General O. O. Howard

Respected Sir

I understand you have considerable many influence, & are very benevolent.
will you help us in our time of need, we are worshiping in a rented building but desire an edifice of our own, have commenced work that way, but need help. Your name, as a contributer, would be of very great importance to us.
any donation you deem proper to remit will come safely through.
J. N. Martin Presᵗ of the 1ˢᵗ National Bank
216 Marketˢᵗ
I have often heard my Husband speak of you Capt W. H. Crawford 61ˢᵗ Penna Vol he was wounded at the battle of Fair Oaks & occupying a log cabin which he vacated for you that you might have shelter while having your wounds dressed

address

1328 Mountvernon St.

Philadelphia

respectfully Yours

Mrs. W. G. Crawford

Aug 2nd 72

of the park we went to the depot and met Uncle Charlie; and Uncle Charlie and I came to Glencoe, reaching here at five o'clock one hour after we started. Uncle Rowland stayed behind so as to meet Aunt Rosa and the children whom they expected would come last night. I changed my dress (for my figure see which I have on this morning) and got nicely washed up, when we had dinner. After dinner we had a game of croquet at one of the neighbors grounds, I was so tired last night that I could not write so I must finish this in five minutes, to send it in the mail train which goes at nine o'clock. There are no roads made here, and only a half a dozen or so houses, one church, and a station house, the lake is quite a distance from here just a nice walk I think, and Uncle Charlie does not like it as my thought. I have not time to read this over so I will now lay it to the de-

Glencoe Ill.
Aug 3d Thursday.
[1872]

Dear Mamma

I arrived at Chicago yesterday at 7.20 A.M. Uncle Rowland met me at the depot, as Uncle Charlie could not get into Chicago till half past nine. Glencoe is not as we thought, but 8 miles from Chicago but 18 miles, an hour's ride. We got to Baltimore safely the night I left home, where we checked the trunk on to Chicago. We then took a compartment car on to Pittsburg, I slept nicely that night, and in the morning we got our breakfast at Altoona, soon after breakfast we arrived at Pittsburg. We then took a compartment car to Chicago. It was not as good a one as we

Got. Write here to all
good by from your
loving daughter
Grace.

head before but we got along very well. Pittsburg goes far beyond all they say of it, in regard to its being dirty. It's the dirtiest, smokiest city I ever saw. There was such a cloud of smoke hanging over it, that we couldn't see more than three squares ahead. From Baltimore to Pittsburg we had for company Gen. & Mrs Sherwin and their baby, Mr Nelson who was third Auditor, his daughter Mrs. Cromwell and her husband and little girl Minnie Cromwell, & Mr Stilson who was going on to Ohio to meet his wife. When we got to Chicago Uncle Rowland took us up to the hotel where we had breakfast and then we waited till half past nine for Uncle Charlie to come. Mr. Stout did not go on to La Salle till ten o'clock, so he waited to see Uncle Charlie, but as he did not come till twenty minutes of ten Mr. Stout goes it up for fear he would be late for his train. The trains from Glencoe run this way. The first train to Chicago at ten minutes past eight, the next train to Glencoe at one o'clock and the train Uncle Charlie goes home on is at ten minutes past 4. Uncle Rowland, Uncle Charlie and myself went to Uncle Charlie's office and I staid there till lunch time then we took lunch before Uncle Rowland and I went to Union Park. Union Park is a very large park of 100 acres, they have made an artificial pond in it which is very beautiful — full of islands and little inlets, it curves around through the whole length of the park. They have bears, rabbits, foxes, wolf, guinea pigs, eagles, swans, ducks, wild geese, deer, buffaloes, and many others there. Tell Johnnie when I write to him I will tell him more about the animals. When we had seen enough

Fort Leavenworth Kansas

August 4 1872

Dear General.

I was informed some time ago that you intended going on the retired list. yet I should judge by your letter to General Burnside that you had decided to remain on active duty. I trust you have decided upon

such a course. You could undoubtedly accomplish much in civil life. But I really think there is a much wider field of usefulness for you in the army. I wish you had this Department and indeed of any change

[illegible] it.

you would have a much
delightful place to live.
Your expenses would be
much less than your salary,
and the amount of good
you could do would be
unlimited. How does
the political prospects look
from your standpoint?
With kind regards to
Mrs Howard & in which

