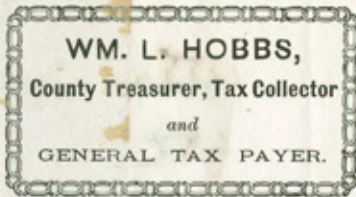


183.



TREASURER'S OFFICE,

CASS COUNTY, NEBRASKA.

Plattsmouth, Neb., Dec 1st 1872

O O Howard

Brig Gen U.S.A

Washington D.C

As Sir yours of Nov 25th is at hand, you wish to know the tax on 1/4 sec of Land belonging to Guy Howard. This I cannot do unless you will give me the correct Numbers according to Govt Survey. all nonresident lands are assessed on a list to themselves. and not to the owners names

Wm L Hobbs

THE TOLSON'S OFFICE

CLARK COUNTY, NEBRASKA



1875

[Faint, mirrored handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is mostly illegible due to fading and mirroring.]

War Department,
Adjutant General's Office,

Washington, D. C., December 2 1872

General E. Whittlesey

Late A. A. G. Bureau R. F. & 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



your obedient servant
Thomas M. Vincent
Assistant Adjutant General



Howard University,
Preparatory Department,
Dec. 3, 1872.

To Gen. O. O. Howard, Pres.^t

Agreeable to your request of Nov. 22^d 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 & instructor in Latin & Greek; Salary, per year, \$2000.

J. M. Gregory, A.B., Assistant, & instructor in Latin, Mathematics &c.; Sal. pr. 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.

Received of
Mrs. W. W. Howard

Patrons for her
information,
My directions of
Fred. Howard.
McMurtre
and
Co.

Addressed.

Gen. W. W. Howard

185,
Major General Howard
U.S.A. Washington D.C. near San Francisco
Presidio Barracks
Cal

Dec 3^d 1872

Most respected & Dear General

I am longing to get into the regular
army as assistant Surgeon but
altho I am now a Contract Surgeon and
have been since 15th Augt, 1863 still
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 wore Captain's
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 cars - you remember you
had Rod. W. 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
a good character with the Surg
General be taken into account
when this objection of being over
the age, be made?

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

I am General your most
Respectful and very true wellwisher
John. E. Tallon, M.D.
A. A. Surgeon U. S. A

O. O. Howard, U. S.
President.

John A. Holt, C. E.,
Secretary.

J. B. Johnson,
Treasurer.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 24 1872

Gen. O. O. Howard

Kind Sir

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

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

Yours obedient servant

Emma L. Stone

Washington, D.C.

Dec. 3^d 1872.

Crane Miss E. L.

