to Washington. Mrs. Clark & his daughter are coming up to the Commencement. We start on June 12 or want to take it to stay and stay till July comes. Home at least July 4. Some home writing comes. Bessie is sitting beside me at the desk a fulling my please as I write, as the weather is not very pleasant. Bessie says a charming little way of clapping her hands, clapping them & shutting them over her head, saying “I hate it all the time.” We are just having a surprise for you which you are not to know till you get home.

I hope the weather is coming. The leaves on the trees are with all our good looks beautifully. We have planted some seeds. Don’t believe you will get any pictures of us before you get back as we will not send any. Keep Harry’s which is in this letter. It is much love from all the family your off. daughter Grace Toward

Howard University
Washington, D.C.
April 12, 1872

Your have not received any letters since you went away. I have written many but for over a small period has been nowhere to send. Mrs. Miller received a letter by the same mail & says her husband is suffering with chills & fever, but you did not say anything about it. Your letter before the last had gotten me. & another could hardly read any on it. Gay came home a strong and keen, with love. This spring vacation be started nearly two weeks ago the very next morning after this letter, she came home from the West. She stand for Tuesday morning to Sunday nights.
then went on to New Haven. That name
nights mamma complained. It is a
might-meaning was explained. I am
sick in her side, arm, yesterday and
as we are here, we are in bed with severe cold.
today has been in bed all this severe cold.
she is quite feverish yesterday, but is
unwell today, so Glennan came to see her.

Bessie is well & happy. She visited Papa &
Mama. Mamma had a letter from Uncle Rowland.
the connection in New York & J. if it
is to come home, say "Papa" and "Mama.

Bessie is well & happy. Blanche left after a
week from yesterday, I was to go to

Mr. B. S. Johnson's, as a delegate of our
society here, but shall not go if Mamma
is not better than she is today.

As soon as I get there Tuesday night,
was told that he should "take out our

our stable window, brick it up & keep the

window open for joy" as he was going to

Our stable window, brick it up & keep the

window open for joy, as he was going to

"saw a new frog is growing in it."

Mr. Clark, his wife have been here.
Manassas Va. May 2d 1872.

Dear Sir: -- As you doubtless are aware, a vote is to be taken by the voters of Prince William County, on the 4th Thursday of May, to decide whether the Court-House shall be removed to Manassas. To defray the necessary expenses of printing, canvassing &c. to set the people right on this important question, the undersigned, appointed therefore, would respectfully solicit small donations in money immediately, which can be sent to either of the Undersigned by Money Order, Express, or otherwise, as may be deemed best by the donor. Immediate action will be necessary to carry the day.

R. M. Welte
Chairman
Of Committee

Sec'y.
New-York, 2 May 1872

Dear Sir,

Believing that a cheap daily Christian newspaper is a most important agency for good, and being engaged in that work at a very heavy cost, I feel it my duty to use every means in my power to prosecute it to a successful issue. One obvious element of success would be to have in it an article every day from some distinguished Christian writer whose name as well as the excellence of his articles would be an encouragement to the public to purchase and read the "Witness." If you could obtain the consent of 20 clergy men and others to write each an article (say about a column long) once a month, or 13 to 15 times a month its object would be accomplished, and I take the liberty of asking if you would be so kind as to many articles you would be willing to contribute monthly. Of course I would expect to pay whatever you are in the habit of receiving for similar labor, elsewhere. I am, Dear Sir,

Your most obd. Ser.

John Dougall

P.S. I have just received a letter from Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, to which I have been invited to a similar resort.
Lois, Minutes May Office
Quebec County No. 13.

May 3rd, 1874

Major: Geo. A. C. Howard
Washington, D.C.

General,

Pardon the liberty, I take in addressing this paper to you, as its object pleases the apology. I am a native of Washington County, Maine, and when the late Civil War broke out I resided in the town of

In August 1862 I enlisted as a private in the 18th Regt. Maine Volunteers. When the Regt. was organized I was made 7th Sergeant of Co. K, which rank I held during four years of duty, being attached service in Maine and at the front until

For 1863, when I was made 1st Sgt. of the Co., and afterwards promoted to 2nd Ensign, 1st Lt. and 1st Lt.

