Building Committee of the First
Congregational Church.

Gentlemen.

The following is a Statement of Thomas Harveys account against the Building Committee to the conclusion of his Contract for building the foundation for the Church Building.

Contract price			$4584.00
233	Perch of stone extra at 8.50	$1980.50	
48	Barrels Cement 3.00	144.00	
	For extra labor in laying wall below Cellar bottom	280.00	
20	ft of Sewer at 1.20	24.00	
73	ft R. R. Stone sills which were to be furnished by the Committee	40.88	$2469.38
	Whole Cost of Mason work.		$7053.38

Mr Harvey has paid for labor to dig deep trenches for walls, for sewers, and for grading the Cellar bottom 355¼ days @ 1.50 $532.87
24 days grading lot outside the walls at 1.50 pr day 36.00 $568.87
Whole amount of Bill. $7622.25

Whole amount of bill brot forward	7622.25
Paid Mr Harvey	6700.00
Amount due	$. 922.25

Cash Dec $400

Mr Harveys first contract is not yet complete, he is to set the steps & water table and level the walls to the top of the 1st floor joist;

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The 26th of September last I made a report on the contract with Mr. Downie for doing the excavation, and haned a copy to Mr Downie — one to Col Eaton and have a copy myself —

Very Respectfully Yours Obediently
Henry R. Searle
Architect.

Washington, Dec, 20th 1866

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Hastings. England. 118

December 20 1866.

Genl O. O. Howard

Commissioner of the Freedmens Bureau.

Washington.

Dear Sir

I address you at this time on a subject connected with the spiritual improvement of the Freedmen in the South. During a short residence in this Country I have at various times had brought to my notice some publications of a Mr Haughton entitled "A Saviour for You." "Heaven and How to Get There." "Faith What it is and What it does." and "Thy Day." which have been circulated very widely and have been the means of doing good, and in many instances have been made instrumental in the Conversion of souls. On a recent visit to the United States I took a small quantity of these little books for gratuitous distribution and have since learned of their having been made

the means under God's blessing of
Conversion of two persons.

Having decided to send an ad
quantity for distribution in Bos
and vicinity I have added Fi
Thousand (5000) of these little
for gratuitous distribution among
Freedmen in the South providing
should deem them worthy of acce
for this purpose. They will go
a box addressed to Dr Charles
No 21 Bowdoin Street, Boston,
and I shall write to Dr Cull
the present mail asking him to
the same to any address you
designate.

I shall send a bound volu
of these little books for your own
which I beg you to accept.

Should you consider these tract
books for a wider circulation in
South and will write me to that
Care of Dr Cullis. I will endeavo
to send a further lot from t

to time.

Yours Very truly

Albert J. Freeman

Hastings, England
Dec 20 '66

Freeman A. L.

Notifies Genl Howard
that he has shipped
for distribution to the dumb
5000 copies of certain
religious works through
Dr C. Cullis - 21 Bowdoin
St - Boston.

Recd. Jany 26th 1867.

New York Dec 20th 1865

Maj Gen O. O. Howard

Dear Sir

You may think it strange in me in writing this note to you but I do so because I knew that you love the Work of which I am about to tell you of and that is the S.S. Work after telling you the name of our School and Society it may be familliar to you as you was invited by my brother the President of the Society to speak for us at our anniversary but could not on act of Rep of which I was very sorry but no doubt your Will was good enough

but the reason I write is to inform
you that myself and the class of
which I am Teacher at our
Anniversary last Sabbath we
made you a Life Member of
our Missionary Society which
is the Youths Mis Soc of the
Allen St Presbyterian Church S.S.
and I feel it to be an honor
Mr Howard to have your name
enrolled in our list the Boys
in my class are about 12 to 14
years of age My age is about
22. I have put on the
Harness of the S.S. Work I
trust for the purpose of
advancing Gods Great
cause and With his help
I will Keep it on as long
as I live for What a Work
it is. is there any Work on
Earth more Sacred more
Glorious O no. for on the

children depends the hope
of the church yea the hope
of this Great and Glorious
Nation now Shining brighter
than it ever has done before
and Why because like Gold
it has been tried and purified
and thank God through him it has come
of Victorious and the Shackles
of Slavery are loosed and
off I will enclose to you
Mr Howard a programe of
our anniversary in order to
give you a little Idea of
our Work and When We
have our annual Report
printed Which will be in
about 4 Weeks I will send
you one this year We done
Nobly raising over $150. more
than any previous year of our
existence this Was our 18th ans.
I hope you Will be so Kind as

to acknowledge the receipt
of this note as my clerk and
I myself want to hear from you
please give me your address
as I would like to send
your Life Member Certificate
to you

address H. P. Tibbals
Care 501 Broadway
E & H. T. Anthony & Co New York City

P.S. Please excuse any mistake
as I am great haste

Yours With Much
Respect
H. P. Tibbals

Recd. Dec. 21st. 1865.