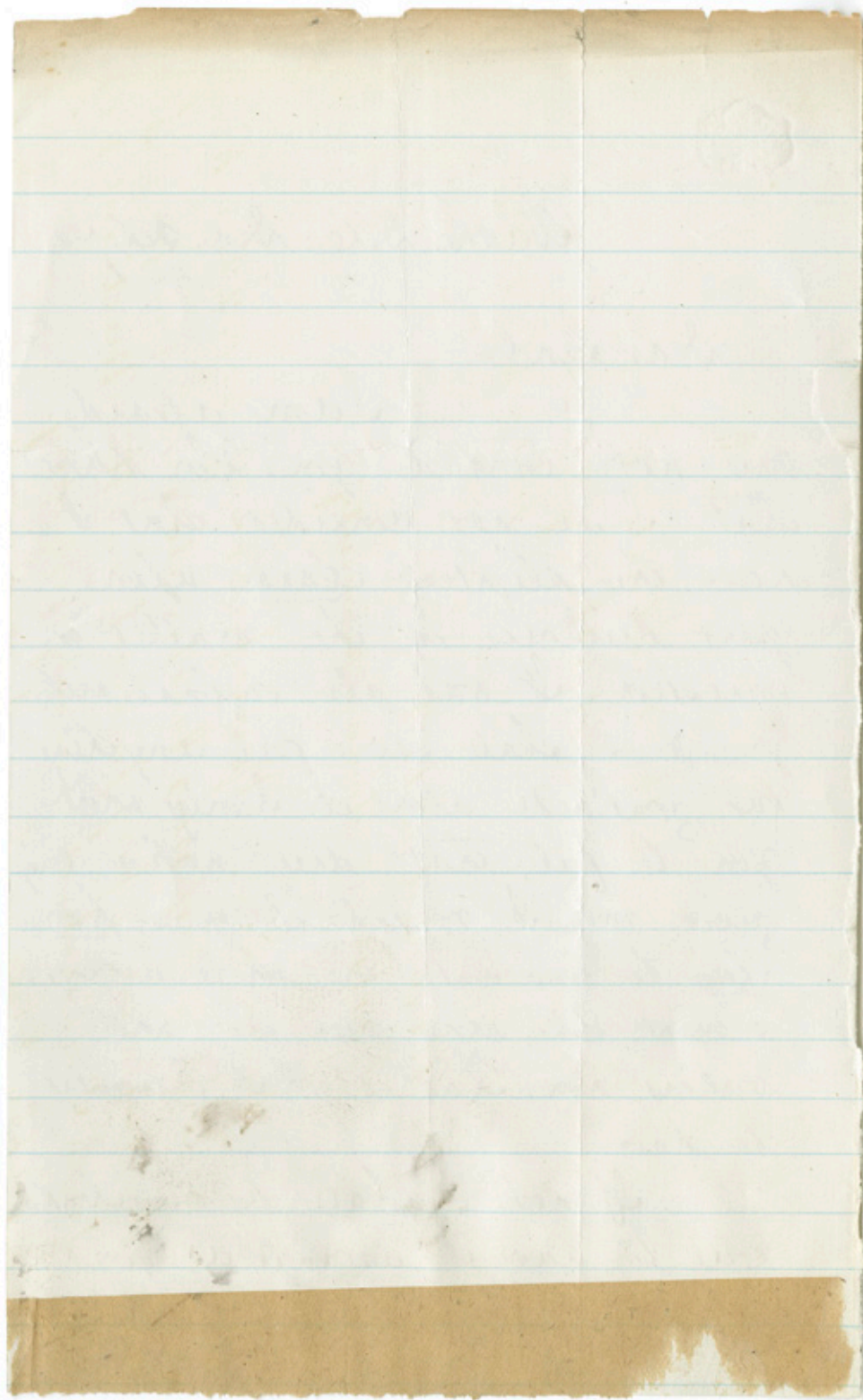
187.

Wash. D. C., Dec. 14th 1871

Dear Genl..

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, & I shall never feel anything
but gratitude about it. I only want
you to feel, that due notice being
given me, I regard it your privi-
lege to terminate the whole arrange-
ment. You may need the whole
ration now. That is what I wanted
to know.

If not, I shall be very thank-
ful to have it arranged as you
mention. And I will try to keep you



notified, every three months.

I have just received the Decree of Court, authorizing the passing over to the Treas. of the University, the Gaultney estate, & want to see you about it tonight. I shall go up early.

I am afraid the misunderstanding respecting your obligations to the University, held by the Treasurer, gave you much pain. I did not know the nature of them at all. Mr. Flood says now, that he supposed the Trustees did, just what our Com. intended they should do. He meant to. I think the rest of the Trustees did also.

Yrs. Truly,
J. C. Flanahan.

Washington, D.C.

Dec. 4th 1842

Ranstin J. E.

214 A. Street S. E.,
Washington D.C.
Dec. 4th 1872

O. D. Howard L.L. D.
President Howard University

Dear Sir, Your favor of Nov. 22 asking for a "List of Professors, Instructors and Employes, with amount of pay for each in the Medical Department" reached me only yesterday.

In reply I have to report six Professors viz.

Prof. G. S. Palmer Dean	Salary	\$833
" J. Talbot Johnson Sec.	"	433
" Robt. Heyburn	"	833
" C. B. Purvis	"	833
" P. W. Strong	"	833
" A. J. Augusta	"	833

University Prof. W. C. Tilden. Lecturer on Chemistry. Salary Not known

Mrs Dr. B. C. Barrows, Clinical Lecturer on diseases of the eye .. 3 00

Dr J. E. Cheney Demonstrator of Anatomy .. 3 34

Med. Stud. A. F. Clark et al. Prosectors to the Prof. of Anatomy .. 1 00

Medical Student W. J. Barnes, Janitor \$40 per month .. 2 00

Total \$5.932.