In the mean time the Regt. having been changed to the 1st Maine Infantry, it entered the field in May, 1864 and in its first battle my captain and Ensign 1st Lt. were killed. My clothing was almost gone but I escaped uninjured, and being the ranking officer of the company, its command devolved on me.

In the marches and battles which followed on the line from Spottsylvania to Petersburg I was constantly in duty until the 18th of June in that unfortunate assault on that place when our Regiment suffered the sacrifice of about two in fifteen men. I lost my

powerless company for the last time, I was severely wounded in my right arm, and the next day submitted to amputation near the shoulder. Three days after my wound I was commissioned Captain of
the Company but never assistance. When I was again able I was detailed on light duty as member of a Gun Court Martial at Camp Berry Portas when I was discharged for disability with a Pension of $7 per month. I have a wife and child and this will not support us. Now what I want to know is; is there not some plan in the gift of our Government that I can have where I can earn my living? I have no desire to hold a sinecure but am willing to do anything in honest that my qualifications make me fit for. You know how utterly useless it is for a man with his right arm gone to attempt to earn a living by manual labor. Now that there are indications of a change in our war service, I wish to be remembered if I am from your reach. I have written to you and explained my situation. Your faith, believing you to be a true Christian gentleman have that you know you can utilize the loss of a good right arm more fully than those who have never had that bitter experience. Will you interest yourself in my behalf? I know you have influence with the persons that —-.

This is my humble writing. I will only say further that I don't drink nor use tobacco and I don't profess religion. If you would give influence in relation to my character standing, political record or military, I can you same.

I am
Sir
Very respectfully,
Your Ob't Servant

[Signature]

Nov. 27, '11, Porter
Dear Hanley

East Providence A.M.

Sunday May 8, 1872

Dear Hanley,

I sent off the two pages of your letter yesterday from the Union Agency in... the date of departure. On the margin of this letter I have marked the date unexpectedly and have it in the mailing bag. I had not been able to write it down.

May 1st

I was called "Mr. Bunchwood," a waggon with a strong spring box, and made with the purpose of carrying the mail. The mission is to save on the mail charges. It was sent to be carried by the mail for the sake. I am only able to make it to you from the mission depot. We had 25 miles of steep, steep and today fell a rain and concurred it with much rain.

You would have been overcome if I had not seen them.

Yours truly,

Mary
May 7, 1876

Gen. O. O. Howard

My Dear Sir,

I beg to introduce Mrs. C. P. Keeney, a lady in all respects worthy of your courtesy and confidence. She is a member of one of the very best families I ever knew. She has two sons she wishes to educate. If possible please admit them on the terms of the most favored students, for she is a most deserving widow lady. Any courtesies you may be able to show her will personally and greatly oblige your obedient, 

[Signature]

[Note: The signature is not legible due to wear and tear.]
Fort Gasseling, Main.
May 8, 1872.

Geo O. Howard.
U.S. Army.

Dear Sir,

I take the liberty to write you on a matter of personal interest to myself. I am taking measures to secure the appointment of Captain and Assistant Quartermaster in the Army, and beg your kind offices in my behalf. Although I am already under obligations to you in the matter of my appointment in 1866. If you remember, I was a member.
Officer in Virginia and receiving a letter from you to the then Secretary of War, Mr. Stanton, which letter was my strongest credential in the matter. I met you again shortly at the depot at Minneapolis. I think you spoke of knowing my father, Rev. Thomas M. Lord of Maine. As it is well to satisfy the War dept. of one's social status as some I would like your statement upon that point, also as to what you know of my character and capacity as an officer. I hope I am not asking too

...to discuss the appointment and the fact that your name always carries weight with the Dept.

I would further ask that this letter be regarded confidential.

