TREASURER'S OFFICE,  
CASS COUNTY, NEBRASKA. 

Plattsmouth, Neb., Oct. 5, 1872

O O Howard

Washinton, D. C.

In six years or more it is at hand, you wish to know the pay on 40 acres of land belonging to Guy Howard. Thus I cannot do unless you will give me the correct numbers according to Government Survey, all nonresident lands are assessed on a list to themselves and not to the owners names.

WM. L. HOBBS

[Signature]
War Department,  
Adjutant General's Office,  

Washington, D.C., December 2, 1872  

General E. Whittlesey  

Late A. A. G., Bureau R.R. & A.D.  

Washington D.C.  

Sir,  

Referring to your request of the 9th ulto., for certain information from the records necessary to the preparation of a final report of the operations of the late Freedmen's Bureau: I have to inform you that it is impracticable to furnish the same with the limited clerical force of this office. If desired, you will be allowed access to the records for the purpose of procuring the requisite data, and such facilities and assistance as is practicable will be afforded.  

I am, Sir,  

Very respectfully  

[Signature]
your obedient servant

Thos. H. Vincent
Assistant Adjutant General
Howard University,
Preparatory Department,
Dec. 3, 1872.

To Gen'l O.O. Howard, Pres.

Agreeable to your request of Nov. 22 ult., received to day, I hereby report a list of Instructors and Employees in my Department with the amount of pay for each, viz:

C. S. Richards, Principal and Instructor in Latin & Greek; Salary per year $2000.

J. W. Gregory, A.B., Assistant Instructor in Latin, Mathematics; Sal., per year $1000.

W. E. Richards (Freshman) Clerk & teacher of weekly Rhetorical, Middle Year Class, paid by the hour, according to work performed, averaging per month $6 or $7.00.

Very Respectfully submitted,

C. S. Richards.
Presidio Barracks
San Francisco Cal
Dec 31 1873

Most respected & dear General

I am longing to get into the regular army as assistant Surgeon but after I am now a Contract Surgeon and have been since 15th Augt 1863 till I fear without great influence there is little hope for me - I held the rank of Assistant Surgeon in the Vol. 85 N.Y. and some Captains straps in the field during the war. Having served under Genl Schofield in N. Carolina and also under Genl Sherman - I was medical officer to the 85 N. York Vol. in the field. When returning from Fort McPherson in Neb. I had the honor to speak to you in the Car - you remember you had Aunt Mrs. Smith and Lieutenant with you on your way to Arizona
I would be very glad to go before the Board for examination but I fear that on account of my age I would not be permitted. Should not ten years nearly of service as Contract Surgeon and good character with the Navy General be taken into account where this objection of being over the age be made?

I believe you have very great influence with the President there I take the liberty of asking it in this matter

I am General your most respectful and very true wellwisher

John E. Fallon, M.D.

M. D. Surgeon U.S. A.
Washington, D.C., Dec. 24, 1878

Gen. O. O. Howard

Kind Sirs,

If you decide to employ Miss Ada Bowen as teacher, please inform her as soon as possible as she will not be able to come in less she knows it soon.

Her address is Deerwin, Wis. Prof. Richards gives a very high recommendation as teacher, having had some experience in teaching the colored children in the South.

Yours obediently,

Emma Stratton
Washington, D.C.
Dec. 31, 1871

Crane Mies E. L.
Washington, D.C., Dec. 20th, 1879

Dear Sir:

I am afraid my note troubled you. You know that I do not consider that I have the slightest claim upon your kindness in the matter in question. It was all original with you, so I shall never feel anything but gratitude about it. I only want you to feel that due notice was given me, I regard it your kind leg to terminate the whole arrangement. I meant I'm may need the whole; orations now. That is what I wanted to know.

If not, I shall be very thankful to have it arranged as you mentioned. And I will try to keep you
notified, every three months.

I have just received an

order of Court authorizing

the passing over to the Treat.

of the University, the Chalmers

estate, I want to see you about

it tonight. I shall go up early.

I am afraid the matter

understanding respecting your other

affairs, to the University, held

by the Treasurer, gave you much

pain. I did not know the nature

of them at all. Mr. Floyd says

now, that he supposed the trustees

did, just what our firm intended

ey should do. He meant to. I

think the rest of the trustees did.

also.

