Building Committee of the First Congregational Church.

Gentlemen.

The following is a statement of Thomas Harvey's account against the Building Committee to the conclusion of his Contract for building the Foundation for the Church Building.

Contract price $4584.00
233 Penc 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 yds. sewer at 1.20 24.00
4/3 for A. K. Stone masons 40.38 $2469.38
Men to be furnished by the Committee 40.88 $7083.38

To Harvey for labor to dig deep trenches for walls for sewers, and for grading the
Cellar portion 33 1/2 days at 1.50 $532.87
24 days grading lot outside $36.00 $568.87
Stairs at 1.50 per day 36.00 $7023.25

Whole amount of Bill $7023.25
Whole amount of bill not forwarded 7/12/25
Paid Mr. Harvey
Amount due
Cash Dec. $4.00

Mr. Harvey's 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 joint.

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

Very Respectfully yours affectionately
Henry R. Steele

Washington, Dec. 20, 1866

[Signature]

184

18
Hastings, England 1878
December 20, 1866

Sir, O. H. Howard,
Commissioner of the Freedman's Bureau,
Washington.

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. Houghton entitled "A Savior for You: Heaven and How to Get There," "The Book of Life," "Let All Mankind Know 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 to many instances have been made instrumental to the Commission 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 additional quantity for distribution in the
Area of Vicinity I have added Five Thousand (5000) of these little
books for distribution among the Freedmen in the South. Providing
she would deem them worthy of adopting for this purpose. They will go
in a box addressed to Dr. Charles
No. 21 Bondon Street, Boston,
and I shall write to Dr. Callis
the present mail asking him to
the same to any address you may designate.
I shall send a bound volume
of these little books for your own
which I beg you to accept.
Should you consider these little books for a wider circulation in
the South and will write me to that effect. Care of Dr. Callis. I will endeavor
to send a further lot from here.
Harwich, England
March 20th

Freeman, A.C.

Notifie Revd. Howard
that he has shipped a
for distribution to the classes
five copies of certain
religious works through
Dr. Cullis, 21 Newhall
St., Boston.
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 know 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 familiar to you as you was invited by my brother the President of the society to speak for us but could not act on act of Bush 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 clasp of which I am teacher at our Anniversary last Sabbath eve
made you a life member of our Missionary Society which is the Youth Mission Soc of the Allen St Presbyterian Church, and I feel it to be an honor.
I have heard to have your name enrolled in our list the Boys in my clasp are about 12 half years of age my age is about 22. I have put on the Harris of the S. S. Work I trust for the purpose of advancing God's Great Cause and with this 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 than 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 through has come of Victories and the shackles of slavery are loosed and if I will enclose to you the Howard a programme of our Anniversary in order to give you a little Idea of our work and Then we have our annual Report printet which will be in about 4 Weeks I will send you ome this year middle finely raising over $150 more than any previous year of our existence this Nows our 18th yers. I hope you will be so kind as
to acknowledge the receipt of this note as my check 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. Dibbals
Case 501 Broadway
E. H. T. Anthony & Co. New York City

P.S. Please excuse any mistake as I am in great haste.
Yours with much respect.

H. P. Dibbals

Read Dec. 21st 1865.
Memphis, Tenn.
26th Dec. 1876.

Washington, D.C.

General,

Bishop Dinwiddie

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 these.

We are looking anxiously for the plan of your "Washington Asylum" which you promised 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 letter have failed to reach you.

As you requested I addressed the letter to you personally.
I am sorry to hear that you are unwell. I hope all is well with you.

Yours truly,

J. A. Christmas Bryant

New York City
Memphis, Tenn.,
Dec. 20, 1866

Campbell - Mrs. S. A. M.
Matron Orphan Asylum

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

Received - December 20, 66.
Toledo, O. December 30th 1866

Major O. O. Horace
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir,

Learning that you were in our vicinity during the present winter, I wrote to lecture me under the impression that if you could make it convenient to extend your trip to this city and deliver a lecture before the Young Men's Christian Union of this place; if so, will you be kind enough to give me an early answer with date most suitable to yourself?

Yours truly,

C.W. Van Vlissingen
Chairman Committee
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.
Grand Army of the Republic, Post No. 1


C. O. McCauley

[Handwritten text]

The Grand Army of the Republic Committee on Appropriation

world's best war veterans on the subject of departmental affairs. The

present a report of the搞得 to the House of Representatives.

If it is necessary to make a report to this committee to inform the

majority of the necessity of Ohio and other committees to move the

resolution. Only a few details are needed of some of them. Before the

resolution, which, I deny, to the committee.

Your obedient servant,

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten text]

JOHN TOMLINSON, Late Captain U.S. Veteran

Collector
Phil. Dec. 21, 1866

Maj. Gen. O.O. Howard

Dear Sir,

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

We have just sent a box to my brother Mon-tie, who was thirteen years
old yesterday. He was
the one that wishes to go
to the "Naval School."

I believe that they
do not admit anybody
under fourteen. Mamma
would be much obliged
to you if you would ask
about the Naval School
if it would not be too
much trouble to you.

It is very cold today. The thermometer
was 5° above zero this
morning and is about 80.

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 Rule for Transportation are'. I hope you found your little child, that had the cough, better when you got
With many wishes for "A Merry Christmas" and "A Happy New Year."