Hoping to hear from you at your earliest convenience.

remain

very sincerely yours

[Signature]

My address is

St. Thomas

R. One 30th Aty.
Dear Sir,

I reached this place early this morning and as the mail leaves tomorrow I wish to have a letter for you. Your first letter reached me as expected—your second was handed me while at breakfast as usual. I have been very busy indeed about the money, and when you write about my incapacity to earn for us. It was not altogether safe from endorsement notes. But. More is a man of good standing was with me in this city who had a great reputation since his war. I still think that I should have gotten him to pay the interest and to renew the note for a letter here. He will pay if there is a possibility. The same with Mr. Page. Now, there is no her Nelson that I am at care of it, but must be Mrs. Bully. I think large
Security on a claim that Duncan to see Mr. Secretary at General so just before I left Washington.

After seeing him I knew John Wilson and the Auditor. I concluded to risk him with hundreds of dollars. I was done this here if I had to get home. I do not think I shall join General Sturgis. Well, you ask Captain Stodden to visit him and speak to him about the matter.

Now I am glad you went with the Army, but I really think for Orleans ought to have done better for the. She could surely get

me at work or something who could see that everybody

Besides the students were at the bottom of their resolution of protest and were foolish to fly

to this newspaper for everything. Mr. was General Dana. Mr. Jefferson as his post. Her

husband was with the: She was
Speaking very highly in praise of Miss W. Many thanks - she did so much for her children. Then your letter says that poverty is discouraging you. And me not write a little more of Miss W. What is one woman to a man? What are letters? She does not realize that she is so rare - is her ability to be fruitful idle? Gosh, it is now so far from me that I cannot give him your message - since he gave five dollars for a church, I shall not withhold his superior financial ability. I fear God. Calvin may have left the church! I do truly pray with all my heart for Miss W. I've called the University, and I do trust to be called through all our difficulties. I have seen you two checks - your letters do not say that you have received either of them. But I think she sends your money and hope mail you when you write
I felt so lonely about Miss B.C. I didn't know what to do. I was always thinking about her, and I was always feeling so sad. I went to the library, and I read a lot about the French. I found a book by a French writer named Montesquieu. I read about his travels, and I was so impressed by his writing. I even wrote a letter to him, and I sent it from Paris to Mr. Montesquieu. I started to think about my own writing. I wrote a piece called 'McWilliam'. I am now drawn to Mr. B.C.S. into his old oak chair. A letter from Mr. B.C.S. arrived about my stay at his house. I was so surprised to receive a letter from him. I went to visit him, and we had a long talk. He told me about his travels, and I was so inspired by his stories. I wrote a poem about his words. My mind kept wondering about his words. I was so moved by his stories. I wrote a poem about his words. My mind kept wondering about his words. I was so moved by his stories. I wrote a poem about his words. My mind kept wondering about his words. I was so moved by his stories.
with men an constantly perpetuating
crime measured itself
wish it were not so. But I cannot
conscientiously say it. We have
wars badly with the Indians per
very long namely on nothing the
peace. I mean do what I can
citizens must no longer connection
the Indians in anything when
enough there. But there en
very many I cannot get near
men the little boy did who wished
to catch the birds the bird would pes
someone caught. I must together
the Camp by word of a friend to
the Drum and once over this
ground I went before. I am to
meet some Indians of different
sides, we have our friends a
and some results may in good
case present is to be fired for judging
conduct if the changes an
entrance, and I fear what is as
the matter of all his troubles.
I wrote to your brothers—never drink never! never! never! I fear he has been too long at it. He says his
wife and four children are at Auburn. My has this never been with him?
It would have saved him from our offense. I asked him with
his calender asked him if he had
done some things—he replied that
he claims no special purity. I wish
we had not done wrong! I don't
see how I can save him from
his dense groups of his folly.
It did do his Indian work
well & the dining room very
much attached to him. They watched
very anxious to see when he returned.
Said his had not eaten within satisfaction
since he left till his return.
I keep thinking what you all look
over by our heavy Beside Friday, among
srones supper. He with his had strong
eye did not like his hurry aspiration.
His leave in war. I feel bent to lose
this leave in war. I feel bent to lose
with important to yourself. Otis.
United States Internal Revenue,

Assessor's Office, 3rd District, Miss.