Aff. Yours,

J. Chalmers
Washington, D.C.
Dec. 4th, 1842

Randin J. E.
214 F St., N. E.,
Washington, D.C.
Dec. 4th 1872

O. C. Howard C. L. B.
President Howard University

Dear Sir: Upon receipt of your letter of Nov. 22, asking for a list of professors, instructors and employees, with the amount of pay in each in the Medical Department, we have made the following:

In reply, please find attached the list of professors and instructors in the Medical Department, showing the amount of pay in each:

- Prof. P. H. Valentine, lecturer $853
- W. N. Johnson, junior $523
- T. F. Thayer, junior $653
- E. B. Parker $833
- R. W. Strong $833
- A. J. Augusta $833

University of Prof. W. E. Parson, lecturer in Chemistry, salary not known.

Mrs. E. B. Norman, clinical assistant in diseases of the eye, $300.

Dr. J. C. Chalmers, demonstrator of anatomy $350.

Mrs. J. H. Clark, assistant in dissecting the body, $100.

Medical student W. J. Barnes, junior $40 per month, $200.

Total $5,932.

The number of instructors and assistants is as follows, viz.
G. A. Palmer Prof. Practical Pharmacy
Mr. D. S. Saman Lecture on Botany
J. E. Cheney Lecture on Microscopy.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

G. A. Palmer, Dean of the Medical Faculty.
New York, Dec. 6, 1872

Dear Sir,

I am pleased to hear from you and to find that you are well. I hope you will be so good as to write me soon.

Yours truly,

T. J. D.
Obliged to you for the information given so fall on Nov. 29, 18__ I hope I did not weary you by so long a conversation.

I hope that you are well again.

Sincerely yours,

J. M. Harris

Genl. O. O. Howard, Lt. Col.
Dec. 5th 1874

[Address]

Dear Sir,

I have received a copy of your letter and I am pleased to inform you that I have been appointed to the Committee of Gents. I have been informed that you have been nominated for the position of [position].

I was informed yesterday that my nomination would be sent to Washington City last night or this morning, and I am awaiting further information. I think it would be very desirable for me to have an interview with you before going west, if you could.
Give me would be invaluable to me. And I should like to know your views with reference to what is needed, and also in the matter of the proposed change of locality. From what I could learn from Mr. Tern's affairs at Camp Grant are are in a very unsettled condition and will require intelligent action. I am confident that you could give me some valuable suggestions. If it would be proper, I should like to be ordered to report at Washington for instructions. Perhaps it would be proper for me to write to the Indian Office to inquire as to the order. Thank you.
moderate to you, notifying me of the
return of the Bond in my case. I thought I
would mention my wish to see you at the same time.
This for please frame this
very humane letter. I am just starting for Pullman
and home but will write.

Very truly,

C. F. Larabee

It may be the mistaken
after Dept to order me to
Washington. I don't know
what their rule is in such
cases.
Lorain Co. Ohio

North Amherst Dec. 5, 1872

Gen. D. D. Howard

Dear Sir,

We have just rec'd a line from our son A. D. Barber. He says since your return to Washington he has been considering the question of going into business exclusively after this year. That his friends advise this. As he always enjoyed teaching, and thought he would make it his life work — then he has been so well pleased with his connection with Howard University, this comes very unexpectedly and surprising to us. Instead of saying any thing to him just now, I hoped, if I addressed a line to you, that you would influence him to remain, as he has unbounded confidence in you and also great respect, are not his relations pleasant with the school and faculty that makes him thus think of changing? Will you not please inform us
I felt quite sad and disappointed when he left studying Theology to go to Y U. University, but became quite reconciled after learning of his usefulness there, and especially after my visit there last spring, seeing the good he could do in influencing the minds of so many youth. Now to think he contemplates leaving teaching, it occasions sadness & anxiety to know wherefore this change. His salary is good and he need not turn aside to "serve tables." If all things remain pleasant to him in the institution, he certainly should not "make haste to be rich." I hope he will be persuaded to remain, and that you will exert your influence in this direction. Please tell you not—and also write to us and let us know how matters stand. You will confer a great favor on his parents. Your sincere friend Nott St. D. Barbé
No. 4448

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Office of Indian Affairs,

Dec. 5, 1872

TO THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

Sir:

Please cause the sum of One Thousand dollars to be remitted to the
Asset Bureau of the U.S. at N.Y. to be placed to the credit of John A. Howard, Controller,

On account of the Indian service in the quarter, 187.