Memphis, Tenn.
30th Dec. 1866.

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

General,

Bishop Quintard has returned to Memphis, and we have decided to locate our Asylum in the North-east part of the City known as Chelsea. Several lots have been selected, and negotiations have already commenced for the purchase of them. We are looking anxiously for the plan of your "Washington Asylum" which you proposed to send me. I wrote you on the 5th inst., and Col. Palmer wrote you two or three weeks previous, requesting the plan sent, but as we do not hear from you, I fear the letters have failed to reach you.

As you requested I addressed the letter to you personally.

I am, my dear General
very truly & respectfully yours
S. A. Martha Canfield.

Sock Box. 76.

Memphis, Tenn.,

Dec. 20. 1866

Canfield – Mrs S. A. M.

Matron Orphan Asylum

States that she has decided to locate the Asylum in that part of Memphis called "Chelsea", and that several lots have been priced, but that the plan of the Washington Asylums requested by her has not been received.

Received – December 26. 66.

Toledo O. December 20th 1866

Maj Gen O O Howard
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir

Learning that you were to be in our vicinity during the present winter to lecture we noted like if you could make it convenient to extend your trip to this City and deliver a lecture before the "Young Mens Christian Union" of this place: if so, will you be kind enough to give us an early answer, with date most suitable to yourself.

Yours Resp'y

E W Van Horsen
Chm'n Lecture Committee

Toledo Ohio
Decr 20th 1844

Van Haesen E A

Requests Gen Howard
to lecture in that city

ansd

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Grand Army of the Republic, Post No. 1.

Philadelphia, Dec. 20th 1866.

To Major Gen. O. O. Howard

SIR:

The undersigned Committee was appointed to request you, in conjunction with certain other distinguished gentlemen, to deliver a course of Public Lectures in the Academy of Music, in this city, upon such topics as may interest the people, either in connection with the late war, or the present condition of the Republic.

It is proposed to raise a fund by this means to relieve the urgent necessities of many of our late comrades in arms, the widows and orphan children of such of them as perished in the cause of Country and Government; to be distributed under the auspices of the Officers of this Post.

Your early reply, stating the time and subject of your lecture, will greatly oblige

Your obedient servants,

JOSHUA T. OWEN, Late Brig. Gen. Volunteers,
J. H. TAGGART, Late Colonel U. S. Volunteers,
JOHN TOMLINSON, Late Corporal U. S. Volunteers,
COMMITTEE.

Phila. Dec. 21. 18/66

Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard

Dear Sir

I write this letter, as you requested me to, to ask you for the book that Mamma wanted you to get. It is "Agriculture of the United States compiled from the Eighth Census by McKennedy."

We have just sent a box to my brother Montie, who was thirteen years

old yesterday. He w
the one that wishes to g
to the "Naval School".

I believe that the
do not admit any un
fourteen. Mamma
would be much oblig
to you if you would a
about the Naval Sch
if it would not be to
much trouble to you.

It is very cold h
today, the thermometer
was 5° above zero this

morning and is about 8°
now. Our Christmas
holidays have begun,
the streets are full of
people and all are busy.
Mamma received
a letter from you the
other day and she is
much obliged to you
for it, she would like
to know what the "New
Rules for transportation
are". I hope you
found your little child,
that had the croup,
better when you got

home. With many wishes for "A Merry Christmas" and "A Happy New Year."

I remain
your little friend
M. Isabella Jones.
400 S. 9th St.

Washington, D.C. Dec. 21. 1866.

Major General O. O Howard;

Dear Sir:

Will you have the goodness, before you leave for your Southern tour, to inform me, if you can, in whose hands, are the reports, and the letter of Rev. D. Storrs accompanying it, which I sent to the Executive Committee of the First Congregational Church of Washington, when I tendered my resignation as their accredited agent thereto. The letter was private and given by Dr Storrs explanatory of my position and efforts in and near Cincinnati, and I desire the original letter if I can obtain it. I desire also to see the reports I made to the Committee. If you can direct me where I may find them them, I would be obliged to you.