The number of Instructors without pay is as follows viz.

G. S. Palmer Prof. of Practical Pharmacy
 Wm H. Seaman Lecturer on Botany.
 J. E. Cheney Lecturer on Microscopy.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

G. S. Palmer Dean of
 Med. Faculty.

New York,

Dec. 5, 1872

Ferris J. M.

189.

34 Vesey St.

New York, Dec. 5, 1872

My Dear Sir:

Your favor of the
2nd, enclosing letters
of Mr. Larabee and
Dr. Carruthers, were rec'd
on the 3rd.

Yesterday we nominated
Mr. L. for the Camp
Grant Agency. He was
here in person.

I hope he will do well.
We are obliged to you for
presenting a gentleman
of whom we can be so
hopeful.

I am very much

obliged to you for the in-
formation given so fully
on Nov. 29th. I hope I
did not weary you by so
long a conversation.

I hope that you are quite
well again.

Sincerely yours
J. M. Lewis.

Genl. O. O. Howard, D. D.

1871
34 Ferry St.
New York, Dec. 31, 1871
My dear Sir:
I am very much
pleased to hear from
you and to learn that
you are still in the
land of the living.
I hope to see you
very soon. I am
very truly,
Yours,
J. M. Lewis.

Ch. J.

Dec. 5th 1872.

Gen. O. O. Howard U.S.A.

Washington D.C.

Dear Gen.

In accordance with
 your telegram I met Mr. Ferris
 yesterday and was introduced
 to the Committee of gentlemen
 who have the nomination of Agts.
 for Arizona. Mr. Ferris inform-
 ed me that my nomination
 would be sent to Washington either
 last night or this morning. Camp
 Grant is the Agency to which I
 am to be appointed. I think
 it would be very desirable
 for me to have an interview
 with you before going west,
 the information you could

Give ~~me~~ would be ~~not~~ invaluable
able to me. And I should
like to know your views
concerning ~~the~~ ^{to} what is
needed, and also in the
matter of the proposed change
of locality. From what
I could learn from Mr.
Tenn'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 sug-
gestions. 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
request to be ordered there, but
as I should be ordered there

X

moderately to you, notifying
you of the action of the
Board in my case. I thought
I would mention my wish
to see you at the same time,
Will you please excuse this
very hurried letter, I am
just starting for Portland
and have but little time.

Very truly
Yours
G. F. Laroche

It may be the intention
of the Dept. to order me to
Washington. I don't know
what their rule is in such
cases.

New York,
Dec. 5, 1842

Larrabee C. F.

191.

Lorain Co Ohio

North Amherst Dec 5 1872

Gen O. O. Howard

Dear Sir

We have just rec'd a line from our son A. La 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 unexpected 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 H. 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 "sieve 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 will you not—and also write to us and let us know how matters stand. You will confer a great favour on his parents. Your sincere friend Mrs A. D. Barber

30 Copy

No. 4448

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

\$ 1000

No.

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

*Asst Treasurer of the U.S. at N.Y. to be placed
to the credit of Genl O. O. Howard, Spl Commr.*

On account of the Indian service in the
quarter, 187

for the

Said *Genl 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 & Subsisting Apaches of Arizona
and New Mexico.*
Fulfilling treaty with _____, 187