Mrs M. joins me I

remain. With great respect

Your friend

N. A. Miles

USA

Ans. by Ent. H

S.B. Mo. 11 mo

with them about noon. We overtake our party at Sam Manuelito = not a little ~~th~~ then push on to a place called Agua azul (Blue water) 38 miles too go = just as the last streak of daylight (twilight) disappeared we went into camp here is another army mail station" American name" kept by a Frenchman" "Provenger" so says Col Pope's driver = Plenty of wood = soon a good fire = a fair dinner & another sleep, in the yard. At dawn of Saturday, yesterday, our Mexican comes in with the boys that chased the lost mules = having rested him along & walked the most of the night. Soon we are off again = "Buck board" passes us here for Wingate = Old Rev. ~~Mr~~ Mc Phadon has come on it = intends to try to teach Apaches = We first halt at Bacon Springs (per Miss Crane) Miss Crane is the first American woman she saw after our first station "La Bakada" I rode, à cheval, this 24 miles except a short distance when I mounted beside a blacksmith on a cart & hitched my horse behind = Then Guy rides the rest of the way in to Wingate 13 miles = We come in, in good shape before dark. Capt. Kauffman entertains Guy & Jane the rest distributed = a few ladies here, officers wives, traders (far away from civilization as it is) Navajo chiefs are on hand = the Mag recovers = all in good health = Guy is never up & dressed ~~[illegible]~~ his lower legs are crossed the Rio Grande high up where there is a good ford = walked right over it 6 miles from La Bakada & at place called Peña Blanca = I got your first letter = very sorry. Not your arm not quite well = Bessie must grow = tow to grace. Annie, Johnny, Mary, Bessie & Fanny = Love to Otis

Fort Wingate N.M. Aug 4th 1872

Dearest

193

Guy is asleep still this morning and it reminds me of his time when at Bettini's we used to toss him from bed to crib that woke him, for I took a rest from under his head & he fell down to him, but he quietly sleeps on!. At Santa Fé I dispatched Mr Mag to Fort Defiance to bring Navajo chiefs to meet us here. We stay over Sunday in Santa Fé = bought horses for each Indian & two extra - also a covered wagon - 4 pony mules - hired a driver by the name of Bloomfield. Capt. Pope the Indian Agt. for N.M. & his wife were ready with his ambulance (spring wagon) to accompany us. We left Santa Fé Guy & Slader mounted on fine horses. also the Indians with their own new saddles, bridles halters lariats = very happy & proud. The first pull was 22 miles to Peña Blanca (White stone). Guy & Slader, had thought on the stage that they could ride straight along after that on horses = but they were a little lame & chaffed the first night and soon took my hoping back & exchange with them very kindly. Then Guy & I & Slader slept in the Adobe hotel but the bed fellows were very numerous & my nervousness kept me awake the most of the night = this was not a good preparation for the next day but we did not suffer materially

(La Bakada 6 miles from)

swept in the last of venus blood. We made a station called Spidro, some 34 miles = Series now & strange to say - over mountain ridges - points where you have magnificent views - vast in extent but all uninhabited and almost without water. At Spidro, we found Adobe unlivable and encamped - under some cotton wood trees near a small muddy stream. Now for sleeping out of doors: we were well prepared for it = Col. Pettus P. had a bed in the Ambulance - Mine on the ground. You have no idea how cold the nights are & how hot the days = Pants have to be covered up to keep warm.

The next day takes us, 25 miles, thro. a wild desolate region to what farmers Rio Puerco (Piggish River). No well, no spring. Water, of the creek or river, when the clay is so fine as to dissolve in it & as thick or thicker than cream. No straining, no boiling will do us any good. Conceptions & I found some rain water in a cañon after a while that gave us some relief. Even the animals would not drink the raw water: you should have seen boys pass paw in the middle of the stream & lift up his head high & open his mouth with supreme disgust. One of our horses gave out at Spidro: but we worked him on to the next station beyond Rio Puerco. Thursday we travelled from this place to Cross Springs 14 miles = rather a poor spring, little water, but slowly our animals were supplied: this night on to our

16 miles on

army mail station (Brickbord Station) called Willow Springs = Here we encamped after midnight on the side of a hill near an adobe ranche of the hardest kind. Water runs into it freely from above & by the door = Dirty doors & pass it - rattlesnakes circumport the house - spoke another sol. & one German soldier & a Mexican assistant sleep home in one room. The stench is offensive but declined: ground is sweetest. With a little grass - their poncho, their blankets saddles or wagon cushions for pillows, who is more comfortable than we. After we had gotten into camp and dined: Jerome had been all the night before & no sleep: he lay down & went to sleep. Hale, Joy & I went off into the mountain prospecting for organic remains &c. When we got back our mules were gone. Dark was on us & no mules. Miguel = made motions that seemed as he had found the tracks & that they led back: We had taken in to our party Governor a Mexican travelling alone - he & the Arizona searched till it was pitch - dark but no mules. The next day at dawn I started out & walked over five miles - Joy, Hale, Mexican & the Arizona all scouted the country over but no mules: At last I sent off the Foreman, except Arizona some horse, to go as far as San Mancatia & wait for us. The Arizona found the mules 15 miles away beyond a mountain range & returned

Mem:

The safe in use by Gen. Howard will be permitted to remain until he shall have returned to the city.

Thomas Ewing Sherman
Asst Adj

Aug. 5. 1872

W/ letter 60, Aug 12, 1872

59.

War Department,

Adjutant General's Office,

Washington, D. C., Aug 6th 1872

The Safe containing General Howards private papers will be sent to the War Department. The Keys can be retained until Genl Howard is ready to remove his papers.