Said Howard to be held accountable under his bond, dated , and charged as follows:

APPROPRIATIONS:

Pay of Indian Agents, 187.................................................................
Pay of Interpreters, 187.................................................................
Contingencies, Indian Department, 187........................................
Incidental Expenses, Indian Service, in 187...................................
Buildings at agencies, and repairs, 187........................................
Collecting and securing claims of Angus and Blackfeet Indians, 187

Fulfilling treaty with .................................................................

Respectfully,

[Signature]
Commissioner.

$1,000.00

$1,000.00
Washington, D.C.
Dec 5, 1872

Sir,

I have the honor to submit the following report called for by Act of Congress March 3, 1865, my final report as Commissioner of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands.

My long absence from Washington on public duty accounts for the lateness of this report and precludes an extended review of the operations of this Bureau during the whole period of its existence. During the last year as in the previous year, my work has been restricted to the collection and payment of rents and other sums due colored soldiers, and the care of the Freedmen’s Hospital in this District. At the same time I have given some advisory aid to the educational work.

The following schedule shows the number of patients located in the Washington Hospital and Asylum during the year ending June 30, 1872.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treated</th>
<th>Died</th>
<th>Live</th>
<th>Remaining</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The majority of the patients in the hospital are so helpless from infirmity or extreme old age that they will require charitable support the remainder of their lives. The following statements exhibit their physical condition:

| Blind, deaf & dumb, 5; very old, 61; old and feeble, 55; loss of limbs, 6; poor, aged, 15; idiotic, insane, 29. |

Besides the inmates of the hospital, there are 67 aged people who draw each a ration from the Bureau of Refugees connected with the hospital, having homes outside.

The Colonel of the Asylum also connected with the hospital, there are 54 boys, 24 girls, 14 old women, 13 employees; total 105. They receive medical attendance, medicines, and rations from the hospital.

The whole system connected with the hospital and dependent upon the Bureau...
sent for their support and for
Medical Attendance in 3 F 2.

I am unable to report the number
of claims settled, the amount disbursed
in payment of bounties, and the expenses
of conducting these various operations,
without a careful examination of the
records which are no longer in my
possession. And though access to the
records has been kindly offered, there
are no means for employing the clinical
force requisite for collecting the data
necessary for an accurate report;
And the Assistant Adjutant General
in Charge informs me that he cannot
furnish the same with the limited
force of his office.

The small appropriation for the
Bureau was expended before the close
of the year, and I was compelled
to discharge all the field agents
stationed in the several Southern
States, and to suspend the payment
of bounties except so far as it could
be done at my office in this City.

For the same reason it has been
impossible to keep the records of
the office always up with the
Current business, as to answer
Correspondents as formerly could be desired. I regret that means and time were not granted me to complete and perfect the records before transferring them to the Adjutant General's office. But the law providing for the discontinuance of the Bureau was passed too late that it was necessary to remove the books and papers—the accumulations of seven years—in great haste and some disorder must have been the result. But capable and experienced clerks could rearrange all the files in their proper cases and make them accessible for reference.

In closing my connection with the Freedmen's Bureau, I desire to express my thanks to the officers and agents who have faithfully and patiently aided me in conducting its operations. Often perplexing and difficult, but I believe useful to a long oppressed people, and to our whole country.

Very Respectfully,

O.O. Howard

Brig. Gen. U.S.A., Late Commissary

The Honorable
The Secretary of War.
New York Dec 6, 72

American Baptist Home Miss'y Co.
By Jas B. Simms

Desires to bring to the amt. paid on the Island Building, toward the $25,000 pledged by Geo. Trumbull late bow - 35, also the out
line dimensions and cost of building known as "Dakotah" owned by the building and cleared - played in its erection.

Letter of Jan 29, 73 by P. O. Howard

[Signature]
Our Plan of Work.—In May, 1876, this Society unanimously resolved: First.—To attempt the founding of first-class Training Schools for colored preachers and plans teachers in the South. Second.—To enter upon the work of raising a half a million of dollars for this purpose, to be expended in Grounds, Buildings, and Endowments.

Our Progress in the Work.—Already we have seven Schools in seven Southern States—embracing Grenada and Buildings, worth over $125,000, and every cent paid for. But our very prosperity embarrasses us. We greatly need funds to keep these Schools in operation. Help! Help!!

How You May Help.—$50 supports a student for the School year. An individual, a Church, a Sabbath School, a Bible Class, or a sewing circle, can send $10 a month, for five months. If we had $5,000 a year we could have 5,000 students. $1,000 given to the Society, to be invested in interest, will support a student perpetually. $50,000 will endow a School.