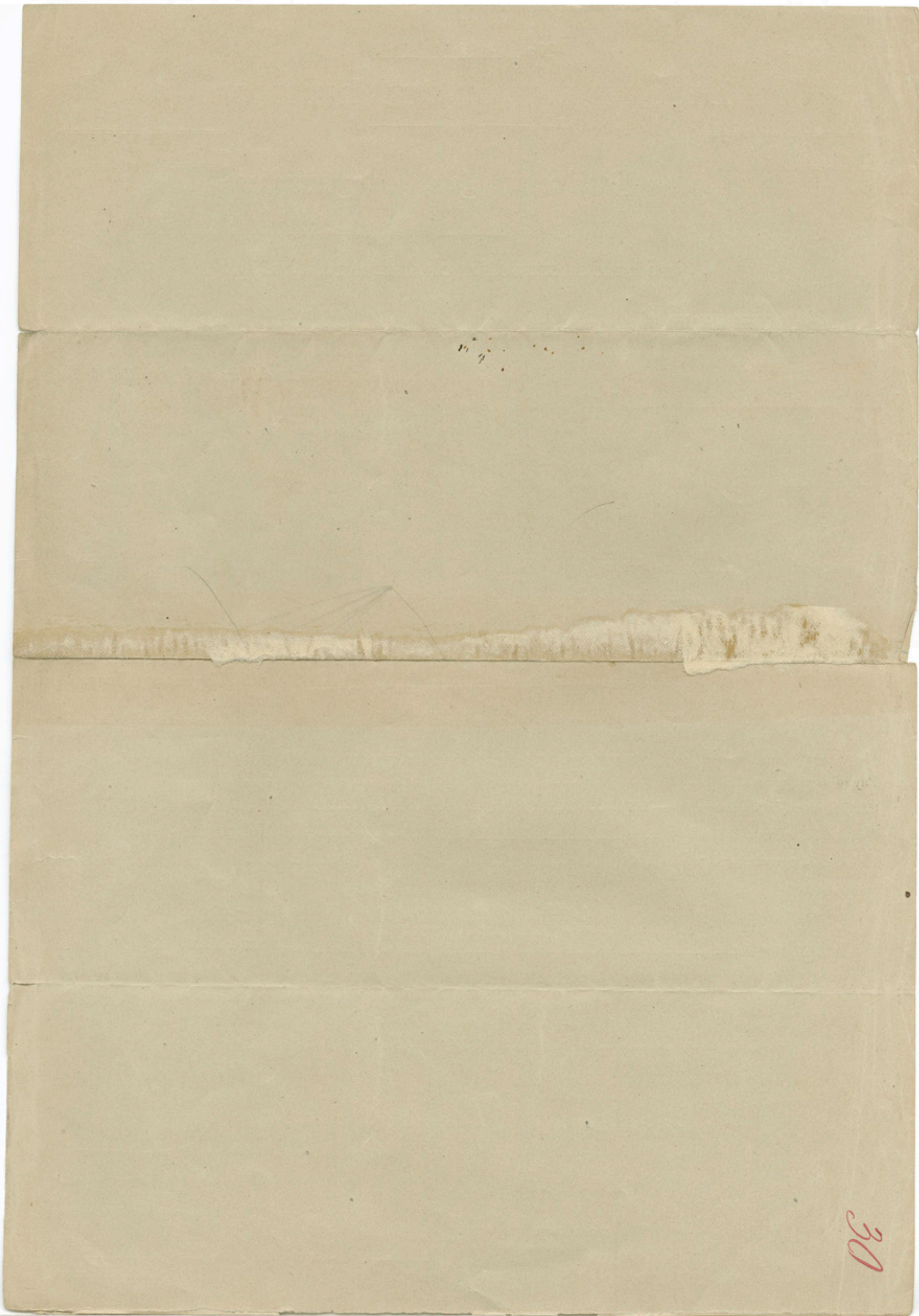
\$ 1000 00

\$ 1000 00

Respectfully,

F. A. Walker,

Commissioner.



30

192,

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 & 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 bounties & other monies 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 treated in the Washington Hospital and Asylum during the year ending June 30. 1872

Treated					Died					Per Cent.	Remaining				
Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
30	9	27	16	55	43	68	3	70	3	6	6	2	14	167	86
															84
															2
															2
															36
															210

The majority of the patients now in Hospital are so helpless from infirmity, or extreme old age that they will require Charitable Support the remainder of their lives. The following statement exhibits their physical Condition. Blind, deaf & dumb, 5; very old, 64; old and Crippled, 55; Loss of limbs, 6; paralysis, 15; idiotic & insane, 29.

