

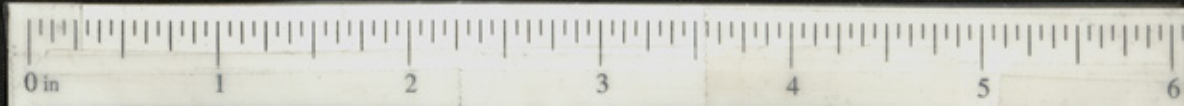
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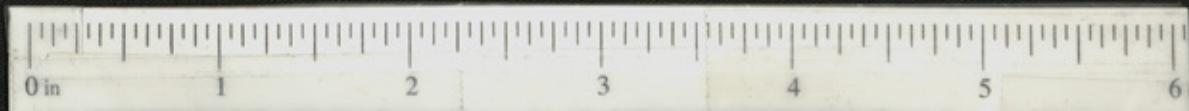
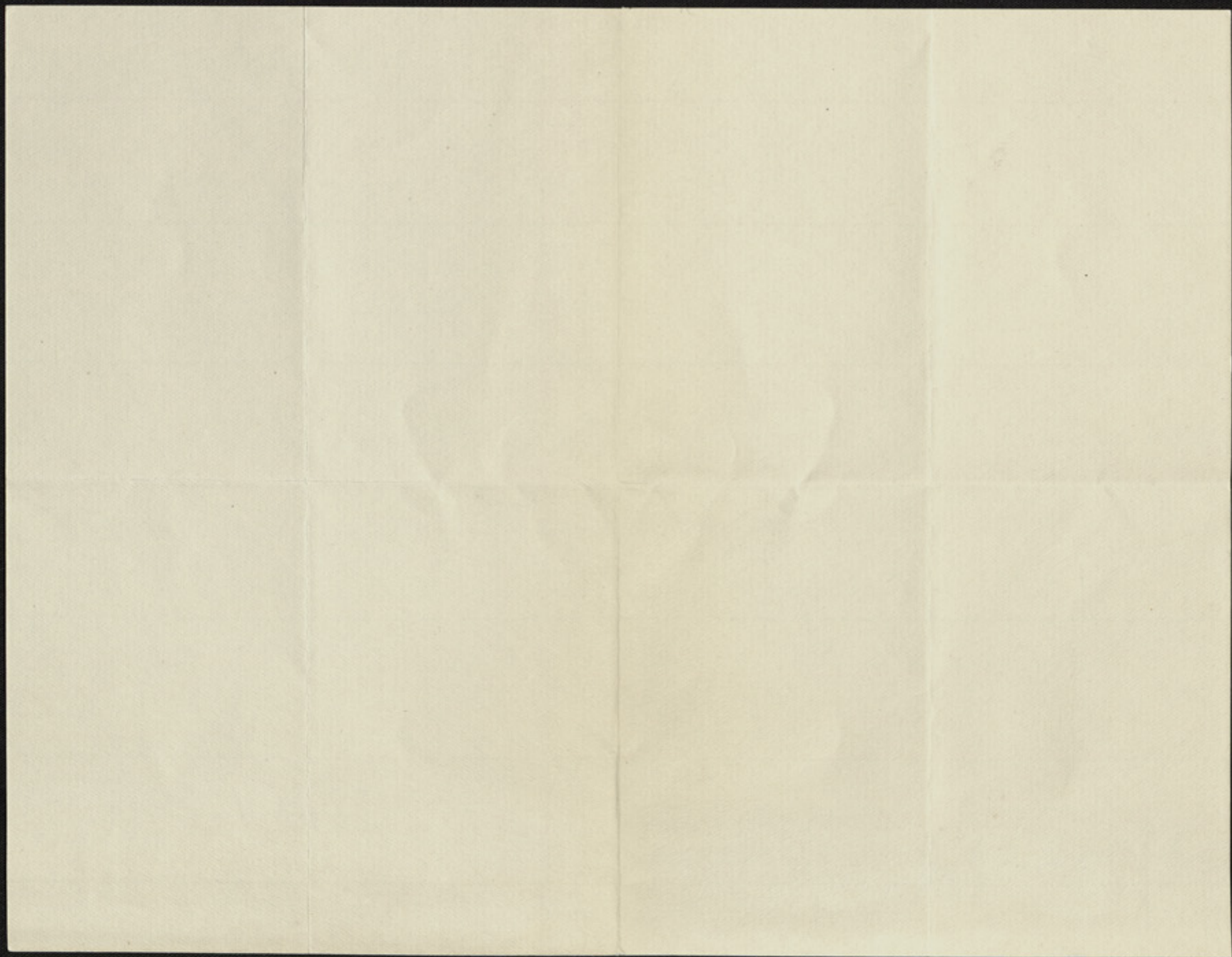
Eustaphine S. W.File3/3,