Endowments Indispensable.—If a college, which derives large revenue from tuition, requires an endowment of from $200,000 to $500,000, how can a School for Freedmen, who can pay but very little tuition, if any, be expected to succeed with an endowment of less than $50,000? Therefore, Help us!

American Baptist Home Mission Society.

For Freedmen's Education and Southern Work, address:
Rev. James H. Simmons, Col. Sec'y.

New York, December 5th, 1876

Washington, D.C.

My dear Friend,

Please favor me at your early convenience in two particulars:
1. Write me just how many dollars and cents, as shown above, the Board has paid on the Leland Building, towards the $25,000, you pledged. I am making out a petition to Congress as we talked, and want it exact, so that you can endorse it.
2. Give me the outline dimensions, and also the cost, of the long brick dormitory building (Black Hall & General) and the name of the men who employed in its erection. Also state whether you can heartily recommend us to employ him, or our Wragland Brothers.

Yours Truly and fraternally,

James H. Simmons
Col. Sec'y.

Our new and spirited Monthly, The Home Mission Herald, (not the Macedonian,) will give accounts of this work, from January 1st, 1876. Price, 20 cents a year; for a single copy, 15 cents cash. For two copies or more, if sent in one package, Terms cash in advance. After December 1st, 1876, send funds to WM A. Gellatly, Treasurer.

At our New Home Mission Rooms, 150 Nassau Street, New York City.
How the Freedmen Plead for Knowledge.

A colored Pastor in the South, of whom his teacher says, "he is one of the most faithful and useful Baptists in the State," appeals to a Home Mission teacher in these words:

"I want to go to school again, but fear I shall not be able. My church is poor; has paid me not quite forty dollars this year. My son, a member of the church, wants to go with me. But I am not able. It grieves my heart when he says 'I want to go to school and learn the Scriptures,' and I am not able to send him. My burden is great. I do not know where to go. I want to go to school and take my son with me, but I see neither of us can go. I am in distress. What can I do that I could have you teach me again? It did me so much good. It makes me more useful in preaching and useful in teaching. I have over seventy scholars in my day school. If I had one more chance, I could make out. O, for the Lord's sake, you do something to help me and my boy to go to school again! I am in trouble about the school. Can't you find some assistance for me, my dear sir? The Colored Mission wants to educate him for a Priest, and I am afraid they will get him if I don't help. I could have a little help, I would take him to our school. Dear brother, help me. I have suffered beyond measure. I have lost my peace. I want to go to school, but I am not able unless some one helps me!"

These are the Lord's poor, and this is their cry for knowledge. Who will help? Who will help such pleading souls as that pastor and his son? Must that son, and such as he, scattered here and there through the South, thirsting for the knowledge of the Scriptures, fall into the hands of Romanists because Baptists would not help them in getting an education? Turn now to the churches of the redeemed! Publish this among the enemies of Christ: Who will help?"

Character of Our Schools.

Our Schools are Christian, not sectarian. No doctrine or sentiment is intended to be taught, to which any Christian could conscientiously object. Already the colored brethren of the South are helping nobly. Recently white brothers whose names stand second to none in the Southern States, have made contributions to these schools and spoken words of encouragement. We are told of colored churches, each in a part of the South, by sending fifty dollars to the principal teacher, will be entitled to send a student of their own choosing. A colored person who earns and brings fifty dollars, will be admitted. The fifty dollars pays for board and tuition. The fifty dollars should come in advance with every student who applies. The state of our funds demands this. Our Schools are usually in session from October 1st for a period of six or nine months, as funds and the climate warrant.

Form of Bequest.

If you would help forward this great and doughty work of Christ, after you ceaseth, you can use any means that will now say:

"I give and bequeath to the American Baptist Home Mission Society, $ toward the endowment of a school for educating Freedmen preachers and pious teachers; principal to be safely invested, and the interest to be used perpetually for that purpose and for other."

Three witnesses should state: "We, witnesses to this instrument, consisting of one sheet (or two), as the last will testament of—__, by his (or her) request, in his (or her) presence, and in presence of each other.

The witnesses need not know a word of the contents of the will.

Be sure to write, both in your letter and in your will, "FOR FREEDMEN'S FUND," If not, it goes not educate colored preachers but to the general work of the Society.