Besides the inmates of the Hospital there are 67 aged people who draw, each a ration, from the Bureau, & who, though connected with the Hospital, have homes outside.

In the Colored Orphan Asylum, also connected the Hospital, there are 54 boys, 24 girls, 14 old women, & 13 employees; total 105. These receive medical attendance, medicines, food & rations from the Hospital.

The whole number connected with the Hospital and dependent upon the Govern-

ment for their support and for Medical Attendance is 382.

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, I have no means for employing the clerical force requisite for collating 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 this Bureau was expended before the close of the year, and I was compelled to discharge all the paid 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, & to answer

Correspondents as promptly as 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 so late that it was necessary to remove the books & papers - the accumulations of seven years - in great haste, and some disorder must have been the result. But capable and experienced clerks could soon 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 & 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 Commr.

The Honorable
The Secretary of War.

1954 A. G. O. 1872

New York Dec 8-72

American Baptist Home Missions Society
By Jas B. Simmons
Cor Secy

Desires to be inf^d as to the
amt paid on the "Leland
Building". towards the \$25,000
pledged by Gen Howard
late Com^{re} &c, also the out-
-line dimensions and cost
of building known as
"Black Hall" named after
number of the building em-
-ployed in its erection &c

In letter of Jan.
29-73 to Bro
Gen Howard
re: Simmons
and Howard



School Buildings worth
dollars for this purpose, to be expended
Training Schools for colored preachers and
OUR PLAN OF WORK.—In May, 1870

[Faint, illegible handwritten text on lined paper, likely bleed-through from the reverse side.]

OUR PLAN OF WORK.—In May, 1870, this Society unanimously resolved: **First.**—To attempt the founding of first-class Training Schools for colored preachers and pious 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 *Grounds and Buildings* worth over \$130,000, 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 *fifties* we could have 5,000 students. \$1,000 given to the Society, to be kept at 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,

ROOM No. 240 BROADWAY

150 Nassau St

For Freedmen's Education and Southern Work, address
Rev. JAMES B. SIMMONS, Cor. Sec'y.

New York, December 5th 1872

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

My dear Friend,

Please favor me at your early convenience in two particulars:

1st Write me just how many dollars & cents, as shown by the Bureau has paid on the Leland Building, towards the \$20,000, you pledged. I am making out a petition to Congress as we talked, and want it exact, so that you can endorse it.

2nd Give me the outline dimensions, & also the cost, of the long brick dormitory building (Blank Hall I guess) — and the name of street & number of the builder you employed in its erection. Also state whether you can heartily recommend us to employ him, on our Wayland Building.

Yours truly & fraternally
James B. Simmons
Cor. Sec'y.

Our new and spirited Monthly, **The HOME MISSION HERALD**, (not the Macedonian,) will give accounts of this work, from January 1st, 1873. Price, 20 cents a year, for a single copy; 15 cents each, for two copies or more, if sent in one package. Terms cash in advance. After December 1st, 1872, send funds to WM. A. GELLATLY, Treasurer,
At our **NEW HOME MISSION ROOMS, 150 Nassau Street, New York City.**

See "How the Freedmen Plead for Knowledge," and Form of Bequest, on next page.

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 Baptist Ministers 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, 'father, 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 what to do. I want to go to school and take my son with me, but I am afraid neither of us can go. I am in distress. Would 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, will 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 and my son David? The Catholics want to educate him for a Priest, and I am afraid they will get him. If I could have a little help I would take him to our school. Dear brother, help me. I have suffered beyond measure, but have held 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 applicants as that pastor and his son? Must that son, and such as he, scattered here and there through the South, thirsting for a knowledge of the Scriptures, fall into the meshes of Romanism because Baptists would not help them in getting an education? *never!* Tell it not in the churches of the redeemed! Publish it not among the enemies of Christ! **Who will help?**—A. A.

Character of Our Schools.

Our Schools are Christian, not sectional. Not a doctrine or sentiment is intended to be taught, to which any Christian could consistently object. Already the colored brethren of the South are helping nobly. Eminent white brethren whose names stand second to none in the Southern States, have also made contributions to these Schools and spoken words of cheer. We and colored churches, or individuals, in any 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 barely pays for food. Tuition is free to students for the ministry. 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 eight or nine months, as funds and the climate warrant.

