Independence
Jan 24 1875

General O.O. Howard
Dear Sir and Brother.

I have just
written Dr. Wallace of
Portland, to come
him if possible for
a Lecture on a Down
of oysters that I have
and now mail you
four the same Monday.
We are in need of
a Bill for our chel
tal - Independence
and thought we might
realize something in
this way besides using
one: people a real. Could you come and give us one of your tickets on the War.
I es whole are your turns, one check ni ni need of a bell and with or the needs to be supplied. I don't see how we can get it unless we can get some funds in this way.
Independent has about 2000 population and is about 70 miles south of Portland on the west side of the Willamette River.
Plan mile.
In about it—
Jim Brother's
Dr. Whitman
Parker of Congregational Church Independent
Oregon

Jan 30, 1895
511 Central Ave.  
East Orange, N.J.  
Jan. 24, 1895  

Maj. Gen. Oliver O. Howard,  
Dear Sir,-  

A short time since I began a collection of autographs of noted Army and Navy officers. I already have quite a few and would like very much to obtain yours. Kindly affix the date to your autograph.  

Respectfully yours,  
Walter S. Sill.
Jan. 30 1895

My dear

Autograph
The Young Men's Christian Association
Lancaster, Pa.

January 24, 1895

Dear Sir:

We hereby extend to you a most cordial and sincere
announcement of our intention to deliver the address on the occasion of the
Quarte-Centennial Anniversary of the Young Men's Christian
Association of Lancaster, Pa., on the 12th of March of February 1895
(these dates being the only ones we could secure for the former House). Your choice would be our choice.
The Association has purchased a $60,000 site on which they desire to erect a $90,000 building for the young men of the city, and we are exceedingly anxious to have you with us on the above occasion, also to meet about one hundred of our most prominent citizens, at an informal luncheon to be given by me of our directors at his residence, on the afternoon of the Anniversary Day, for the purpose of securing their co-operation in the undertaking.
I know that you are a very busy man, but your words and presence, as well as experiences in Association, will be of great value to us, and a help out of our present situation, and we trust that you may be enabled to accept our invitation. Once and for all.

Awaiting your answer and praying that it may be an affirmative one.

Yours Respectfully,

Williamson

J. B. B ur r R
J. M. D arew s on
Geo. W. G r an fis

Committee

James Shank
W. B. Green
Charles K. E ley
Maj.-Gen. C. O. Howard, U. S. A.,

Dear Sir:

It gives me pleasure to inform you that at the last meeting of the Board of Managers of the Evangelical Alliance for the United States you were unanimously re-elected a Vice President of the Alliance, and your name has been duly enrolled as such.

Yours respectfully,

Josiah Strong.

General Secretary.
Gen. O. O. Howard,

I am pleased to inform you that the President of the National Alliance for the United States has been re-elected to the position of President.

Vice President

Secretary

Yours truly,

[Signature]
Winter & Prospering by

There is a Martin

welcome awaiting you at

44 N. 33d.

New York Jan. 24th

My dear General,

Mr. Upham

was talking to you this morning about having "I wish

there had been a horse ready for me"

home."

I'm sure he is sorry to

hear that he has been ever ill the past week—
his stomach having given

out. But he is better

today, in getting up, dressed
is beginning to suffer again. He seems very feebly at times, but on the whole Dr. O'Connor thinks he is holding his own. His physician has shown himself most skilful, and I do not believe Dr. Upham ever was in better hands.

In myself I am so woe, the long strain & anxiety & grief treader upon me rather.

Sincerely & I Write to you to convey that I had to go to London for a few days as I could not seem to recuperate here. I came back better able to do in the dear vineland.

He sends his love to you & hopes you to pray for me as he does for you.

I hope you are all enjoying...
New York, Jan. 25, 1890.

Genl. C. D. Howard,

Dear Sir,

Allow me to thank you most sincerely for your very kind letter of the 15th inst. and the enclosed photograph.

Admiral, what you have done has been well done.

Slay, honor, and the respect, love, and admiration of a great people, are yours already.