X. E. If you prefer to give in your general will, or the Church Edition Fund, do so.

How to Send Funds.

Drafts may be made payable to the order of Wm. A. Gellately, Treasurer of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, No. 239 Broadway, New York City, and each sum will be acknowledged in the Missionary, a few weeks later.

The Missionary, a Baptist Monthly, costs twenty-five cents a year, per single number; and fifteen cents a copy, per year, for package of seven or more. It gives full accounts of our work among Freedmen; also General Foreign and Home Mission intelligence. It is sent free to all Baptist Ministers, who apply to B. Griffiths, D. D., No. 500 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

For the Southern work of the Society, embossing Freedmen's Education address:

Rev. JAMES B. SIMMONS, Cor. Sec'y,
No. 239 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.
Willards',
Dec. 5th 1872.

Dear Sir,

From the enclosed slip it looks as if Wood intended to make another raid on you.

It would perhaps be well for you to see Mr. Hoar and myself on the case and tell us what you know of the report of A.C.S.

Vincent concerning it, so that we may be ready for the outcome.

Yours truly,

W. Townsend

Gent. C.O. Howard
Dear John,

I received your letter and I'm glad to hear from you. I hope you and your family are well.

It sounds like you had a good time in New York. I'm looking forward to hearing more about your trip.

Take care,

[Signature]

P.S. I don't think I've seen you in a long time. It's nice to hear from you again.

[Signature]
Augusta House
East India Road
Londo. dec 712.

My dear,—

I send you by this mail an "Evean", as it is called in England. If you have time, read the article on Washington.

I have been writing a series of "Sundays of a wanderer". It would like very well to publish them in some form, in your name, the book. If you think of anything tell me. There are, Sundays wi.
Mid-ocean, in New York, in Boston, in the city of St. Louis, in the city of St. Paul, in the city of the Cape, in the backwoods. Oh, there is another I had forgotten in Caled Reikle (= Edinburgh) and the Whig (= Scotland).

Do you know any paper that would care for them? Do not it pay to put them together in book form?

You will be sorry to hear that I have been very ill for eight months. I took no active part in an agitation for the last adoption of the new mayor of the city of the nation. But I took no active part in an agitation for the last adoption of the mayor of the city. I took no active part in an agitation for the last adoption of the mayor of the city.
London fell to me. I had to be away from my church so long that I was sad to so no prospect of getting well at Wantand, and thus added to the detrus remoteness lent me to carry my church. They were very my last I closed out spending my winter there if indeed I did ever dare to go back to them. They gave me $100 and sent me over the ocean into two dreams and it has done me much good but a few days at Wantand brings back my complaint,Senseless hardening stones. The left leg was almost useless, completely closed up. However it is better and I am doing work again. I hope to get through this winter now.

Was me three weeks in America with my old people at Hesper. But no further, save to Quebec to take ship home./* Expect home/*
I shall eventually find my way back to America. I am now at Rome. On my way to Quebec I remained at Montreal just a day. Saw Mrs. F. Foster. Unfortunately Mrs. Foster was away. Obtained a nice portrait of you which I value much.

Hope you are well and that the Mussorgy makes good progress. Send me anything concerning it. My wife knows we well entertained or I do not know what I should do.

Hope some day to meet you in Rome or America again. I cherish the memory of your kind intercourse. You were so "likeminded." Maybe we became more intimate as I became each more like you in all this.
Washington Oct. 4, 1872

Gen. O. O. Howard

Dear Sir,

When I was relieved as disbursing officer of the Treasury Dept. on Oct. 17th, I handed over the Treasury funds in my hands to the disbursing officer of the Treasury Department, who was appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and who was made up from the clerk's list.

This is the method pursued by all the Treasury Officers of the relief, and the settlement being always based upon the adjustment of the accounts of the Treasury Department.

The amount transferred to you at above indicated was somewhat less than $20,000, as appears from the Disbursing Book, for the reason that I had, some mistakes were made in the classification of the accounts, which resulted in the payment of the wrong amount. Of course the right
pence. In the past, he had the usual amount of clerical errors on the books, but these errors were not double payments. In addition to these amounts, there were the usual clerical errors, which occur in the accounts of all disbursing officers.

The clerk's difference will amount in all to some twenty-five hundred to three thousand dollars, which is not a very large sum. Even if the amount claimed (over eight dollars) and the previous errors of the disbursements are considered.