Gen O. O. Howard  
 Dear Sir

The Managers  
 of the New York Indian Ass  
 wish me to express their  
 thanks for your kindness  
 in taking part in the  
 meeting held last week.  
 They feel that such a  
 meeting, with the able  
 addresses made by your  
 self and the other gentlemen  
 present - must do much  
 to instruct, and to awaken  
 interest in the Indian cause.

Very Sincerely  
 May 30<sup>3</sup> 1890<sup>3</sup>  
 14 East 46<sup>th</sup> St.  
 S. W. Eustaphine  
 Cor. Sec -







3

Nickle W.H.FileWashington Heights. N.Y. City.  
May 3/90

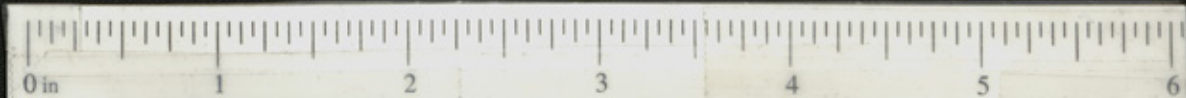
Genl O.O. Howard,

313.

My Dear General -

I expect to  
lecture for the "Ladies" of my  
Church on Thursday evening  
the 22<sup>d</sup>. inst. on Sherman's  
March through the Carolinas  
to Richmond and Washington.  
Closing with the "Grand Review."

I am very desirous to have  
you present that evening, as  
one of the chief promoters of  
that memorable march, and  
as a personal gratification  
to the Soldier you detached  
from his regiment on South  
Mountain, Maryland, July  
9<sup>th</sup> 1863 and assigned to duty  
with Maj. Osborn on your  
staff, connected with the  
Artillery - It will not tax  
you with a set speech, and



I think you would enjoy it  
with us. Take 6" Ave. Elevated  
R.R. to 125<sup>th</sup> St. then Cable Car  
to our door.

If Mrs. Howard could come  
with you, all the better.

I presume Chaplain McCabe  
sent you Chuck for your  
lecture delivered before our  
Vel. Association.

Please let me hear from  
you soon & if possible come.

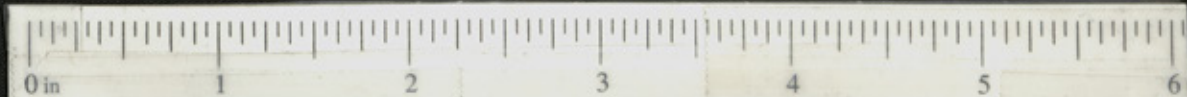
Mr. Mickle & Carrie join  
me in Christian regards to  
you.

Affectionately Yours,

W. H. Mickle.

Pastor M. E. Church

I am just reminded of 27 years  
ago today at Chancetownville -  
How the innocent often suffer for  
the guilty - God bless you -  
m-





## EATON ENTERTAINMENT BUREAU,

C. A. EATON, MANAGER.

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING.

The engagements made by this Agency are conditional upon the ability of the Lecturer or Artist to fulfill them. In case of detention by sickness, accident, or any legitimate or unavoidable cause, it is understood that there shall be no claim for damages, though a new date will always be given during the same season, if possible.