May the remainder...
Jeans of early life be
Crowned with the supreme
joy and peace of home,
And the family altar, and
May the success, prosperity,
And happiness, ever so kindly
Descend, attend you at
All times and in all places.

Once more thanking
You for your kindness,
Remain, with profound
regard,

Very truly yours,
Robt. Coster.
Salem, Jan. 25, 1895

General O. W. Howard
Portland, Oregon
My Dear Sir and Brother,

As pastor of the First Congregational Church of Salem, Ore., I am requested to inquire of you upon what terms we could secure a lecture by you for the benefit of the Church.

By means of the sad conflict through which this Church passed sometime ago a debt was incurred which has been sadly burdening the Church. The Ladies Aid Society has been doing valiant service for us, and it is at their instance that I write. It was thought that the date might be fixed for the time of your visit to the city in connection with the dedicatory exercises of the University Gymnasium. May I ask for an early reply? Sincerely yours,

W. C. Kantner.
CHICAGO, Jan. 25, 1895.

Gen. O. O. Howard,
Portland, Ore.

Dear General,—We see your name frequently before the temperance people of the United States and as our paper is a national one of very large circulation we would like to have something from you for our readers. Will you kindly give us your ideas on the principle of prohibition and what you think of the future of our temperance cause.

Hoping to hear at an early date and thanking you,

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

News Editor.
Chicago, Jan 30, 1895

Dear Editor,

I see your name inscribed on the masthead of the paper: The Chicago American. Would you please write me something about the subject of the newspaper's editorial policy?

With kind regards,

[Signature]

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Lancaster, Pa., Jan'y 25th, 1889

Gen. O. O. Howard,

My Dear Sir: I understand that the Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association of this City are about writing to you asking you to deliver the Anniversary Address on or about Feb’y 12th.

The occasion will be a very important one, in the history of our association. The Committees are starting into the work of erecting a building on one of the finest sites in the City. The whole to cost about $150,000.

This meeting is designed to bring the matter before the people and thus secure large subscriptions, in order to complete the building.

Your popularity with the Soldier and business element of our people, make it desirable for us to have you, and it will no doubt, be pleasant for you to meet them.

I hope you will make it suit to accept their invitation.

Very Truly yours,

M. Brown.

M. C.

Very truly yours,

W.C.
Edwin J. Smeltz
Mayor
Lancaster, Pa. 1/25/1895

Major Gen. O. O. Howard

Dear Sir,

I understand that the Young Men's Christian Association of our city has invited you to deliver the oration on the occasion of their "Quatuorcentennial." As the Mayor of said city, I feel an interest in this affair and deem it would be exceedingly gratifying to our citizens and friends of the Association to have you address them on that occasion.

Hoping you will accept this modest request, I remain,

Yours Respectfully,

Edwin J. Smeltz
Mayor
My dear General:

For the sake of the many young men whom I am able to reach from the pulpit, the platform and through the press, will you help me to point out to them the traps that are set for them in New York City? I want to get facts and opinions concerning the dangers which lie in their way. I want my views to be strengthened by the opinions of successful men—of men who have become conspicuous in the community for success by honest, upright and down-square, manly dealing. The opinions of such men will have great weight with the young. So will you please tell the young men, through me, what you consider their fiercest foes—intemperance, bad companionship, gambling, etc. I know how hard the City grinds, that you are already overburdened, and if you have not time to give reasons for your views, or any illustrations which have come under your notice, just indicate in a few words the evils which cause so many young men to fall.

Yours in behalf of the young men

Gen. O. O. Howard,
Governor's Island,
New York.

Madison C. Peters

New York, Jan. 25, 1895.
New York
Jan. 30, 1918

Dear Mr. Clark,

I want to express my appreciation of your timely assistance in the matter of the sale of the mansions near whom I was able to

return from the service of the Philippines. I am grateful for your help and am writing to inform you that I am now in receipt of your

letter. I wish to express my appreciation of your services and to acknowledge your kindness.

I was able to return to my former occupation, and I wish to express my appreciation of your assistance.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

New York.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 25 1895.

