

H. Charles Ulman. J. H. Remington. A. B. Porter.

Law Offices

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Ulman & Remington,

23
1874

O. O. H.

No. 137 Broadway,

New York, Feb. 14th 1874

Genl O. O. Howard
Washington D.C.
General

Have the honor to enclose
herewith Pay Roll of
Retail Bounty U.S.A.
examined and certified
to by affidavit as requested
in yours of January
17th 1874.

Very Respectfully Yours
J. H. Remington
Late Capt. U.S.A.

whose ~~love~~ of greed overrides in too many
instances everything else, and allows them
to be used by our enemies. Time
will fix this. It is too sadly true that most of them
are Northern men. Very truly Yr friend

Erastus W. Everson
Librarian

Formerly 18th Man, 20th RC
Yadex

Hearts & Co of Service
to Gen Howard, was
an Officer of 1870-
72

Erastus W. Everson

Columbia, S.C. Feb 17 1874
(Museum)

University of South Carolina,

113

Columbia, S. C., February 14th 1874

To Major General O. O. Howard
Washington D.C.

My Dear General. I have watched with
no small degree of interest the attacks
that have been made upon you - com-
mon to all men who have had a
great work to perform. I was
an officer under you in this state
from January 1st 1866, to June 30th
1869. It has struck me that perhaps,
I may be of service to you, by and by.
No one of your officers in this state,
travelled over it, or had the variety of
duties, under General Scott, and Saxton, as
I did. Of all these - contracts upon the
Sea Islands - settlements of possessory title,
- difficulties of every kind - chasing bush-
whackers, seizures and an hundred mis-
cellaneous duties - I have in manuscript

in books, files of orders, letters, official reports
etc etc, covering hundreds of pages. I mention
this now, because it shows, what so few people
know, - not excepting Congressmen and Congress-
ional Committees, what an enormous amount
of work was done by the Bureau, of a variety
hardly equalled in the India troubles and
settlements by the comparison. It would
have been very strange if some errors had
not crept in, but I am of the opinion,
that when ^{the} people see what was done, they
will only wonder there were not more
of them. Besides being the aid de Camp
to General Scott for several years, for a
large part of the time, I also performed
the duties of Act Asst Insp^t Genl of the
troops, which gave me a chance of seeing
everywhere about the State, and gather-
ing much valuable information, which
if at any time you think you could use
to your advantage you are most welcome
to. Since I left the
Service (I will add) I have had as

good opportunities to watch the progress of
affairs here; the ups and downs, the kluge
and all as you will note by reference
to Senator Scott's report, - "Investigation of
outrages"; and also from having been con-
nected with a newspaper since 1870. - in
fact since the first Daily Republican News-
paper was started here. - or in the State.

If for no other reason, - and
there are many others besides - than that
we were old soldiers together in the Army
of the Potomac, I shall hope I may be
of service.

We are having a hard fight with the
elements in this University. The "Bourbons"
left when it was opened to colored as well
as white students, with one exception. A
bill has just passed the Legislature
providing for 124 quadrennial scholarships
which will afford the means of education
to many deserving young men of the State.
One of our greatest difficulties, is the
opposition of those who should be our
friends

Washⁿ DC
July 14 1874

Coburn
Writes concerning
a report made
in an opposition
paper.

FEB
16
1874
O. O. H.

FEB
16
1874
O. O. H.

Washington D. C.,
July 14 #1874
Dear Sir

I have just now
seen a letter published
in an opposition newspaper
in my own city written
from here about the
time the resolution in
your case was passed,
in which I am clasped
with Fernando Wood
as among your
enemies. It is done

of course to inflame all
of my colored constituents
against me.

Please state in writing
whether or not in this whole
transaction I have not
been among those who in
the Committee most
favored you, and whether
I have not done more
for you in a friendly
way than any member
of the Committee! You remem-
ber that I favored putting
the investigation into the Committee
re + Yours truly
John Caban

FEB
19
1874Biddford Maine
Feb. 16th 1874

Gen. O. O. Howard,

Washington D. C.

My Dear General:

Although humble as I am I cannot refrain from expressing my sympathy for you at this time.