Boston, Mass., May 9<sup>th</sup> 1890

Genl O. O. Howard

Dear Sir:

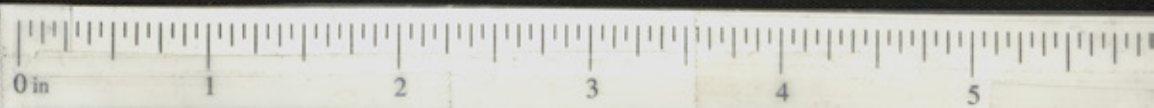
Your favor is at hand  
I write again to ask if you  
could give a Lecture at Mt.  
Schudson St. sometime next  
winter if the date was made  
one that would accommodate you  
that is you choose the date  
if you could do this what would  
be the terms for the same

Respectfully

C. A. Eaton

Nymea 3-  
Boston.

File





3 -

Union League-

File.

314.

THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB.

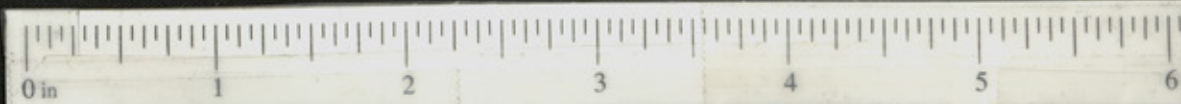
New York, May 3, 1890.

Dear Sir:

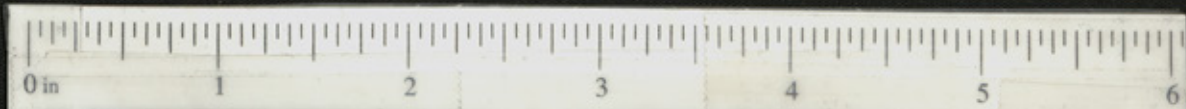
A regular meeting  
of this Club will be held  
at the Clubhouse on Thursday  
May 8<sup>th</sup> at eight P. M.

Yours respectfully

J. Seaver Page  
Secretary.



THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB





Refer in reply to the following:

*Personal.*

815.  
Department of the Interior,

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

WASHINGTON,

May 3rd. 1890.

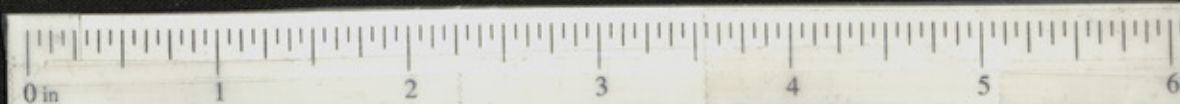
General O.O. Howard,  
Governor's Island, New York.

My Dear General: -

Again I come to you. It is very evident that I shall have to have all the help I can get in the matter of the needed appropriations for Indian education. The present trend of legislation is not favorable to adequate appropriations for this purpose. The large increase of pensions involved in the Morrill Bill, the proposed reductions in revenue in the expected tariff bill, the attitude of the President regarding public expenditures, as shown in his veto of the Dallas P.O. Bill, and other facts, which will readily suggest themselves to your mind, have produced a very general feeling of limiting, so far as possible, all appropriations.

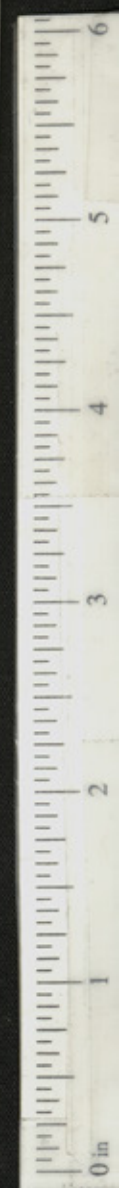
While I sympathize very fully with this general view, I cannot help feeling that it would be a very great mistake to cripple the hopeful work of Indian education by withholding the appropriations necessary.

I have asked for an increase of \$800,000 over those of last year, far less than is needed, and ought to receive every dollar of this sum. The Indian schools were never in so prosperous con-





With increasir  
every point of  
the work at th



of this work, the Government has been in a position to  
last year, the Government has been in a position to  
I have heard for the first time of 100,000 over the  
present necessity.  
the and several years of Indian education, which is the  
cannot be expected to be a very great number of  
While I sympathize with you in this general view,  
general feeling of the time, as to the necessity of  
the necessity of the Government to the people, have not only a  
as shown in the case of the United States, and other States,  
D.C., the Government has been in a position to  
Bill, the proposed legislation in regard to the  
persons. The large increase of persons involved in the  
and is not necessary to the Government for this  
and support the Government in the future. The Government  
shall have to pay for it, and I am sure the nation of the  
Article I comes to the end of the work without this

New York, New York,  
January 10, 1900.