Major-Gen. O. O. Howard,

My Dear Sir:

I received your favor just in time to telephone the printer to insert your name. I send a pamphlet by this mail. Please accept my thanks for so kindly allowing me the use of your name.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
M. F. Cleary

H. S. Howard

Gen. O. O. Howard

Office of

Resettled M. V. my 25 Ires.

Dear Sir:

I received your favor and am so

Telephoned the printer to request your name. I want a bracket in

the map. Please record my name for so kindly offering me the

one at your place.

Sincerely,

M. F. Cleary
United States Senate,

Washington, D.C.,

January 25, 1895.

Major General O.O. Howard,
Portland, Oregon

Dear Sir:

Enclosed I send you two reports—one from the House of Representatives and one from the Senate in regards to the claim made by my deceased father for pay as an Agent of the Freedmen's Bureau at Augusta, Georgia. They are numbered one and two. I respectfully ask your attention to the testimony of Acting Inspector General George P. Walbridge (page 3701) where he states that it was through his fault of my late father that he was not commissioned and paid in the year from June 1st 1866 to June 1st 1867.

And again to the forced construction put by the Hon. O.O. Hower, Senator from Wisconsin on your language (page 2742)

A certificate from you as to the correct construction of your language, as used in your certificates (page 4770) will enable me to receive this money for the benefit of my father's heirs. If you can add to this a statement corroborating the statement of Capt. Walbridge please do so.

I shall be under many obligations for an early answer, enclosing any statement of yours, as I hope through
it to secure the passage of a bill at this session of Congress.

I remain, very truly yours,

William A. Davis
14th N. St., Northwest

[Handwritten date: April 14, 1883]
To the Committee on Claims of the United States Senate:

Gentlemen: I have been requested by J. E. Davis, esq., to make a statement to your honorable body in reference to his claim, now pending before you, for services rendered as agent of the Freedmen's Bureau in Georgia, from June 1, 1866, to June 1, 1867.

Mr. Davis was appointed agent of the Bureau on the 9th day of Dec., 1865, and before him were tried all cases which arose between the white and colored people. The compensations allowed him at that time was the same fees allowed to civil magistrates by the laws of Georgia. He received compensation in this way up to the 1st of June, 1866, and paid over to the Department a considerable surplus in the way of fees, etc., which he had collected. On the 1st of June, 1866, as an experiment, all cases arising between white and colored persons were turned over to the civil magistrates, and Mr. Davis was required to keep a supervision over them. On the 1st of June, 1867, Mr. Davis was commissioned by this Department, at a salary of one hundred and twenty-five dollars a month, which salary he received to April, 1868.

During the entire time of Mr. Davis's connection with the Bureau, he discharged the duties of his office in an able and efficient manner and gave satisfaction to the freedmen and their employers.

Had Mr. Davis applied to this office for a commission, with salary, on the 1st of June, 1866, the same would have been issued, as he rendered valuable service to the Government. This application he neglected to make until June, 1867, when his commission, with salary of one hundred and twenty-five dollars per month, was issued.

Under the present law of Congress I had no authority to pay this claim from any public funds at my disposal.

I knew Mr. Davis has been a good agent and has done the Government valuable service. I would, therefore, recommend that he be paid for his services from June 1, 1866, to June 1, 1867, as claimed.

O. O. Howard,


HEIRS OF JACOB R. DAVIS.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 7, 1872.

Gentlemen: My claim is for services rendered as the agent of the Freedman's Bureau at Augusta, Georgia, for one year commencing June 1st, 1866, up to June 1st, 1867. I was appointed by Geo. T. Wilson, then Commissioner for the State of Georgia, Dec. 26, 1866. The compensation allowed me was the fees usually allowed to civil magistrates by the laws of the State of Georgia for similar services. This continued up to June 1st, 1867, at which time the Commissioner directed me to turn all litigation cases over to the State courts, at the same time to keep a supervision of all claims which freedmen were interested in, and that they were justly dealt with. This, while oftentimes all compensation, by no means equals my duties, for in fact, making them additional employment. Up to June 1st, '67, I had run the office without expense to the State, and paid the balances, some hundreds of dollars, over to the paymaster of the Freedman's Bureau, which receipt was before the last named committee, and should be among their papers. This change was made in my capacity of the State as an experiment, to see if the civil courts would do the freedman's justice, while a similar order was not issued for the balance of the State until November 1st, 1866.