I have watched the course of your enemies in Congress with no small degree of astonishment and regret at their want of appreciation of one who has done so much for his country in the field and by his efforts to elevate and educate a race.

You have the prayers of the good throughout the land and the heart of every true and brave Soldier is made sad over the great wrong that from time to time has been done you.

Your triumphant vindication must be swift and sure, God bless you.

Yours sincerely & Respectfully

Chas. W. Keyes

Capt. U. S. Army
(Retired)

1871

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1871



Received the enclosed letter from
the Second Comptroller in person
this Thursday, February 19th, 1874,
and at his request submitted it
to the Secretary of the Treasury
who read it carefully and said
it was Dr. Brodhead's opinion
and was sufficient. That he
personally knew ~~little~~ ^{nothing} about the
matter. And then ^{the Secretary} gave me
back the letter.

O.O. Howard

Brig. Genl. U.S. Army.

Washington D.C.

February 19th 1874.



Treasury Department,

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Comptroller's Office,

Feb. 17th, 1874.

Gen. O. O. Howard,

W. L. A.

Wash. D. C.

In regard to the
South Carolina School fund, so
called, I do not find that you
are required to render accounts to
any body except to the Comptroller
of the Treasury, or to the officials de-
^(48107.173) signated by him. The act of Aug.
9. 1866, directs how the proceeds of
sales shall be invested & what
disposition shall be made of the
interest.

interest, but is silent as to the
accountability. The act of June
^(17 Stat. 332)
8. 1872 enacts that all of such money
then in the custody of the Freedmen's
Bureau shall be expended by a Board
of three Commissioners, who shall be
appointed by, and act under the
direction of, the Secretary of the Treasury.
The act of March 3. ^(17 Stat. 600) 1873 directs that
all the bonds and money derived
from the school farm lands shall
be turned over to the Secretary of
the Treasury, who by him invested
in Bonds of the United States, the
interest to be expended for free
public schools in certain localities, at
the direction of Commissioners,

etc.

appointed by, and acting under
the direction of the Secretary of the
Treasury.

To know how much should
be turned over required, of course,
a statement of receipts and dis-
bursements, and if that was ac-
crued to the satisfaction of the
Secretary of the Treasury, it would
seem to be all that the law
required.

Very respectfully
Yours
Wm. B. Woodhead
Comptroller

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Washington D.C.

Feb. 17th 1874

Gen. Geo. W. Balloch

Late Disbursing Officer

Bureau R. F. & A. L.

Dear Sir:

Please explain in writing -
1st How a voucher (such as you described to me this morning) could possibly have passed your office in support of two distinct accounts: - 2nd How was it that you did not discover so large a sum improperly to your credit. I wish you would make diligent inquiry among your employees and a faithful examination of retained papers & make a full & clear report. Very Respectfully Yours obt. Servt.

(signed) O. O. Howard
Brig Gen USA late Comd Bureau R. F. & A. L.

1874

Washington D.C.
Oct 17th 1874

Gen. H. Ballou
Late Returning Officer
Bureau of T. & L.

Dear Sir:
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th inst. in relation to the matter of the T. & L. Office. I have been instructed to make a full examination of the matter and to report thereon to the proper authorities. I will endeavor to make a full report as soon as possible. I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Yours,
J. H. Ballou

New Haven Ct
Feb 18. 74

Rev Wm F. Floyd

Wants position as
teacher in the South.

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New Haven Conn.
Feb. 18th 1874.
To the Hon^{ble} Rev. Howard

President of the
Freedmen's Bureau
Washington D. C.

My Dear Sir,

I the undersigned, a
priest in the E. C. Ch. belonging to the
Diocese of Connecticut in regular standing.
Having on the 11th ult. resigned my charge
in this city, because I cannot stand the
severity of New-England's climate, solicite
Rev. Howard's gracious favor in giving me
a teacher's position, in the South, among the
Freedmen (with which people I am identified).

Any reference required, will be gladly sub-
mitted by referring to Rt. Rev. Bishop Williams N. H. or
Rev. W. Pringle in this city.

With hopes of meeting your approbation &
a desire of hearing from you soon,

111

Respectfully,
Very truly,
Your obedient servant,
John W. Foster

Mr. Foster
Apr 18-1874

Subscribing myself

Very truly

John W. Foster

John W. Foster

to Hon. Gen. Howard

Washington D.C.

