January 1824

For you Howard,
Introducing Mr. Wetheridge
To whom you can explain
Mr. E. C. Banfield:
the matter you desire to
have investigated & B
Richmond, Va.
January 1, 1894

Sen. O.O. Howard,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir,

I have received a letter from William O.O. Tyler, with regard to the office of State, New Coos, 3rd District in Texas. I have written to Sen. O.O. Morton upon the subject, asking him to see the Texas Senators whom have his influence so far as is proper, with them. If you will use some influence with perhaps some of the New England Senators, I think he may yet get the position. He is worthy of it and I believe a man of ability and integrity. I see your enemies are not content to leave you alone. I hope you have had business men enough about you to hold

(End)
Keep your matters in such tune as to show all your acts as they should appear, and as you intend, they should be. Some of your friends, or those who know you, doubt your intentions, or have any fear for the result.

We are unit in the compliments of the season, & in kindest regards, to yourself & family.

Yoursly,

C.H. Stuckland
Richmond Ind
January 1, 1874

Stuckland OH

Writs concerning the appointment of W. C. Allen as Int. Revenue Collector in Texas make by law.
Fort M'Henry, Md.

Jan'y 1, 1874.

Dear General,

I have received the commision of Colonel of Engineers in the Egyptian service. I have the assurance of Gen'l. Sherman to the duty of war that I shall receive leave of absence for a year. Mrs. Merchant, the agent in New York, desires
me to go on Saturday next. I believe the five others ap-
pointed are to leave at that
time. I telegraphed to Genl.
Sherman today in reference
to my leave & wished to
be able to get it in time
to leave tomorrow for New
York. We are to go on the
"White Star" line. I am ex-
tremely sorry that I shall
not be in any way able to help you in the matter referred to in my note of some days since, but I feel assured such assistance is not essential that you will completely vindicate yourself in every particular. Should you wish me to remain, however, if I can be of any assistance,
telegraph me at theActor
Hence, New York, I shall
only be too delighted to
postpone my departure as
long as you may deem
necessary.

Hoping that everything
will be fairly, & consequently
satisfactorily, arranged, believe
me, General—

Very Sincerely Yours,

Robert M. Rogers

7th Apr. 1874
Camp Harney, Oregon,
January 1, 1874

My dear Godfather,

I thought you would like to hear from the little boy that you named Howard Spring Durrant when you were in Tucson, Arizona. We do not live there now, we came away more than a year ago and live at camp Harney. I like it very much and there is a great deal of snow here, and I am going to get a nice sled, then I will have a good time. I try to be a good boy and learn all I can.

I hope you are well, and I wish you a happy New Year.

Howard Spring Durrant
Camp, New Mexico
January 1844

Durant, N. S.

Intends to be a good toy
Harlem January 1, 1874.

Dear General,

Here is my first writing in 1874 and wishing you and your dear wife and children a happy new year, and a happy visitation of all your enemies. But a prayer that is "let not come enemies' triumph over me!" they only can know, who have enemies.

I think the Psalms of David are printed to wear kind to ASTM and comfort them in the dark.

She knew of this life and preparedly to help the Christian.

I read that in the day it came out and saw the friend all over it. I saw the false words of him, and my spirit burned. She says every one of God's changes was for the true. Word under one of his changes. The falsehood about that they that "Talany" I saw very clearly, and many other things.

Indeed the whole story is like a view taken through a colored glass: it is a fainted eye, false in every thing. Then is no remedy. Evil will have its course.

Evil men and seducer wax worse and worse, deceiving and being deceived. This East of the horrible thing for them, their person forsakes themselves, and they are themselves, nameless. For God's justice. Therefore let every man beware.
against harboring malice. God has afforded that it shall
most affect its enemies. But how shall he be sent the
devil, that he shall believe a lie, that he and all
may be condemned who believe not, who practice not
the truth. He shall not escape, however, for they are
the object of his hatred. It is Nearer's dog again,
and still be men, but all in vain,
the tail dragging after him his chains.

Much wisdom is to be learned from men of the world, as
even from men who relied on philosophy falsely so called.
Jefferson said he never read the newspapers. The tradition
is he was the best abused man of his time. Why should
he have needed them? He and I did read them, and wrote
for them too, very much, and then sort of things brought
him to an unlively death.

In this, Jefferson was the
wiser. A public man who is especially hated must have
unique gifts as a writer, and a little army of helpers
of the same sort to answer newspaper attacks upon him
when they open in full cry, and after all he must be
unhappy from the abrasion of thought all this century must
produce. And their tiring to rend the wonderful thing effected by
their wonderful words: "As a lamb before the shears is dumb,
to be shorn with his mutton," what words he might have the
ken: words before which his persecutors must have fallen
as fell the man before the flame into which they were casting
the three faithful servants of God! And he was silent.