FORM OF BEQUEST.

If you would help forward this great and difficult work of Christ after you reach heaven, you can do it by making your will now—saying:

"I give and bequeath to the American Baptist Home Mission Society, \$ _____ towards 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, witness 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 to educate colored preachers, but to the general work of the Society.

N. B. If you prefer to give to our general work, or the Church Edifice Fund, do so.

How to Send Funds.

Drafts may be made payable to the order of WM. A. GELLATLY, Treasurer of the AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY, No. 239 Broadway, New York City, and each sum will be acknowledged in the *Macedonian*, a few weeks later.

The *Macedonian*, a Baptist Monthly, costs twenty-five cents a year, per single number; and fifteen cents a copy, per year, for a 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. GRIFFITH, D. D., No. 530 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

For the Southern work of the Society, embracing Freedmen's Education, address—

Rev. JAMES B. SIMMONS, Cor. Sec'y,

No. 239 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

197.

Willard's

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. A. G.
Vincent concerning it,
so that we may be ready
for the onslaught.

Yrs truly

W. Townsend

Genl O. O. Howard

177

William D.

Dec. 5-1872

Dear Sir,

From the enclosed

list of books in if you

interests I make another

list of books

It would perhaps be well

for you to see the floor and

myself in the case and

tell me what you think

of the report of A.C.B.

Viscount concerning it

so that we may be ready

for the next night

Yours truly

W. D. Howland

Vol. 10. Howland

193.



Augusta House
East India Road
London. Dec 6/72.

My dear Sir -

I forward you by this
mail an "Eoan", 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". Should
like very well to publish them
in some form on your side the
water. If you think of anything
tell me. There are "Sundays in

mid-ocean," "in New York," "in Washington,"
"in City of Milton," "in Anytown," "the
city of Sutter," "in the City of the Pope
from the backwoods." Oh, there is
another I had forgotten "in Auld Reekie"
(= Edinburgh) and "St. Nungo" (= Glasgow.)

Do you know any paper that would
care for them? Or is 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 too active part in an agitation

for the ~~abolition of the slave trade~~ ~~abolition of the slave trade~~ ~~abolition of the slave trade~~
of the ~~abolition of the slave trade~~ ~~abolition of the slave trade~~ ~~abolition of the slave trade~~
of the ~~abolition of the slave trade~~ ~~abolition of the slave trade~~ ~~abolition of the slave trade~~

Sudden fell on me. I had to be
away from my church so long that
I was sad & so in prospect of getting
well at Waukegan, and thus added to the
Doctors entreaties, led me to resign my
church. They were very sorry but
I dared not spend my winter there
if indeed I did ever dare to go back
to them. They gave me \$1000 +
sent me over the ocean with two
deacons and it has done me much
good. but a few days at Waukegan
brings back my complaint, rheumatism &
hardening of lungs. The left lung was
almost useless, completely closed up. Now
however it is better and I am doing
work again. I hope to get through
this winter now.

Was only three weeks in America
with my old people at St John. Went
no further, save to Quebec to take
ship homeward. Expect however

I shall eventually find my way
back to America. I am well at
home there. On my way to Quebec
I remained at Bayon just a day.
Saw Mrs & Miss Foster. Unfortunately Mr
Foster was away. Obtained a nice
portrait of you which I value much.

Hope you are well and that
the Ministry makes good progress.
Glad we are anything concerning it.

My wife & family are well fortunately
or I don't know what I should do.

Hope some day to meet you in
Eng or America again. I cherish
the memory of our brief intercourse.
You were so "like-minded." May we
become more & more so by being
each more like Jesus in all this

Yours truly
F. D. M.
F. D. M.

Washington D.C. ^{Dec} 1872

Gen. C. C. Howard

Dear Sir.

When I was relieved as
disbursing officer of the Freedmen's Bur. 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 to the War's States by
the ^{at} Current which was made up from the Cash
Book.