Washington Feb 18th 1874

Gen O. O. Howard

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Dear Sir

I had a letter from a friend of mine, a Col in the Regular Army, who writes that it is understood that your place of Brigadier General would soon be vacant & that he would like to be promoted to the place, winding up his letter by saying that he feared that he would not have much show, as both Reynolds & McKenney wanted the place, and as they come old West pointers that they might be preferred.

I see Reynolds is named as one of the commissioners on your case. I suppose that he is a fair honest man but my friends say that he is an intemperate & avaricious man.

I merely state these facts to you to be acted on by you as seems best to yourself.

Yours Most Truly
Reuben Taylor

Washington D.C.
Feb. 18th 1874.

Taylor Hankins

States that should
the Gen's. position as
Brig. Genl. be vacated,
Reynolds would like to
succeed him.



FEB
20
1874

Boston Feb 19/74

Maj Gen O. O. Howard
Washington

Dear Sir

Will you be kind enough to
send me your Autograph on
enclosed cards that I may
add it to my collection. You
will very greatly oblige

Yours very truly
J. E. Brown
care RIVERS Copper Co
Boston Mass

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA.

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Kansas City, Mo.,

Feb 19 1874

Genl O. O. Howard,
Washington W. Co.

Dr Sir:

I was discharging
agent of Freedman's Bureau for
Mo. under Col F. A. Sully, and
could give some important infor-
-mation before the Court of Inquiry.
which would perhaps be very
important - to you. If called upon,

Very Respectfully

C. W. Barker.

Kansas City - Mo.
Feb 19th 74

O. W. Baker
was Apt. for the
Bureau could
give valuable in-
formation.

FEB
23
1874

U. S. N.

Office **Duncanson, Dowling & Co.,**
Auctioneers AND Commission Merchants,

CORNER NINTH AND P STREETS NORTHWEST,

Washington, D. C., Feb 19th 1877

Gen O. C. Howard
 City

Sir

Please call at our
 office and make some settlement of your
 bill, we have writtten to you several times
 and have had no response, we wish to close
 the account.

Yours &c
 Duncanson Dowling & Co
 J. King. J

Jan - 20

Feb - 19 - 74

Munroe & Co

desires the Genl. to call
at their store.

Called on
Mr. Munroe
Jan 19 1874

be less. They say you went
to the Dept. with Gen. Ballou
and endorsed him. That
would seem to bar you from
disagreeable duties in regard
to him, but it does not.
You say the "investigation" will
set him in the right light
and you are right. Doubt
stand in that light. Say
thru your interest in him
or your concern for his account,
may lead you to do to clear
him from blame will attach
suspicion to the whole of
your cause. Doubtless he has
great power to injure you.
On this acct. no accusation
need proceed from you
till it must. Of course interest
I say of Law, Justice, Justice &c
is pay the human standard point.
Forgive me if I offend. You

From I write in care of in signature of Grace Griffith

Reverend

Confidential

FEB 23 1874

Princeton Ill
Feb. 17. 1874

Dear Brother

Thank for your
kind letter. My back
is better but your pre-
scription tempts my
palate. Charles who
knows the men, likes
the constitution of the
"Court". Sorry heart was
dropped.

I am glad the Government
or Soldiers are not to lose
more than \$50,000 out of \$22,000,000
by the Bureau.

My own anxiety is for you
to show that you have acted
right. that no moral
blame can justly attach

to you. Ten cents weekly
in your hands by your own
conscience is what I want
you to disprove. I want
you to satisfy the Court that
not a dollar of German money
was consciously or purposely
appropriated to yourself - a
misappropriation, with any
fraudulent intent. No fair
man will blame you for
putting the most liberal con-
struction on the Statute, enabling
you to assist in charitable
work for the Freedmen. Your
Dorothy, if you can prove it,
as it ~~is~~ ^{is} has ~~been~~ ^{been} ~~given~~ ^{given},
seems to me the best de-
fence against accusations
of fraud. Better sacrifice
your reputation for misdeeds
if necessary - better cut loose

from any Siamese man, if
he is morally dead, than to die
with him. Christ would have
been immortal if he had
thieved Judas from the
consequences of his crime.
First justice, not Calvary.
Mercy never precedes justice.
Law first. Gospel afterward
is the divine order. I don't
ask you "to seek a victim on
whom the blow aimed at
you may fall". I ask that
neither your personal friend-
ship or any motives of expedi-
ency should shield the guilty.
You name the man, by whose
wrong act - performed without
your knowledge or involving you
only, could I account for
the newspaper reports. God
grant that there may all