Agents receiving similar duties to my own, though less important, as soon as they were notified of the change, verified their intention to resign, not being willing to serve without compensation, were at once placed upon the pay roll at $25 dollars per month without loss of time. I served nearly a year in this way until the acting adjutant general, J. H. Pickart, and Capt. Geo. B. Wallbridge, inspector general, brought the matter to the notice of Geo. T. Wilson, who, at once placed me upon the pay roll at $25 dollars per month; my duties were in no means changed. The adjutant and inspector general intended that my commission should have been dated back to June 1st, 1867, but Geo. T. Wilson stated to me that he did not consider matters that I was a faithful officer; my duties were important to the Government; that in justice I should be paid, and recommended my being paid, and further stated that had I applied, as others did when the precepts were out, that he would have complied with me as once, as he did as soon as he was informed I was acting without pay and placed upon the pay roll.

The Hon. Joshua Hill, Senator from Georgia and resident of the Congressional district in which I served, is knowing to my being the agent for the time named, of one of his nephews was my clerk a portion of the time.

I respectfully ask you investigate my claim without delay, as it may be acted upon in my behalf, as my necessary circumstances are such that delay to another session would seriously inconvenience me.

I am, gentlemen, respectfully, your obedient servant,

Hon. T. O. Howell,
Chairman Committee on Claims.

I testify to the faithful and efficient service of Mr. Davis, it coming within my personal knowledge. I was familiar with Mr. D. and had recommended him to the authorities. He was very diligent and useful in his position.

JOSUA HILL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3, 1872.

I most cheerfully endorse Mr. J. B. Davis as one of the most active, honest, and thorough agents of the bureau in the State of Georgia. I was on duty in said State and acting adjutant general's commissioner of subsistence for the District of Georgia from June 6th, 1866, to June 1st, 1867. My duties required me to visit and inspect all the rebel counties and agencies of the bureau in the State, and Mr. Davis was the only recognized agent for the Augusta district during the period for which he claims in the within petition.

JACOB R. DAVIS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18, 1870.

I certify that Jacob R. Davis was an agent of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and A. M. at Augusta, Georgia, from December 29th, 1865, to June 1st, 1867, under an appointment of Brig. Gen. Davis Tillson, Asst. Commissioner, without salary, and a portion of this time, how much I am unable to state, no fees or emoluments were attached to his office.

C. T. WATSON,
Late Acting Officer, Bureau R., F. & A. M., for Georgia.

WASHINGTON CITY, District of Columbia:

Personally appeared before me, a United States commissioner for the District of Columbia, Jacob R. Davis, who, after being duly sworn, says he was appointed Dec. 29th, 1865, by Brig. Gen. Davis Tillson, Asst. Commissioner, agent of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands, at Augusta, Georgia, that he served faithfully as such up to June 1st, 1867; that from the date of his appointment, as from June 1st, 1866, he was compensated for his services by fees; at this date, in obedience to instructions from Gen. Tillson, such pay was attached and turned over to the civil authorities; that by this change, ‘it lessened his duties but little, if any, his compensation was entirely cut off; that he continued to serve on duty with the full expectation of being paid by the Government.

JACOB R. DAVIS.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 18th day of February, 1870.

EDW. P. BROWN,
Late Acting Commissioner.
IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

February 1, 1893.—Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Vilas, from the Committee on Claims, submitted the following

REPORT:
[To accompany S. 3363.]

The Committee on Claims, to whom was referred the bill (S. 3363) for the relief of the heirs of Jacob R. Davis, having given the same due consideration, respectfully report:

This claim was formerly presented to the Forty-Second Congress, was then carefully considered by the Senate Committee on Claims upon a House bill, and reported adversely, and thereupon the bill was indefinitely postponed. This order was reconsidered, the bill recommitted, again reported adversely and again indefinitely postponed. No additional evidence or reason for the allowance of the claim now appears which was not then before the committee and the Senate. The report then submitted has the approval of the committee now, and is hereto subjoined; and the committee recommend that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

[Senate Report No. 258, Forty-second Congress, third session.]