Very truly,  
Yours,  
J. M. Smith



dition as now, nor the cause of education among Indians so hopeful. With increasing urgency they are asking for more schools. From every point of view it would be a misfortune to hinder or arrest the work at this stage.

So far as I can judge from the large number of leading papers that have spoken on this matter, and from the numerous letters which I have received, I am fully persuaded that the best sentiment of the country is heartily in favor of a liberal expenditure in this direction, so that these people, so long a burden upon the country, may, as speedily as possible, become self-supporting.

Any aid that you can render by influencing Senators or Members to advocate liberal appropriations will I am sure be very helpful. If you can reach any prominent Kansas men, and through them the Chairman of the House Committee on Indian Affairs, Hon. B. W. Perkins, of Kansas it would be of great assistance.

I know your great interest in this matter, and how much you have the elevation of the Indian at heart, so I do not hesitate to ask your practical assistance.

With grateful appreciation of whatever you may see fit to do in the matter, I am

Yours as of old,

*J. J. Morgan*  
Commissioner.



It is now, now the cause of education among Indians so helpful.

With increasing urgency they are asking for more schools. From

everywhere it would be a kindness to hinder or arrest

the work of the States.

So far as I am judge from the large number of leading

papers that have spoken on this matter, and from the numerous let-

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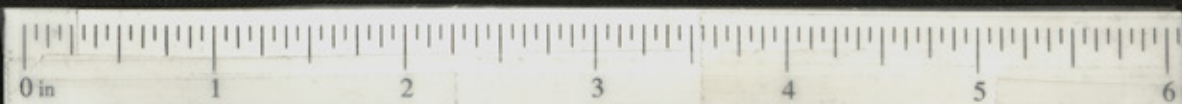
Yours as of old,

Commissioner.

*Morgan L. J.*

*File*

3





Morgan T. J.

File

*Morgan T. J.*

316

M.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 19, 1890.

*To Indian Agents and  
Superintendents of Schools.*

As allotment work progresses it appears that some care must be exercised in regard to preserving among Indians family names. When Indians become citizens of the United States, under the allotment act, the inheritance of property will be governed by the laws of the respective States, and it will cause needless confusion and doubtless considerable ultimate loss to the Indians if no attempt is made to have the different members of a family known by the same family name on the records and by general reputation. Among other customs of the white people it is becoming important that Indians adopt that in regard to names.

There seems, however, no good reason for continuing a custom which has prevailed to a considerable extent of substituting English for Indian names, especially when different members of the same family are named with no regard to a family surname. Doubtless, in many cases, the Indian name is difficult to pronounce and to remember; but in many other cases the Indian word is as short and as euphonious as the English word that is substituted, while other things being equal, the fact that it is an Indian name makes it a better one.

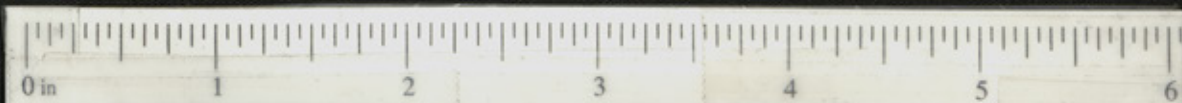
For convenience, an English "christian name" may be given and the Indian name be retained as a surname. If the Indian word is unusually long and difficult, it may perhaps be arbitrarily shortened.

The practice of calling Indians by the English translation of their Indian names also seems to me inadvisable. The names thus obtained are usually awkward and uncouth, and such as the children when they grow older will dislike to retain.

In any event the habit of adopting sobriquets given to Indians such as "Tobacco," "Mogul," "Tom," "Pete," etc., by which they become generally known, is unfortunate, and should be discontinued. It degrades the Indian, and as he or his children gain in education and culture they will be annoyed by a designation which has been fastened upon them and of which they can not rid themselves without difficulty.