Praying that God may have your valuable life in His safe and holy keeping during your journey, and that His kind Providence may, in due time, exalt you to higher honors and usefulness in our Republic and in the Christian Church, I remain

Yours fraternally and truly
B. F. Morris

P.S.: The reason I write you is that, I think I sent my Report to you, and did not know, but you still have it. I dislike to trouble you about it, but am desirous of seeing the Report and especially of getting the private letters I enclosed with it.

Washington D.C.
Decr. 29 1865

Morris C. Ash
Requires certain documents
pertaining to the Baptist
Church

Rec'd Jany 1st 1866

Ans 2 1/16 at 9 o'clock

Washington D.C.

Dec. 21. 1866.

General

I have the honor to extend to you a cordial invitation to be present at the sitting of our convention January 8th 1867, at Phila Pa.

With renewed assurances General of my most sincere consideration

I have the honor to be
Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servant
J. M. Arnold
Cor Secretary —

O O Howard
Maj. General U.S.A.
Washington D.C.

DEWEY & CO.,

COAL AND PIG IRON MERCHANTS,

27 Kingsbury Street,

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Chicago, Dec 22nd 1860

Dear General

I resigned my commission as Captain 18th Ill. Infy and Brt Major U.S. Army in February last on account of my personal attention being required in the settling up of my business which I left in April 1861 to enter the Army — having gotten matters in shape I am now desirous of being reinstated in the Army — and although I did not long serve on your Staff I take the liberty of asking of you a letter of recommendation to accompany my application to the Secy of War — Should you deem it consistent to grant the favor you will place me under a lasting obligation.

I am General
Your Obdt Servant
C. O. Howard.
Attorneys Law Dewey & Co
Chicago
Ill.

To
Genl O. O. Howard.
Washington.
D.C.

Chicago, Ills
Dec. 22. 1866

Howard — C. G.

Requests Genl Howard's recommendation for a position in the Regular Army.

Received — December 26. '66

Washington, D. C.,
Dec. 27, 1865.

My Dear Sir,

The colored Schools in the "Soldiers' Free Library" (Judiciary Square) in this city, hold a Festival on Christmas night.

I call from you even for a few minutes — say from 7 to 8 o'clock — will be most gratefully received by the teachers, Misses Winton and Dorsey, and friends.

Yours very faithfully
Charles M. Blake.

Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard,
Commr. Bureau of Freedmen.

Wilmington, N.C.
Oct. 21, 1865.

My dear Sister,

Yesterday I received your letter of Sept. 17th, & was very glad to hear from home. I was very sorry to hear of Father's illness, but I hope he will be able to be out soon. I suppose you have heard before this that I have left the Department of Wilmington, & am now on my way to Charleston, where I shall be stationed for a few days, & then I shall go home for a short time, & then I shall be stationed at Washington, D.C. I shall be very glad to get home, for I have been away from home so long that I feel like a stranger there. I shall be very glad to see Father & Mother & the children, & I hope I shall be able to make them happy while I am home. I shall be very glad to see Father & Mother & the children, & I hope I shall be able to make them happy while I am home.

Woonsocket R.I. Dec. 22. 1866

Gen. Howard.

Dear Sir

I am directed by the "Philomathean Society" connected with the "Woonsocket High School" to address you. to ascertain if it will be possible for you to lecture before this society sometime during the present winter.

Please to answer soon, and if you can come please to state the time when it would be the most convenient & terms

Yours very truly

E. C. Sprague

Sec'y

Chillicothe O.

Decr 22nd 1866.

Major Gen O. O. Howard.
Washington D.C.

General.

There has been an Association formed in this city, which has for its object the erection of a Monument commemorative of the Soldiers of the County who fell during the late war, and at the last meeting of the same, Col Orland Smith and myself were appointed to confer with you, making earnest request on behalf of the Association that if possible, you make us a visit and deliver an Address in the Hall of the Assn for its benefit, the request being the more earnest from the fact that the greater number of the brave men whose memory we cherish & seek to perpetuate served under your command in the 11th & 14th Corps and in the Army of the Tennessee. Not alone the Members of the Assn but the citizens of the city and county unite in the above request, and if it is possible for you to take from your labors the necessary time for such a visit, the Association as a body - and your special friends in the City will spare no efforts to make your stay with us pleasant to all, and we sincerely trust that your reply may deci=

make some time at which we may have the pleasure of extending to you a hearty welcome.