Thos M. Vincent
A. A. General

W/ letter #60, Aug 12, 1872

[1872]

August 8th Camp Spring A.T. – two days from "Sierra Blanca" Miguel's home – Sunset. I have written my despatches to send by a Indian messenger and will just add a word or two to Guy's by the light of the camp fire. Guy has got to us to make forty miles a day with not much fatigue – I had a little ill turn at the Zuni village at night but after a sitting to Sladen a little vomiting – and then a warm wrapping up in blankets behind the shelter of a slight ridge I went to sleep & in the morning was all right – We had a successful council with the Navajos & Apaches at Fort Wingate – We are all together tonight & in a pleasant camp – Nights cool indeed, but days warm – Give puppies love to all the children – Evermore yours

Olive

Don't forget Trey & his happy face

R. B. Aug 17 0/pm
Rec'd.

58.

Syonia Station N. Y. Aug. 11th
[1872]

Gen. O. O. Howard

Dear Sir

I have been informed that you are commissioning teachers for work in Japan, I have had several years experience in teaching north, also amongst the Freedmen at the south, and now I shall be delighted if I can get an appointment for this Japanese work, if so I shall try to faithfully do the work for which I am commissioned. If you wish recommendations I can get them from the American Missionary Assc, also from the Supt. of Schools ~~for~~ of the State

of New York. Hoping to hear very soon that you have concluded to accept my services, and the amount of compensation I am

Yours with great respect

Amy Williams

P.S. If you should need other teachers one or two splendidly qualified ones can be procured in this vicinity. Please direct to Livonia Station New York. Enclosed find stamp for return letter

A. W.

61.

Rec'd Aug 20 1872 Rest

Columbia. S. C.
Aug. 12th 1872

Gen. O. O. Howard.
My Dear Friend,

I sent you a Paper last week containing a letter from me. I enclose you another for fear you might have overlooked the one I sent in the multiplicity and importance of your business.

Please read the letter. You will then observe that I have attacked the infamous Ring which has been plundering this State so long. We are in the eve of a Convention, and they are seeking to have their lease of power perpetuated for four years more, and I was therefore determined to attack them to prevent so dire a calamity, even if I myself was sacrificed politically in the attempt.

My friends are desirous of making me Treasurer, but the Ring objects, and will spend doubtless a quarter of a million of their stolen gains to prevent it.

The fight is a desperate and determined one. A number of the best Republicans in the State are in it, on the side of Reform but we are not as strong in numbers as the Thieves who are knit firmly together by the adhesive power of public plunder.

Our Investigation meets on the 21st, and you will then see from the Papers which of us have anticipated, the Thieves or the honest men, if Scott and Porter obtain the nomination as Governor & Treasurer, then the Thieves will have controlled the Investigation.

I wrote you a letter sometime ago giving you my reason for leaving the University and returning here. I was earnestly entreated to join this fight for the redemption of the State, and I felt it my duty to do so, for I know that I could do as much effectually there as most that are in it.

I desire to sell my property that I bought from the University over on the hill opposite Bishop Brown and Mr. Cook. I have 39,750 feet of land there, which cost me $3180.00. I have paid $871,89, and owe the annual instalment of $461.62½, which was due Sept. 1st 1871, with Interest, and which will be due again the first of next month.

I will transfer my Title to you for One thousand Dollars, which is barely Interest at six per cent on the money that I have invested. I would give $500, cash, and the balance payable in six & twelve months with Interest at six per cent.

Having paid $871.89 on the Principal $3180, you would have to pay, say on the first of next month, the two annual instalments due, on last September, of $461.62½ each, with Interest on the balance of Principal $2308.11, for two years.

Please let me hear from you as early as possible.

I have the honor to be
Very respectfully &c.
F. L. Cardozo

"Apache"
Aug. 12, 1872

Dear Mr.

We arrived here Saturday and I did think would be able to get off for Tularosa in a few days, but now I find by rumors of depredations below here that Cochise & his band are as likely to be reached from here as from Tularosa. & so I may be delayed at this post longer than I had anticipated, starting from here to meet Cochise if possible. I am also waiting to hear the Governor who is near by: also Mr Jacobs the agent at Grant. I still have some cold & a very sore nose, inside. Otherwise well. Guy is well & helping me all he can copying letters & telegrams. I shall try and send him back in

Arrived here we found an order from the War department cutting off all Indian rations: there was no civil agent here - some 1200 Indians. It seemed a special Providence that I came just at this time. I am hearing of plenty of trouble below at Camp Grant but I hope it is all exaggerated. The Indians who come up say that none of them like the agent Mr Jacobs: Trambles came here too & his chiefs were in the guard house: all these things I am trying to straighten. I am also trying to communicate with Cochise. I find I cannot hurry and may be delayed some time. If Guy should not get back soon enough - so with the President this professor now I had to detain him - even if Guy does not think it wise, I do. Give much love to Gracie, Jennie, Chauncy, Johnny, Harry & Bessie: What does they think of Colorado? I shall be glad indeed when I can turn my face homeward this time. I feel more than ever how difficult is this Indian business & how patient & strong

season for the beginning of his term and to take you ~~promptly~~ in season for the term or near this about.