The Committee on Claims, to whom was referred bill H. R. 1187, "for the relief of Jacob R. Davis, of Richmond County, Ga.," have examined the same, and beg leave to bring in the following as their report:

The bill proposes to pay Jacob R. Davis $1,500 for his services as agent of the Freedmen's Bureau for Richmond County, in the State of Georgia, for one year, between the 1st day of June, 1866, and the 1st day of June, 1867. The inexpressible objection to making the payment is this: During that year Mr. Davis was not an agent of the Freedmen's Bureau. Prior to the 1st of June, 1866, he was an agent and was paid for his services. Subsequently to the 1st of June, 1866, he was again employed as an agent, and was again paid for his services, but for the intermediate time he was not an agent. He might have been an agent had the Commissioner seen fit to appoint him. Under the act of July 16, 1866, there was no limit upon the authority of the Commissioner and the President to appoint agents. The language of the third section is: "And the Commissioner shall, under the direction of the President, and so far as the same shall be in his judgment necessary for the efficient and economical administration of the affairs of the Bureau, appoint such agents, clerks, and assistants as may be required for the proper conduct of the Bureau."

Under that act clearly Mr. Davis might have been appointed an agent.

In a letter addressed to this committee the late Commissioner of the Bureau states that "had Mr. Davis applied to this office for a commission with salary on the 1st of June, 1866, the same would have been issued, as he rendered valuable service to the Government. This application he neglected to make until June, 1867, when his commission, with salary of $125 per month, was issued."

The committee are of the opinion that if Mr. Davis actually rendered valuable service to the Government during the year succeeding the 1st of June, 1866, and the Commissioner knew it, that was reason enough for appointing him, and it was not necessary to wait for Mr. Davis to ask for an appointment. If he did not render
such service, or the Commissioner did not know it, he should not state it. Moreover, if such service was rendered, the Commissioner had abundant authority and abundant means to pay for it, whether there was a formal appointment or not. During that very year he had an appropriation of $230,300 to disburse to his assistants.

The committee conclude that the Commissioner does not mean to be understood as testifying that Mr. Davis rendered valuable service during the year when he was not employed, but only during the time when he was employed.

This conclusion seems the more plausible because the Commissioner does not state what those valuable services were. The case affords but one suggestion upon that point.

Prior to June 1, 1866, Mr. Davis had been employed, in lieu of the civil magistrate, to try causes to which the freedman was a party. He was allowed to charge such fees as the laws of the State accorded to the civil magistrate. His office therefore cost the Bureau nothing. At the date last mentioned that business was transferred to the civil magistrate.

But the Commissioner states that Mr. Davis "was required to keep a supervision over them." He does not state by whom, or in what way, or when that requirement was made. The committee are not satisfied it was made at all, and for two reasons:

First. If it was made by competent authority, it was an appointment, all that the statute required, and made it the duty of the Commissioner to compensate Mr. Davis for his services.

Second. When Mr. Davis did the work of the civil magistrate his services cost the Government nothing, for he was compensated by fees. If the Commissioner did transfer that work and fees to the civil magistrate, and then tax the Government $1,500 per annum for the supervision of the magistrate, it would seem to be rather improvident sort of administration, of which the Commissioner should not be convicted except upon the clearest proof.

Since the Government authorized the Commissioner to appoint as many agents as he pleased, and has paid all that he thought to appoint, special appropriations are not now called for to pay such as he did not think to appoint.

Your committee, therefore, are of the opinion that the relief provided for in the bill should not be granted, and respectfully recommend that the bill be indefinitely postponed.
John Wanamaker

Philadelphia

25 Jan 95

Dear General Howard

Would you take a Sunday off somewhere in the next two months & spend it with me in this city in our Christian work & old time fellowship? Your friend

John Wanamaker