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Trusting soon to hear from you,

I Remain, General

Very truly Yours

Richard Long.

Dec 22nd 1866

Long Rid.

Curtis has been
and to speak on
lecture

Recd. Dec. 1866

All money letters, and letters concerning packages of clothing, &c., should be addressed to W. E. Whiting, 53 John Street, New-York.

American Missionary Association,
No. 53 John Street,

Rev. Geo. Whipple, } Secs.
Rev. M. E. Strieby, }
~~Lewis Tappan, Esq., Treas.~~
W. E. Whiting, Asst. Treas.
E. Ketcham by Isaac.

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New-York, Dec 22d 1866

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

Dear General,

The power of the President to appoint the Commissioner and Assistant-Commissioners of the Bureau, is given in the first bill, in the following terms;

"The said bureau shall be under the management and control of a commissioner to be appointed by the President, by & with the advice & consent of the Senate".

"And any military officer may be detailed and assigned to duty under this act without increase of pay or allowances."

In the second bill;

"That the President shall, by & with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint two assistant-commissioners in addition" &c

"Military officers, or enlisted men, may be detailed for service & assigned to duty under this act; and the President may, if in his judgement safe and judicious so to do, detail from the army all the officers & agents of this bureau."

In providing that the Commissioner & Assistant Commissioners should be appointed by & with the advice & consent of the Senate, Congress undoubtedly meant to

guard against the appointment of unsuitable men by submitting their qualifications, or fitness, to the scrutiny of the Senate. It was unwilling to commit the important trusts created by the bill, to the control of any man, or men, who should not have been previously carefully & thoroughly examined. Hence it limited the President's power of appointment. By the same provisions it attached to the most important offices, and threw around these trusts the public safe-guards it had in its power.

The inquiry is therefore pertinent; "Do the clauses allowing the detail of military officers to these important positions & trusts, deprive the Senate of this power and absolve it from this duty? Has Congress nullified its former provisions and given the President power to detail for the responsible offices created by the bill, and the discharge of national obligations to four millions of Freedmen, at so remarkable a crisis in our country's history, "Military officers and men" (a General, or a private) without his submitting the question of their fitness to the Senate, which it had in express terms, just made the advisory or confirming power!

If the President has, by the provision of the bill, the power to appoint Gen. Steedman, Gen. Fullerton, Gen. Rosecrans, or Gen. Anybody, to the offices of Commissioner or Assistant-Commissioner, without seeking the approval of the Senate, he has by the same provisions the right to appoint private John Smith and Pat. Doolan or any other "enlisted

men" to the same offices, without, or against the advice & consent of the Senate; and although he could not give the appointment to Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Speaker Colfax, or Peter Cooper, as civilians, with out submitting their qualifications to the Senate's approval, he could defy the Senate and appoint the vilest man in the land by enlisting him in the army, if only his appointee would serve, (& hold the office) on a private's pay.

I conclude that Congress did not mean so to stultify itself, that having made careful provision, in terms, for the Freedmen, it did not nullify them by putting into the hands of the President the power to commit their most sacred rights & dearest interests, to the safe keeping of their vilest & bitterest enemies.

If I am right, then

1st. The President should have submitted the nomination of Commissioner & Assistant Commissioners to the approval of the Senate.

2d. He cannot, without the consent of the Senate, put Gen. Rosecrans, Gen. Steedman, or any other in the place of Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner.

3d. The proposed bill, limiting the power of removal, will protect the Bureau Officers.

I am aware that this argument has a fourth inference viz: that your appointment needs the confirmation of the Senate. But if the Senate should now insist upon its rights, the President, in his madness, may strike a blow at the Bureau, and cause, by refusing to send in your name,

or by sending in that of some other person.

I had intended to submit this argument to some senator, but the last thought prevents. I wish, however, to submit it entirely to you, asking that you would give it a careful consideration, and use it or not, just as you think best. It is "better to bear the ills we have than fly to others that we wot not of."

I will only add, as suggested by a friend,
1st. That if Congress did not mean to have appointments confirmed by the Senate, it plainly may now require it.
2d. That it may if it chooses, confer upon the heads of departments the appointing power in their department.

When you are at liberty to do so, I should like to know your opinion in regard to these sentiments.

I remain,
Very respectfully,
Yours &c
Geo. Whipple
Cor. Sec.