arm by falling from a wagon at Mount Vernon, Ohio.

— The Pension office is investigating the case of Hon. Roderick R. Butler, member of Congress from Tennessee, charged with having obtained money on forged papers of a pensioner.

— The unpaid balance of appropriations has been covered in the Treasury, and consequently no claims will be paid until a renewed appropriation is made by Congress at its next session.

— It is said that Senator Williams, of Oregon, will be honored with the appointment of Solicitor General of the new Department of Justice created by the last Congress.

OMEGA.

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