Oklahoma May 9th 1876

Dear Sir,

Here is still considerable excitement here and at Aberdeen. I am continually hearing of fresh outrages upon the colored people, but there is great difficulty in learning particulars. The white population generally are disinterested, or at least you can gain no information from them.

Miss Ward's schoolhouse was burned last night.

Mr. Emmerson, from Chicago, teaching in this county, was waited upon a few nights ago, but he fortunately made his escape to the woods. They have warned...
him once before. They whipped a negro very severely to make him tell where Mrs. E. was. They came again on the following night, but he was hid. They entered his wife's bedroom with cocked revolvers, telling her that they would certainly take her husband's life if he did not leave the country.

Maj. Welby, in command at Aberdeen, has written to Mrs. Huggins that he will go up the road to meet her, as he has information that an attempt will be made to take her from the train before she reaches Aberdeen. Mrs. H. is consequently in great distress.

The Klan who were after Mr. Emmors said they were determined to break up every school in Chickasaw County.
We are very thankful to see that you are helping us. Your brother's letter which was read before a cabinet meeting accounted only a small portion of the whole number of outrages in this section. Could it be possible that the mails are being tampered with by the K.L.K.S? Such is the opinion by a great number of Northern men here. Col. Haggins thinks so. The mail agents are all Northern men, and I cannot see how anything of the kind could be accomplished, unless these mail agents were bribed.

Miss Allen's school is flourishing. The schools in Aberdeen are moving along as usual.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

Richardson
July 11th, 1870

Pittston, Luzerne Co., Pa.,
May 15, 1872

My Dear Sir:

Through the kindness of Mr. J. Davis Esq., of Phil., I have been presented with a copy of my friend, Mr. Tallin's elegant and eloquent "Memorial of Col. Furnace, the first Martyr from the regular service to the Cause of the Union."

In that Memorial is embodied a letter written by...
Dear Sir,

I am writing to inform you of my intention of publishing a book in honor of your service and dedication to our cause. It is my desire to illustrate the cherished volume by inserting portraits, views, etc., to beautify and adorn its pages. I would be grateful if you would allow me to include any other incidents or stories you may wish to add.

Sincerely,
[Signature]
My dear Sir,

I find the Indians quite well pleased + contented here.

Little Ebenezer has written you about the action and the conflicting areas. I suggest that you direct all the agents where you have allowed thestock to fell back upon the last river from San Pedro, instead of making the issue you have authorized.

Send a corrected Bank Statement, instead.

Tell Dr. Berkle his wish is all right.

We met Stellby + his delegation for Washington.

The young men are not at all merry might say

Here Berle + would have very little influence with

on their return.

It looks now as if you might fail
to get a representative delegation of the wild Indians.

When you can secure some one or two men like

Ebenezer, it seems to me hardly worth while to

take any. It would be big discredit on the Apache
+ on our Commission to take Temple a Company of 2nd rate

Indians as to character + presence.

I hope we will set the falls in perfect safety.
in perfect health - I have felt like a deer
many times - I wish you good bye, and I cannot
for the best of reasons.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

I will write to you at Champaign
for James R. Rees house.

[Signature]
Duplicate of letter mailed to McConnell

Date: Columbus, May 15

My dear Sir,

I find the Indians getting well pleased and contented here.

Lind Eslem has written me about the return and the conflict idea, I suggest that you send the agents when you hear about the native to take the tools up the last river to New Orleans, I and a friend back from Texas. I heard from Bouble. His uncle is all right.

We send these letters for Washington.

The young men are well at all men, I might say.

The President, and the wife, have been very little assistance influence in this return. It looks now as if you might fail to get a representative delegation of the Wild Apaches, unless you can secure some one active men like Eslem, indeed it seems to me hard, with the war, to take any. It would bring discredit on the Apaches and on our Commissioners to take the Apaches and an army, a company of mounted 25-20 Indians to Charles City, and from there,

I have felt like a desert every since I last went down, but I must hurry back.
Joel Cutler

Put your name on

to the proper line.

Ralph R. Keen

very iris

With best wishes,

Olof

S.-R.