Since writing the above I am thinking a little of sending Guy home by California - to take you en route - I have messages to Tucson & wish to fulfill my promise to Louis & Antonito to take his two little boys thro. If so he will leave here day after tomorrow (Wednesday the 14th 1892) I estimate that he can reach Cheyenne by the 30th inst. ~~four~~ days to "Grant" one day to Tucson. 5 to San Diego & 3 to San Francisco and 3 to Cheyenne - 16 days.: Expect a telegram from him from California so as to join him at Cheyenne. I will have Guy write for you at Cheyenne =. I send you a check for three hundred dollars which I think will pay all at Colorado Springs & get you to Guy - If you need more I think Geo. Cameron would delay payment till I go back.

I have now positively determined for Guy to go with dispatch as I have said:

I will write more by & by =

I fear smoking is hurting Guy - He smokes with Capt S. & has many bottle cigars & pipes. If he only could get his full growth first! But I do not like to mortify him as he is a good boy. I saw him through the open door playing cards the other night with several officers - I asked him afterwards "what was the game?" I did not say anything against it, but I felt a little bad when I walked away without going in - Our boys will have to pass through the same difficulties & trials that I have experienced - When we

62.

Mystic, Ct. Aug. 12/72

Dear Sir:

Wishing to know the facts in regard to the attitude of the different Indian tribes, especially those whose chiefs have promised to remain at peace with the whites, and as I read conflicting statements in different leading newspapers, I beg as a favor for which you would have my sincere thanks, that you will answer the following questions:

1st Are the tribes which have promised peace true to their word?

2nd Are any tribes at present making hostile

demonstrations?

3d Do you regard the peace policy a sufficient protection against the Indian wars, or do you consider future wars inevitable until the Red men are nearly exterminated?

I write to you because I know you have recently been right among the Indians, and probably know as much as any man what is the proper course to pursue with these wards of the nation.

Respectfully
J. C. Whipple
Sec'y Ed. of the Voice of the
Gen O.O. Howard

60

War Department,
Adjutant General's Office,

Washington, D. C., Augt. 12 1872

Lieut. M. C. Wilkinson, 3rd U.S. Infy, A.D.C.
Howard University,
Washington, D.C.

Sir,

As the papers of General Howard deposited in the safe, recently transferred to this office have been removed under your direction, I will be obliged to you for the key of the safe

Referring to your request a few days since for the memorandum order which the safe was brought to this office, I find that the said order was given to the person in charge of the building at the time the safe was removed.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully,
Your obdt. servt.
Thos. M. Vincent
Asst. Adjt. Gen.

Camp Apache,
Aug. 13. 1878

Mr L. C. Jacobs

My dear Sir,

I did hope to meet you here & have not given it up yet. Do not fail to come up & bring my good friend Captain Ketchumsin. I hear he has been doing good service: 7 or 8 of Kitchee's people have come back. They say you refused him rations at first & that Capt. Ketchumsin was angry about it. Come with me at any rate, but do not fail to come if possible: My son will talk with you about matters here & in the East. Everything is in good shape here now.

Yours truly
O. O. Howard

"Copy"

Camp Apache A.T.
August 13. 1872

Hon. F. A. Walker
Comr. of Indian Affairs
Dear Sir:

As you are aware, I left New York, with the Apache delegation, on the 15th ultimo, and proceeded without interruption or especial incident to Santa Fe arriving there July 25. 1872.

Here we staid three days. During this time I supplied myself with a wagon, mules, harness, and other things necessary for the long journey through the territories. I also purchased the horses and equipments promised to the Indian Chiefs. Your Superintendent reports the difficulties with the Utes in process of settlement. He believes the murderer of Mr Miller has been discovered and will be delivered up or taken by military force; and does not anticipate any further trouble with

the Utes. The air is full of rumors; first of the amount of stolen stock that bad Americans and Mexicans have purchased of the Indians and also of depredations committed by the Indians. A small body of Navajoes are reported to be roaming some six or seven hundred miles from their reservation and robberies are charged upon them.
At Rita Blanca, 27 miles from Santa Fe, the citizens reported the loss of twenty three head of stock, and claim that five navajoes were trailed driving them off. Again at Willow Spring, 14 miles from San Mateo we met mules and horses that the Navajoe Chiefs had found and surrendered, that were being taken to their owners. Here again, complaints were made of thefts by some of the Navajoes.
Just before reaching Fort Wingate we met a company of Moqui Indians from Arizona. They speak substantially the same language as the Navajoes; speak favorably of their

Agent, Mr Carathers, but claim that they are suffering again this year from the loss of their crop. On presenting their case a second time, I deemed it judicious to authorize the Commanding Officer at Wingate to let these friendly Indians, in their extremity, have two thousand pounds of Corn. I did not then know of Genl Order No 54 from the War Department, cutting off entirely the issuance of rations, (please notice accompanying correspondence marked "A") but I did provide for the speedy replacement of the Corn ordered to be given.

On arriving at Fort Wingate we met Mr J. F. May my Interpreter, with Juero, Manuelito, Ganado Mucho, chiefs of the Navajoes and (about 100) numerous sub Chiefs with a considerable number of their people. Mr May had preceded me for the purpose of gathering the Chiefs for a Council. The proceedings of this Council, held in the afternoon of the next day after our arrival are enclosed. You will notice the results

are, first, the establishment of a formal peace between those Apaches and Navajoes who are friendly to the Government. Second, a promise, that I believe sincere on the part of the Chiefs, to punish or to have punished, any thieves that they can detect, and to make diligent search for property taken and make immediate restitution. The report of the School with the Navajoes is fair but considering that they have at least three thousand children, an average of fifty in attendance is rather small.