I remain,

Your little friend,

M. Scalzi
400 S. 9th St.
Washington, D.C., Dec. 21, 1846.

Major General O. O. Howard:

Dear Sir:

While you have the goodness, before you leave for your Southern tour, to inform me, if you can, in whose hands, and the report and the letters from Stones 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 West. The letter was private and friendly or Stone's explanation of my position and efforts in and about 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, 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 and wise Providence may, in due time, lead you to higher honors and usefulness in our Republic and in the Christian Church. I remain

Your affectionately and truly,

A. H. Moree.
J.S.: The reason I wrote you is that I think & sent my respects to you, and
the note you sent you will have & I shall hope to write you about
the same time of seeing the reheat and especially of getting the
more letter I enclose with it.

[Signature]

Date: Oct. 18, 1865

[Address]

Page 2 of 2
Washington D.C.
Dec. 21, 1866.

Gen. I have the honor to extend to you a cordial invitation to be present at the sitting of our Committee January 8th, 1867, at Philadelphia.

With renewed assurance of my most sincere consideration,

I have the honor to be,

Very Respectfully,

Your Ob. Servant,

G. W. Arnold
Cor. Secretary

O.O. Howard
Maj. General U.S.A.
Washington, D.C.
DEWEY & CO.,
COAL AND PIG IRON MERCHANTS,
27 Kingsbury Street,
Chicago, Dec 22, 1866

Dear General,

I resigned my commission as Captain 1st U.S. Art. Inf. and Post Major U.S. Army in February last on account of illness, resuming active duty in April 1866 to enter the army. Having gotten matters in shape, I now resign the duties of being adjutant on the staff, and although I did not long serve on your staff, I take the liberty of asking you to further this application to the Secretary of War. Should you deem it consistent to grant the favor, I will place you under a lasting obligation.

Yours truly,

O.O. Howard

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

[Signature]
Washington, D.C.
Dec. 27, 1865,

My Dear Sir,

I hear colored schools in the "Soldiers' Fyce Libran" (Judicious Squire) in this city hold a Festival on Christmas night.

If call from you even for a few minutes--say from 7 to 8 o'clock--will be most gratefully received by the teachers, officers, ward and friends.

Yours very faithfully,

Christopher Blake

Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard,

Lest we run the risk of freedom.
Wauseock R.D. Dec. 22

Gen. Howard

Dear Sir

I am directed by the Philanthropic Society, connected with the "Wauseock 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, please to state the time when it would be the most convenient & terms.

Yours very truly,

E.C. Sprague

Lee
Hillicthe, O.
Dec 25th 1866.

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

General,

There has been an Association formed in the city which has for its object the erection of a monument commorative 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 Aces for its benefit, the request being the more earnest from the fact that the greater number of the brave men whose memory we cherish served to perpetuate your name under your command in the 11th & 14th Corps and in the Army of the Tennessee. Not alone the members of the Aces but the citizens of the city and county uniting 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 effort to make your visit with us pleasant to all, and we sincerely trust that your week's may be happy.
make some time at which we may have the pleasure of attending to you a hearty welcome. 
I trust to hear from you soon.

I Remain, General 
Very truly Yours 

Richard Long
American Missionary Association,
No. 58 John Street,
New York, Dec 22, 1865

Major Gen. U. S. Grant,
Washington, D.C.

Dear General,

The power of the President to appoint the Commissioners 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 and with the advice and consent of the Senate."

"And any military officers may be detailed and assigned to duty under this act, with an increase of pay and allowances."

In the second bill:

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

"Military officers, or enlisted men, may be detailed for service and assigned to duty under this act; and the President may, in his judgment, cause and judiciously, and if, as he shall think fit, to be detailed from the army all the officers, agents of this bureau."

For providing that the Commissioner, Assistant Commissioners should be appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, Congress undoubtedly meant to..."
guard against the appointment of untrustworthy 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 care of any man, or men, who should not have been previously carefully and thoroughly examined. Hence it limited the President’s power of appointment by the same provisions it attached to the non-inhabitant offices, and threw around these trusts the public safeguards it deems in its power.

The inquiry is therefore pertinent: “Do the clauses allowing the detail of military officers to these important positions or trusts, deprive the Senate of its 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 freemen, at 20 a remarkable crisis in our country’s history, military offices and men” (a General, or a private) without his first 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. Stidman, Gen. fulfilman, Gen. Roesans, 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 prisoners John Smith and Pat. Doolan or any other inmate.
men” to the same offices, without or against the advice and consent of the Senate; and although he could not give the appointment to Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Speaker Colfax, or Post Cooper, as civilians, without submitting their qualifications to the Senate’s approval, he could defy the Senate and appoint the wildest man in the land by enlisting him in the army, if only his appointee would serve to hold the office on a private’s pay.

I conclude that Congress did not mean so to triflify itself, that having made careful provisions in time for the Statesmen, it did not multiply them by putting into the hands of the President the power to commit their most sacred rights and dearest interests, to the safekeeping of their wildest 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,
I am sending in that if some other person
had intended to submit this argument to
some senator, but the last thought prevents.
I wish, however, to submit it entirely to your ask-
ing that you would give it a careful consider-
ation, and use it as well just as you think
best. It is "better to bear the ills we have than
fly to others that are out of our reach."

I will only add, as suggested by a friend,
that if Congress did not mean to have ap-
pointments confirmed by the Senate, it plainly
may now require it.

I am under the impression that it makes no dif-
fere between the heads of departments, the appointing power in
the department.

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

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