And now how is it, and in ages how has it been?
Patient's suffer ye. 

The God of patience grant you to be like minded. This last is very expressive in view of the silence of the breast, and true heart, and firm resolutions. Be ye the God of Patience. And thus hand over shall through patience inherit the promises. 

Oh, do I show these to you? 

May, I would turn them around toward myself. Let me glance through our memories. We commonly know more of ourselves than of others, and from what I know I would make all this a sounding, a talking to myself, suggested by your present visitation indeed, and you being an auditor. John's friends could advise more easily than they could have endured. But we go to the sanctuary when we would hear, save the end of the week, and we sit at the feet of Jesus, when we would get wisdom to drive our thoughts. This is what I mean to be such. Read over that passage, 'I set not my hope 

keep because of evil does' and take comfort and sweet rest, as many have done in all the ages. Since it was given to the world. Now I am to have liked to have had you been 3 or 4 Monday ago when I heard Mr. Newton Hall preach from a text in one text on apostles, faith, faith, apostles, doubts, and apostles' restoration. I made the pilgrimage of some miles to hear him and was largely rewarded. 

And now to General I am convinced this new assault must be met by the gathering of evidence. That the news must be met by the gathering of evidence. That the news must be met by the gathering of evidence. That the news must be met by the gathering of evidence. That the news must be met by the gathering of evidence. That the news must be met by the gathering of evidence. That the news must be met by the gathering of evidence. That the news must be met by the gathering of evidence.
Of limitations, and remembered what Mr. Schuyler told me a while ago. He said he had written early in the news item to you saying it was serious, more than any other, because those who have ceased it did part of all the possession of the place of the factors, and if the factors, scattering those at their will, then it is for such things the falt of law. If law was made, i.e. to maintain the measure of responsibility to the measure of law, and by the means of custom and defence.

We are to put on the whole armour and met for battle with a sword only. We want the balance of the shield, the breast-plate; it be well fixed and fitted swerved every way. I would not surrender to the copy false and unkind friends any thing whatever. War is war. The true for glory is quite different.

And now, dear General, I have been writing as far as I could—occasionally with dreams to receive calls.

If you find this weight I shall be glad. To me it is very plain just as a thinker may with patience over his work that playing the musician with the play of a fly’s beat, perhaps it will be plain to you and mightily a reach or so of wholesome truth by which to execute the falsehood of the enemy or fulfill the truth I am glad indeed that you trust in the Lord. May the Lord, you and yours and make ashamed all the plotting of evil affronts.

Easter.

Edgar Kerckhoven

Matt. 5:11-12, 1 Peter 2:3, 1 Peter 2:22, 1 Peter 2:23.
Milford Jan 1874

Jan 1, 1874

My dear Concert

I enclosed you two copies from the Milford Journal

the one of last week the editor

was so pleased to accept & send him a copy of your letter which

he had not seen so it was not

published in any of the Boston

papers with & have since since I

discussed it in the same newspaper

& sent it to the Milford Journal

as he has published it in some

down a letter from his friend of

last week. Mr. Smith very soon

gave him a good talkling to for

his first letter & told him

wishing you all a happy new

year. I received your

yesterday

with Oregon

Perry
#1217 prep. Coop

July 1935

#1143 prep. Booper

1940
Sent C.G. Howard, U.S.A.

We have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 31st inst. transmitting lists of claimants for bounty.

We return the same with certificate that all the claims for the amounts stated were collected by us on powers of attorney received from the claimants.

Very Respectfully,

Horner
Jan. 1874

Kolmen Kno.
402 Walnut St
Phil a Jan 1st 1874

Gentlemen,

Sir: This claim

Lieut E.A. Page has been in
the service of General D.T. Coffen
among the Western Sioux
Army the Continental (12th)
Dr. Louis Hendrick (St. Louis)
Petersburg & Arlington Va.

It seems to me to whom he
should refer for Commission
and Standing in applying
for new service of the same
nature. It is not to be expected
that every good soldier will
make a reliable & efficient
business man. Very truly,
Geo. E. Gil
Hillsville
july 1-1874

Gile Scott

States that he (page) has been in the service of several duties and to them your answer.
Toledo, Ohio Jan. 2nd 1874

Dear General,

I am reading some of the correspondence from Washington referring to charges against you. I think there is some of the most low and malicious designs in the most of it I have ever seen recorded. This is one consolation you will have that is the greater part of the old Army of the Tennessee will wait until you are proved guilty before they will think of condemning and some of us will be slow to do it then. Not that I do not think there has been some—irregularities in some branches of
the President's Bureau that you could have avoided such irregularities or that you have benefited or punished one dollar either directly or indirectly. I do not nor never will believe not that I believe all soldiers to be honest for I am sorry to say that I found too many that were not during my four years and a few months in the Army.