I saw that it would be a long time before the Navajoes would again become self supporting unless some provision should be initiated for locating them upon the lands bordering upon the San Juan or upon some other fertile part of the reservation. To do this with any degree of efficiency would require a Sub Agency. During the Council the Chiefs plead for Mr Keam's

for their Agent; first because he was a good man, second that he understood their language and customs and could better subserve the purposes of the Government and the people in dealing with the Indians than any new Appointee. I Explained ~~to them~~ why you were obliged to send them some one else. Your Superintendent did the same, but considering the pressing necessity of good feeling here now, and the recent faithful action of the Chief, I believed it better to make ~~them~~ him a Sub Agent subject to your approval. See letter marked "B". I omitted to say that your Superintendent, Col. N. Pope, accompanied me during the journey and at the Council, and aided me materially in the work of obtaining information with regard to the Indians reservation and the Navajos Indians scattered upon it and permitted to reside outside of it

Mr John Menaal, the Christian Physician explained the condition of the people with regard to health.
The Malignant Venereal disease seems to have reached a larger proportion of these poor people than of any other tribes I have ever met. In other respects they are very healthful. This disease is due rather to former deleterious circumstances when they were at the Bosque Redondo, than to present conditions.
Mr Keams is apparently a temperate, firm young man, who means to do his duty.
Information reached me after I left Ft Wingate, that several employees were guilty of profanity, licentiousness, and gambling. I wrote your Superintendent immediately, also the Acting Agent, asking the removal of such men and their speedy replacement by those who can carry out the honest and righteous purposes of our Government.
On Monday the 5th of August, I set

out with the Apaches for the borders of Arizona, while Col Pope started for your Agency at Defiance to make thorough inspection, the result of which I will report on my return to Santa Fe. Do not forget to confirm my action, if you can, in the appointment of Mr Krauss. ~~See Letter marked "D".~~
Your Agent Mr Hall had not yet arrived, Incalculable mischief will result if Agents delay so long in going to their post.
The weather being unfavorable, it being the rainy season, and the roads heavy it took me till Saturday to make the journey from Fort Wingate to Apache, about one hundred and Eighty miles. On arriving I found Maj A. J. Dallas still in command and the majority of the Indians awaiting the return of their Chiefs contentedly. Two small bands were in trouble, it seems that a quarrel arose amongst the Indians themselves in consequence of drinking

tesuin (the strong drink they begin to make at this time of the year). The result was that the brother of ~~one Indian~~ Captain Chiquito on mission was shot through the thigh and dangerously wounded; the Interpreter Miguel was fired upon but not hit. Two guilty men seem to have been the offenders, one belonging to Ni-ow-de-Schle's band and the other to Es-Kipitouche's band. The Commanding Officer put soldiers in pursuit. The bands at first saw and appeared hostile, but in a few days returned to their "Jacals."
Maj Dallas cut off their rations for a time for punishment, put their Chiefs in the Guard-house, where I found them. In my presence, the next day after my arrival Maj Dallas restored the rations and released the Chiefs upon ~~the~~ a promise from Miguel (Eiskappa) as representative of all the tribes, that he would see that

the bad men who had now escaped from the reservation should be found and delivered up. The other Chiefs endorsed the promise.

These little troubles sound large in the papers, but do not amount to more than a Police encounter with two or three thieves or drunken men on our Streets.

I wish to call your special attention to Genl orders No 54 from the War Department dated June 20th 1872. This order cuts off all rations and the privilege of purchase from the Army

At this remote post where an Army Officer was the Agent, and where the usual communication is, at least 14 ~~weeks~~ days to get a reply from the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, the danger of being entirely without provisions for the Indians was imminent.

Further, the beef contract had arrived here without the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and in some other respects

incomplete. This being the case, the Agent of the Contractor being unwilling to furnish under it, there was ~~not~~ ~~no corn~~ no meat and no corn even for the next issue.

After considering the subject carefully I made selection of Dr Milan Soule to act as Agent and of Mr Geo. H. Stevens as his Clerk. Dr Soule is a high toned gentleman and able man who has long been here acting as Medical Officer for the Garrison and also employed by yourself for the Indians.

Mr Stevens is an upright young man, formerly from Massachusetts, who has become acquainted with the Apache language and is well liked and trusted by the Indians. Also I made provision for two months supply by special purchase, reporting the same to Dr Bendell your Superintendent, with the earnest request that he will look to it that no such dangerous

contingency be suffered to occur again. A sudden cutting off of the rations without cause and without explanation is almost certain to cause an outbreak. Probably it was the absence of the Superintendent that prevented in this case, a proper preperation for the change.