The Accountant is busy at work on my accounts, and in a few days I shall get an official statement of the figures which will show just how the matter stands. I commenced the inquiry into the account in April 1871, and I expect to have the statement of accounts. From this you will see that it has been impossible for me to make any final settlement.

Yours respectfully,

[Signature]

Post Office, April 20, 1871.

[Signature]
Washington, D.C.  
Dec. 6th/ 1872.

General E.H. Wood,  
Dear Sir:

Then I was returned  
the disbursing officer of the Freedmen  
Bureau in October 1871, and  
was turned over the bounty funds in  
my hands to you. The settlement was  
made according to the balance shown  
in the due the United States by The  
account current which was made  
up from the Cash Books.  
This is the method pursued by  
the disbursing officers while re-  
lived; a final settlement being  
always made upon the adjustment.
of the account by the Treasury Department. The audit transferred to you as above indicated was somewhat less than would appear from the Certificates Book, for this reason: in paying the larger number of claims that I did some mistakes were made in the identification of some of those which resulted in the payment of the wrong person.

Of course the right persons had to be paid, when the error was discovered. The latter made no provision for any remedy in such cases, hence they appear on the books as double payments. In addition to these audits, are the usual clerical errors which occur in the accounts of all disbursing officers.

I think the difference will amount, in all to from twenty-five hundred to thirty thousand dollars, which is not a very

large sum when the audit, disturbed, (over eight millions) and the peculiar character of the disbursements are considered. The 2nd audit is hard at work in my account, and in a few days I shall get an official statement of differences which will throw just here the matter stands.

I commenced disturbing on this account in April 1867 and as yet have had no statement of account. From this you will see that it has been impossible for me to make a final settlement.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

George H. Balloch

[Signature]

Wm. McKinlay

Wm. Begg's Sept. 1867

[Signature]
Washington, Dec 6th, 1872

Genl. O.O. Howard
Dear Sir:

When I was relieved as Disbursing Officer of the Treasury Bureau in Oct 1871, and turned over the Bounty Funds in my hands to you, the settlement was made according to the balance shown to be due the United States by the Accounts therein, which was made up from the Cash Book.

This is the method pursued by all Disbursing Officers when relieved, a final settlement being always based upon the adjustment of the Accounts by the Treasury Department. The amount transferred to you as above indicates was somewhat less than would appear from the Certificate Book; for this reason: In paying the large number of claimants that I did, some mistakes were made in the identification of some of them, which resulted in the payment of the wrong persons.

Of course the right persons had to be paid,
when the error was discovered. The law made no
provision for any remedy in such cases, hence
they appear on the books as double payments.
In addition to these amounts, are the usual clerical
errors which occur in the accounts of all
disturbing officers.

I think the difference will
amount in all, to from twenty five hundred to
three thousand dollars; which is not a very large
sum, when the amount declared (see Eight Million
and the peculiar character of the losses
hereinbefore stated, considered.

The Second Auditor
is hard at work on my account, and in a few
days I shall get an official statement of difference,
which will show just how the matter stands.
I commenced discharging on this account in April
1867, and as yet have had no statement of accounts.
From this you will see it has been impossible
for me to make a final settlement.

Very Respectfully,

Geo. W. Welles

First City of New York, N.Y., Dec. 24th, 1868,
Planaw N. Y. F. & L.
Washington D.C.
Dec. 6th 1870

Dear Mr. Soule,

I called upon the Secretary of War this morning as I had previously done upon the Adjutant General Vincent and asked to have any portion of the report called for by the Hon. Senator Ward. He might wish upon me or my bearer. He declined to give me the information as the Adj. Gen. had also done during the absence of the Secretary. So that I am completely in the dark. I do not even know that any unfavorable report was ever made.

In settling with General Belcher at the time of his discharge, Maj. Brown received for me a large number of soldiers certificates which were receipted for by Maj. Perkyns to be. Afterward I understand they were canceled. The fact of receipts being made without the specified amount as per receipt is
Hon. Mr. Dallas

somewhere in the neighborhood of 1300.

I have consulted with General Ballard, whose statement I read you herewith. I am very anxious for the Auditor of the Treasury to settle with General Ballard, that he may know how the books are after disbursing a variety of funds for so many years, and that I may have a complete settlement also. I never had time to examine the books.

I do not believe any deficiency in reports. It is an error. Which General Ballard, accompanying letters explains:

Your respectfully,

O. D. Howard

[Signature]

[Date, possibly February 4, 1842]