RECEIVED
FEB 23 1874
NEW YORK
Gen. O. Howard

Dear Sir

I presume you are still interested in the cause of education among the colored people of the South. On this ground I feel free to occupy your attention on points in connection therewith. Those interested in the cause have certainly reasons for congratulation, that the good work has made considerable progress at least in the State of Virginia. But even there there is

some improvement. In that State I learn that  taxes have been levied to a much greater extent than have been collected. All the money raised for the purpose will have been expended on the 1st March, at which date most if not all the schools will be discontinued till fall.

Last September being at Glendower, I had several interviews with one of the Commissioners of Education and learned from him that beside the want of funds there was great difficulty

in obtaining teachers. Whether this arises from an actual scarcity of qualified persons or from the small compensation the State is able to pay, I do not know, but suppose both causes are involved. I am happy to inform you that the Glandower school will be continued till the 1st July. The expense of the same will be met from the accumulation from the fund at its disposal. My son informs me that he has in hand \$125. which will suffice for that period. It is my intention to pass the coming April

May & June at Glandower with my family, and during that time propose to take an active & personal interest in the well being of the school.

It is a matter of much regret that there should have occurred the difficulty between Mr. Scott and his wife. The result of this trouble has been the loss of her services to the school and ^{of} impairment of his usefulness. There seems to be a diversity of opinion on the merits of the quarrel - I have no doubt there is fault

on both sides. On reaching
Gloucester I shall make
a strong effort to
reconcile their differences
but fear I shall not
be successful.

In some respects,
Mr. Scott is a valuable
man in his position,
in others he is very
deficient. I understand
from him that a portion
of his time while in
the University was devoted
to a great variety of
studies, the acquisition
of which are now
of no use to him,
and this to the neglect
of more important
studies for one of his
profession. To the best

of my recollection he
informed me that
Latin  Greek,
French and even Hebrew
and Divinity were a
part of his course.
The result of this is
that he can neither
read nor spell creditably
and has a very limited
knowledge of the meaning
of words and of English
composition. In other
words he is without
~~the~~ foundation of an
education which properly
qualifies him for
a teacher. He is not
and probably never
will be in a position
where his knowledge
beyond this, will be

of any service to him. It seems to me that the colored people as a class are not yet in a position to profit by a collegiate course. That as a class they should be put upon a high platform first. The materials for such a course do not exist. The great and crying want throughout the length & breadth of the South is for properly qualified teachers for common schools, who shall be thoroughly grounded in all the elementary branches. and when a generation

shall have passed, material will be in existence to furnish pupils for a higher grade of instruction. I judge of the character of the course pursued at the University, only by the fruits, as shown in the case of Mr. Scott. I trust you will excuse these reflections on your Institution but the good of the cause is my only excuse.

I have thro. my son that the average attendance at the Glendower school is 80 and that many pupils have been withdrawn from the school on

the ground of want
of attention and
progress, caused by
the lack of teaching
force. The commission
before referred to, informed
me that another ^{teacher}
should be sent to
Mr. Scott's assistance,
as soon as one could
be found. - As none
has been sent there,
I infer that ^{one} they could
not be found willing
to accept the post at
the compensation offered.
Indeed the gentleman
there told me, that
four or five schools
~~were~~ there entirely
closed for want of
a teacher. It is probable

that you will be
able to aid us
not fall  in securing
the proper teaching
force? When your
engagements will
allow I shall be
much pleased to
hear from you in
reply.

Very truly
Yours
P. B. Merrick
25 Cedar St.



New York
Feb-19th-1874

Merrick T. B.

Writes concerning
Colored Schools.
States also that -
They will need
a teaching force
next fall.