I have heard of some slight troubles at Camp Grant. The newspapers are complaining of depredations and hint that the Grant Indians are in some way connected with them. Stories of differences between the agent and the principal Chief are brought me. Some of the Indians have come in this morning and report considerable sickness, and that they themselves were refused rations and were therefore obliged to leave. I am, as you may judge, anxiously awaiting the arrival of Mr Jacobs, so as to have a full conversation

with him before leaving the Territory.
Tomorrow I send my Clerk to Grant. to Tucson, thence to the Pima Agency. He will accompany the two boys who were promised school privileges, taking them via California to Washington.
From information I have obtained I am in hopes of communicating with Cochise before leaving this Territory. I wish to urge you when you send a permanent Agent here to send a man of decided Ability, and one who will not delay his coming

With respect I remain
Very Truly Yours.

O. O. Howard
Brig Genl U.S.A.
Spl Indian Comr

Camp Apache
Aug. 1st. 1872

Dearest.

I sent off Guy this morning by the California route. When this reaches you everything will probably be all right, but now I feel anxious about him. I am despatching a young man by the name of Stevens with concession to try & procure an interview with Cochise. I have a letter from Rowland & another from Charles. He has been very sick with billious fever, but was slowly recovering. He is counting on seeing you on your return. I have asked Guy to telegraph ahead that they & perhaps mother may meet you in Chicago. Your pass will not take you through Cedar Rapids. Rosa will feel badly for this. I expect you will have gotten homesick by this time this reaches

you. I wish I could be with you. but I do not feel that my mission is yet accomplished. As soon as possible I shall turn homeward. working slowly thro. Newmexico inspecting & reporting and endeavoring to cleanse the Indian Dept. of some barnacles that yet remain. I shall ride a little way with Guy this morning. How is my darling Bessie. I hope she is getting strong & fat and that her mother is better. So much care is not good I know. I must change my life by the divine permission so as to live at home. I feel so very much this morning. I want to know how Macie has enjoyed the summer. how manly Jamie has been. how much Charley has thought into matters. how Johnny has drawn the gardens of the Gods & how Ros laughed & sparkled in the sunshine. While Inez & Bessie have basked on.

the beautiful family picture is pleasant to think of. When with you I did not think of the Photos. but now again I wish I had them. Guy will tell you about us here. We are Status & all. They have done well. I wish they were more consecrated to God that he might bless them abundantly.— I commend you to his loving care =

Lovingly yr. husband
Otis

know and love. second to give him a clerk, Mr Stevens, who sustains an excellent character here. 3rd to relieve May Dullas of all civil functions appertaining to your dept.; so please send your instructions to Dr Soule by the swiftest messenger. now as corn, flour sugar, salt, and coffee &c. were cut off by the order from the War Dept, it was necessary to make immediate provision. I have made arrangements for the same for the space of two months only, not wishing to do it longer, for fear you would think I wished to interfere with your duties, and not daring to make it less than two months for fear of communication between this and Prescott. After asking

Camp Apache
Arizona Terr Aug 14/72

Dr H. Bundell.
Supt Ind Affairs
for Arizona

Dear Sir.

On arriving at this post I found a letter arising from two Indians under the influence of tesvin; one from one band another from another Ui-on-de-des and Ea-Kip-ton-chas. In the affray the brother Miguel was fired upon but not hit, Captain Chiquito's brother was badly wounded but ~~to~~ seems to be recovering. May Dullas turned out the troops. The bands were frightened and fled from their grounds though they did not leave the reservation

except the two men who have not yet been found.
After the fright was over the bands returned to their grounds. Maj Dallas punished them by cutting off their rations and putting their chiefs in the guard-house with the promise of keeping them until they should discover and give up the delinquents. Upon my arrival the Maj called a council and Nagiels pledging himself to work for the return of the two men. He was backed up by the other chiefs. The chiefs of the delinquent bands were then released.
A part of Eskeltecelas people have come back from Grant and state that Mr Jacobs declined to give them rations there. Eskeltecela has concluded to remain here, wishing his people to join him. I am hoping to see Mr Jacobs before I leave and settle some matters with him. I wrote him, requesting him to meet me here but he has not done it yet. When I arrived here, I found War Dept orders No 54 dated June 25, 1872. cutting off all rations for the Indians thro the army. Your contract for beef was made without having obtained the approval of the Secretary of the Interior and it had some other informalities, so that the Agent of the Contractor declines to furnish under it. Mr Lowry did furnish cattle at six cents outside of contract. You perceive the necessity of having the contract here in shape immediately. The first thing I did was to appoint a civil Agent Dr Milan Soule, whom you

first responsible parties to bid I have taken the lowest, a Mr Henning who of N Mexico chrs his Agent here. The Dr will forward you the details. I hated awfully to do anything in this contract business and I did do just exactly what you would have done had you been here. Mr Bibo would have got the contract but he raised his bid two cents on the corn after he had once made it. I have received information which leads to believe that I can get at Cachise better from this point than any other, and I shall therefore probably be here for sometime. My son Guy whom I hope you will meet starts for Camp Grant tomorrow

in company with Dr McKillop Santo, and Concepcion and will go on from there to take to the University at Washington the two Pimos who are to be educated. I trust you will give him any assistance he may need should you meet him at Pimo Agency. I hope you have got safely back with your delegation and are completely rested from your journey

Very sincerely Yours

O. O. Howard
Brig Genl U.S.A.
Spl Ind. Comr.

63.