This is the method pursued by all dis-
bursing Officers when relieved: a final settlement
being always based upon the adjustment of the
accounts ^{by} the Treasury Department.

The amount transferred to you at above indi-
cated was somewhat less than ~~what~~ would ap-
pear from the Certificate Book, for this reason:
in paying the large number of claimants that
I did, some mistakes were made in the identi-
fication of them which resulted in the payment
of the wrong persons. Of course the right

persons have to be paid when the error was discovered. The law made no ~~remedy~~ 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 Disbursing Officers.

I think the difference will amount in all to, from \$2500, twenty-five hundred to three thousand, (\$3000) which is not a very large sum when the amount disbursed (over eight millions) and the peculiar character of the disbursements are considered.

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

Very respectfully

Geo. W. Balloch

Brig. Genl. and late Chf. D.C. Bureau R. & F. A.C.

Washington D.C.
Dec. 6th 1872.

General O. A. Howard,

Dear Sir:

When I was retired
as disbursing officer of the Freedman's
Bureau in October 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
account current which was made
up from the Cash book.

This is the method pursued by
all disbursing officers when re-
tired; a final settlement being
always based upon the adjustment

of the account by the Treasury Department.
The amt. transferred to you as above,
indicated was somewhat less than would
appear from the Certificate Book; for this
reason; in paying the large number of Accounts
that I did some mistakes were made in the
identification of some of them which re-
sulted 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 in the books
as double payments. — In addition to
these aunts, are the usual clerical errors
which occur in the accounts of all dis-
bursing officers.

I think the difference will amt. in
all to, from twenty-five hundred to three
thousand dollars; which is not a very

large sum when the amt. disbursed,
(over Eight Millions) and the peculiar
character of the disbursements are considered.

The 2nd Auditor is hard at work on my
~~accounts~~ and in a few days I shall
get an official "statement of differences"
which will show just how the matter stands. —

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

Very Respectfully,

(Signed) George W. Balloch
Official Copy,
McMillinson,
Chief 3rd Dept

Brig. Genl. State Ch. & D.
Bureau R. F. & S. Sec

R. D. C.

Washington Dec 6th 1872
 Gen. O. O. Howard D.C.

Dear Sir

When I was relieved as
 Disbursing Officer of the Freedmen's 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 Account Current, 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 adjust-
 ment of the accounts by the Treasury Department.
 The amount transferred to you as above indicated
 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 resul-
 ted 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 disbursing 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 disbursed (over Eight Millions) and the peculiar character of the disbursements ~~are~~ ^{are} considered.

The Second Auditor is hard at work on my accounts, and in a few days I shall get an official "Statement of Differences," which will show just how the matter stands.

I commenced disbursing 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. H. Walloch
Prot. Reg. Genl & Act. Chf. Secy,
Bureau R. F. & A. S.,

Washington D.C.
Dec. 6th 1872

Hon. Mr. Tamm
Dear Sir,

I called upon the Secretary of War this morning as I had previously done upon the Asst. Adjutant General Vincent and asked to have any portion of the report called for by the Hon. Fernando Wood that might reflect upon me or my banner. He declined to give me ~~any~~ ^{the} information as the Asst. Adj. General had also done during his 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 Balloch at his time of his discharge, Maj ^{J.M.} Brown received for me a large number of soldier's certificates which were receipted for as they purported to be. Afterwards I understood by a careful computation, the face amounts ~~fell~~ ^{were found to fall} behind the specified amounts as per ^{money} receipts.

their thousands dollars
somewhere in the neighborhood of (\$3000)
I have consulted with General Ballach, whose
statement I send you herewith. I am very
anxious for the Auditors of the Treasury to
settle with General Ballach that he
may know how he stands after disbursing
~~such~~ a variety of funds for so many
years and that I may have a complete
settlement also. Surely I ~~have~~ ^{for personal use} had ~~no~~
~~of the public money~~ ^{against me} if any deficiency
is reported, it is an error, which General
Ballach's accompanying letter explains:

Yours respectfully
O. J. Harwood
Late Commissioner Bureau
R. F. & A. L.