I write this simply to assure that the rank and file of the Grand Old Army that marched on Atlanta do not feel toward you as some of the Washington Correspondents have shown that they do.

Hoping you may receive fair and impartial investigation since things have assumed such a shape as they have and that I may yet have stronger proof of your honesty and integrity.
Dear as ever your well
wishing friend and once
soldier, as your command after
the death of the good and brave
McPherson

Your Respectfully
Samuel R. Mitchell
Ex-Soldier Army of the Union
Sold to Ohio
Jan. 9, 1874

Silex and granite

Ansel, Jan. 7, 1874

Friends Letter
Washington D.C., Jan 28th 1874

Mr. [illegible]

Civil

Late Bureau R.G. & A. Land.

Washington D.C.

General

Referring to communication of 1st July 1872 of Major J.M. Brown late disbursing officer, Colby herewith transmits certain unsettled account for transportation furnished on certain orders of the late B. Arnaud of Arkansas, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands from 1866 to 1868 and reporting that there are no funds to pay the same. I have perfected fully to invite your attention.
The fact that no schedule or certificate showing the outstanding debts of the
Bureau of R.T.A. lands accompanied
the survey as required by Paragraph
1009 Revised Regulations U.S. Army
was General

very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Ed. Garnaud
Adjutant General

659-a G.O. (P.R.) 42

Approved unfiled
with A.D. of Treasury

Adams

W. J. Martin
New York, Jan. 2nd 1874.

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

Dear Sir,

Pardon me for again troubling you in relation to the Hampton Singers. I would not do it but for one remark in your letter to Gen. Armstrong, a copy of which you sent me.

It is this: I would not like to excite a feeling of rivalry between the Jubilee and Hampton students.

Permit me to disabuse your mind of this part (would that I could remove the idea from Gen. Armstrong's mind). The apprehension of rivalry between the Jubilee and Hampton Singers on England never entered my mind. My hesitancy as to the approval of the plan is on wholly independent grounds. As a Trustee of H. N. and A. Institute, when the Hampton Singers first started out, I told Gen. Armstrong that they would not succeed unless he...
engaged in the matter and gave his personal time and attention to it, and that I thought he could be much more useful to the State in other ways. I think the event has proved that I was correct. I have the same feeling in relation to the visit to England and on grounds entirely independent of its relation to Rich and the Jubilee Singers.

Very truly yours, etc.

Geo. Washington

[Signature]

P.S. Since I commenced this letter, Mr. Crandall has received word from Gen. Armstrong that the English project is given up. I shall send this, however, because I wish you should understand my views and feelings on regard to the matter.
War Department
Washington City

January 3rd, 1874.

General O.O. Howard, U.S.A.
Late Commissioner Bureau R. R., U.S.
Washington, D.C.

General:

Referring to the communication
of George W. Balloch, late Disbursing officer,
dated the 29th ultimo, forwarded by you
to me with your letter of the 30th ultimo,
and wherein he has stated: “that from February
1870 to February 1871, there was on deposit
with the U.S. Treasurer, United States securities
costing $334,875.00, (these may have been
withdrawn a short time before this when sent)
to New York to be sold,) and from March 1871 to the date of my [his] discharge October 11, 1871. Similar securities costing $273,375.00, were also on special deposit with him ($50,000.00 of this last sum was in my [his] safe for a short time).” I desire information:

1. As to the specific character of the securities referred to, and the authority for converting the funds into the said securities.

2. What was the object of so converting the funds?

3. To what object, or for what purpose, were the funds represented by the said securities applied or used?

4. If the said securities were U.S. Bonds
what amount of interest accrued between the dates of purchase and sale, and what disposition was made of that interest?

5. What increase resulted from the use of the funds represented by the said securities, and what disposition was made of it?

6. Why were not the transactions connected with the securities now under consideration, referred to at, or before, the time Inspector General Schriver investigated the $230,000.00 (cash value) Bond Matter $200,000.00 registered, $50,000.00 coupon involving the accounts of Disbursing Officer Dalloch for June, July and August 1871?

In addition to what is indicated in the foregoing, I please add all information necessary.
to a clear understanding of the subject.

A reply is requested by 9 o'clock
A. M., Monday next the 5th. instant.

Respectfully,

Your obedient servant.

W.M. Belknap
Secretary of War.