Jos. E. Hitt.

ts & Hitt.

alers in

PUTTY, PAINTERS' TOOLS,

are, Tinware, Stoves, Iron & Nails.

A FULL LINE OF FIRST CLASS FARM MACHINERY.

Oregon, Ill., Aug 14 1872

r General,

Is the enclosed a truthful account of the West Point affair—

Please give me an answer as it may serve the cause of justice.

Truly yours

B. F. Shearer

Aug. 20. '72.

Geo. H.

The Colored Cadet.

David Clark Esq., of Hartford, Conn., in a letter to Hon. S. J. Bowen, Washington, D. C., in relation to the treatment of the colored cadet, J. M. Smith, after receiving a letter from Smith, giving an account of his ment at West Point, he called in relation to the

Acc. by A.P.
S.S. Co. 20

The Colored Cadet.

David Clark Esq., of Hartford. Conn., in a letter to Hon. S. J. Bowen, Washington, D. C., in relation to the treatment of the colored cadet, J. M. Smith, after receiving a letter from Smith, giving an account of his ill treatment at West Point, he called on president Grant, in relation to the subject. He says:

"After giving him a history of my interest in cadet Smith, and referring to the contents of the letter, he said to the President that my opinion was that Smith could never remain at West Point in peace, and that he had better resign his position at once and return to Howard University. President Grant replied, "I think differently; let him remain there, and I will do all that I can to protect him in his rights, and so shall the officers of the Academy, for I understand he passed the best examination of any of the appointments this year."—He then added, "the officer who had used the abusive language on parade," as quoted in the letter "should be expelled."

With this assurance from the President, I reluctantly consented that he should remain.

The President informed me at this interview, that his son Frederick, who was a member of the Academy, was with him, and he would introduce him and I could talk to him about the matter.

I then met Master Frederick, and he said he had never spoken to cadet Smith, nor had he any knowledge of any indignities heaped upon him, though he had heard about them. He said he should take neither side of the quarrel, if one existed. He thought that it was premature to admit colored cadets at this time. I replied that if the white cadets would let the boy severally alone, it would be all any of his friends asked." * * *

Mr. Clark goes on to give an account of the Court Martial (Gen O. O. Howard, Pres't.) of Smith, which resulted in Smith's acquital on all except the charge of fighting, for which cadets Smith and Wilson were both ordered to be deprived of six Saturday afternoon recreations, and to walk with the guard, and then says: "Gen. Howard visited me during the month of Dec. following, and in conversation with regard to the court-martial, said there was great disappointment at Washington, that sufficient cause was not fo und by the Court to expel Cadet Smith. I inquired of him, "who were disappointed?" and he replied, "both the President and the Secretary of War." I then inquired, "why are they disappointed?' Gen. Howard replied, 'In conversation with the Secretary of War, he informed me that President Grant had called upon him prior to the appointments of the court-martial, and said, '*I suppose, Mr. Secretary, that you are about to appoint a court martial for the trial of the colored cadet Smith, at West Point. I received two or three letters from my son Fred, who informs me that the cadet is very objectionable there; that there are strong prejudices existing against him &c. Now, as this trial is to come off, Mr. Secretary, I trust that you will so make up the court as to cause his removal.*'"

This is but another specimen of how President Grant uses his power to violate the constitution and the law, packing a court-martial to convict and remove a cadet because he is objectionable to his son, and yet Morton, Conkling, & co., declare him to be the friend of the colored race, and they should all vote for him. Mr. Clark makes these statements over his own signature, and gives Gen. O. O. Howard for authority, whose testimony is irreproachable. Let Gen. Grant deny it if he dare.

Journal

tative, whose signifi- of the 7, but s great u open aching, of such looking ongress a large Horace or the e exec- branch, notism.

dicates pretty clearly where the Ger stand in the present campaign for ty and good government. Roll on ball, brave men!—*Illinois State Reg*

Journalism Extraordinary.

Banks has gone over to the ene The loss is a slight one. Ever his cotton stealing expedition into siana, when he sacrificed a brave in pursuit of mercenary schemes. been a burden to the party. A g who would complacently draw on of kid gloves at the rear, while his were being slaughtered at the fro not the style of man to stand by h ors in an emergency. As the c was purified by a momentary pe adversity, so will the Republican be, should it turn out that Nort olina has gone against us.—*E*

"having at atro- at, what can party rm after *rnal* said at paper get no an- ost abom- s to re- s dishon- t not that h proceed- r them?— for that about the s late day, bids the us, very!—

MENTS.

who signs Diplomatic of M'exico,' Washington hy he sold led missing are now be- ork *Times* nents. The Pickett are themselves will blame t price he important hem? Upon ays: o persuade the archives, nment, and on the 3d rt, four yel. way to the in pile of l over accor- todian of the , reimbursed my fees as nd went his erson wholly all give when rison-house— ir leaked out wn to me,— l myself ab- the subject. d the whole d in due time tory of the af- survive the

se documents te House and partment with 000. Will See orm us what de out of?—

paper:

"The Pennsylvania Republic ciation, with several clerks from the Departments, are sen documents in favor of the re-el General Grant. To further thi they are diligently engaged in ing" the names of Senators and sentatives in order to 'frank' th ments through the United Sta Office. Some of the document are the New York *Times* of containing the proceedings of adelphia Convention; about 5 ies of them have been and a sent every day, and during the 50,000 copies of the Binghan Y.) *Journal* have been folded in envelopes, and are now bein

"Among the franks most those of Hon. John A, Logan Harlan, J. H. Platt, Z. Chan many others. Most of these a ed by ladies. The person in the document room of the Gr quarters is a clerk in the Tre partment, and who draws monthly as such clerk. In Office, Mr. Lines, a clerk, is d ing documents to Ohio; this s his only occupation; and in t Office, Mr, Harding is doing thing."

In their Conventions for th years the Radical party ha "resolves" that the "frankin ought to be done away with, turn around and are the first it. This only shows their They talk about reforming a ply to blind the people.

The following congratulat was lately ruceived by a we Congratulations on your May your future troubles be ones.

"Please, sir, what's o'cloc

"Why, I just gave you the

"Yes, sir, but this is for man."

A little girl described a "thing that's a tail all up to

What is it we can't do ver out, yet we turn it out? Th

What is that which is eve can never be seen, and yet ing forward to? To-morrow.

What key is the hardest Don-key.

The potato crop around unsurpassed.

There are but three far chusetts of over 1,000.

The potato bug is American institution. specimens have crossed ov Ont., from Detroit, this s

Hard... ...AINS, OILS

2nd

Camp Apache A.T.
Aug. 16th 1872.

Genl. Geo. Crook
Comdg. Dist of Arizona
Dear Genl.

Upon careful enquiry I am satisfied that Miguel (Eiskuppa) and Sin-Ve-ni-na were promised twenty five dollars per month as guides or in some other capacity, and believe it wise to keep the promise, even tho' the promise exceeded his authority. Therefore I have recommended the payment.

Very Respectfully Yours
O. O. Howard
Brig Genl. U.S.A.
Ist Ind Comd.

Lottsburg Va —
Aug. 19th [1872]

Dear P —

Tho' I have written by mail today yet as I have something important to tell you I write to go by the Georgeanna — to-morrow —

Thornton Chapman has just been here and told that P. Nutt & those Washington Baptist ministers are going to make an appeal to Gen. Howard to get his consent to have our

School-house
made over into a
Church. Of course
a miserable bigoted
sectarian Baptist
Church - and some
Washington colored
people will give
money to make
a high pulpit
and raise the
roof &c &c

With J. Parker
and

Kittrelles N.C.
Aug 20th 1872.

Gen. O. O. Howard
Washington D.C.
Dear Sir.

H. C. Vogell Supt. of education promised to give us $300 for the purpose of building a school house for the Freedmen while he had the Bureau in charge at Raleigh N.C. He failed to give us $131 of the amount appropriated for us. He sent $61 to a man by the name of John Brady who was at that time employed by him as a teacher. Mr. Brady failed to give us the money and Dr. Vogell never put himself

to any trouble whatever. He promised to give us $70 after the completion of the school house as you will see from his letter. When the Bureau closed he went away and never gave us the $70. Now Gen. please let me hear from you forthwith as I am quite anxious to know if there is any possible way to obtain the money. If we had the $131 we would be able to complete the school house. We have been using the house considerable but we need desks and other articles very much indeed. Please give this letter your attention

Yours Truly Geo. W. Rogers

General O. O. Howard, August 22d 1872

Respected Sir

I wrote you long since at the request of the Freedmen of this nation to know if they could receive any assistance towards educating their children. I did receive a letter from your A Genl stateing that the Bureau never extended its educational works into the Territories, consequently could receive no particular information, but thought they should receive a portion of the Indian appropriation for that purpose. I think they should myself. They seem very desirous to do what they can towards it. Therefore I think very deserving of help.

Since I wrote you before this I was requested to take charge of a school for them I employed a Gentleman of an elegant education and well qualified in every respect, to assist me, We taught 3 months. (The time now expired) advanced the children rapidly; we had scholars that did not know their Alphabet when commenced and at the expiration of the school was reading tolerable in McGuffey's 6th Eclectic Reader. They wish a school again very much but have not the funds to carry it on consequently it must close without they can obtain assistance from some source,

They want to help their offspring what they
and has requested me to say to you (Individua
do what you can towards procuring
sucor, I wrote some time ago to Mr.
Kiowa Agency at Fort Sill to know
anything could be done to assist the
but recd no answer. There can be a
of 20 scholars got up here scholars ra
from the ages of 10 to 20 years, and
proposed to teach for them at ($50)
dollars a month and they board myself an
assistant, and they to pay the assistant
twenty dollars pr month, which I can
procure one for that amount that will
be competent. I shall await for a
from you before I go further

Your Obedt Servt
M. Fisher

Five Mile Settlement
Near Fort Arbuckle
C. T.