Hereafter in submitting to this office, for approval, names of Indian employes to be appointed as policemen, judges, teamsters, laborers, etc., all nick-names must be discarded and effort made to ascertain and adopt the actual names or such as should be permanent designations. The names decided upon must be made well known to the respective Indians and the importance of retaining such names must be fully explained to them. I am aware that this will involve some expenditure of time and

[OVER.]





trouble but no more than will be warranted by the importance of the matter in the near future.

Of course sudden change can not be made in Indian nomenclature; but if agents and school superintendents will systematically endeavor, so far as practicable, to have children and wives known by the names of the fathers and husbands, very great improvement in this respect will be brought about within a few years.

I have submitted this subject to Hon. J. W. Powell, Director of the Bureau of Ethnology, which gives special attention to Indian linguistics. His reply is appended hereto.

Respectfully,

*J. J. Morgan*

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY,

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4, 1890.

Hon. T. J. MORGAN,

Commissioner of Indian Affairs,

Washington, D. C.

SIR:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of March 24th, with inclosure relating to the adoption by the Indians of a system of family names.

The old practice in vogue of attaching sobriquets and and nick-names to the Indians can not be too severely condemned, and I am pleased that you are about to take steps to substitute another and better method.

The matter is important, not only in its relation to the inheritance of property, but also because it will enable much more accurate census enumerations to be made in the future, and because it will tend strongly toward the breaking up of the Indian tribal system which is perpetuated and ever kept in mind by the Indian's own system of names.

Undoubtedly it will be better, whenever possible, to retain the Indian name as a surname, adding an English christian or given name. Occasionally, however, it will be found advantageous to make the latter also an Indian name.

In selecting aboriginal names I do not think it will be necessary to limit the choice to such names as Indians already bear. Excellent names may frequently be selected from the Indian's vocabulary of geographic terms, such as the names of rivers, lakes, mountains, etc., and where these are suitable and euphonic, I think they may with advantage be substituted for personal names which are less desirable. Little difficulty, however, will be experienced in shortening Indian names in the interest of brevity and euphony, and the Indian will be found to readily adopt names so changed. I agree with you that in general it is inadvisable to call Indians by the English translation of their Indian names, though in the case of animal names and some others, as deer, hawk, etc., it is not objectionable.

I believe that when the end sought to be obtained by the adoption of family names is thoroughly explained to the Indians they will be willing to co-operate with the several agents in the attempt to select proper names for themselves and families.

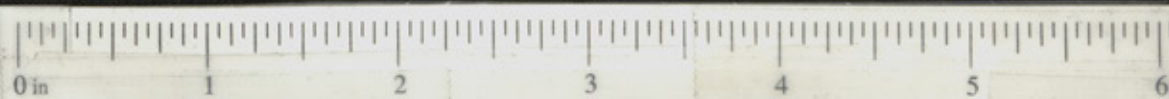
Yours with respect,

(No. 86-'90.)

J. W. POWELL,

Director.

236 b-1 m





## THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it REPEATED; that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one half the regular rate is charged in addition. It is agreed between the sender and the following message and this Company, that said Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any UNREPEATED message, whether happening by negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the amount received for sending the same; nor for mistakes, or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any REPEATED message beyond fifty times the sum received for sending the same, unless specially insured, nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines, or for errors in cipher or obscure messages. And this Company, is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward any message over the lines of any other Company when necessary to reach its destination.

Correctness in the transmission of message to any point on the lines of this Company can be INSURED by contract in writing, stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium thereon at the following rates, in addition to the usual charge for repeated messages, viz: one per cent. for any distance not exceeding 1,000 miles, and two per cent. for any greater distance. No employee of the Company, is authorized to vary the foregoing.

No responsibility regarding messages attaches to this Company until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.

Messages will be delivered free within the established free delivery limits of the terminal office. For delivery at a greater distance, a special charge will be made to cover the cost of such delivery.

The company will not be liable for damages in any case where the claim is not presented in writing, within sixty days after sending the message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager.

NORVIN GREEN, President.

Receiver's No.

Time Filed.

Check.

Send the following message, subject to the  
above terms, which are hereby agreed to.

188

To You. I need my  
Capt. Christie's  
left for San Francisco  
Neb. yesterday.

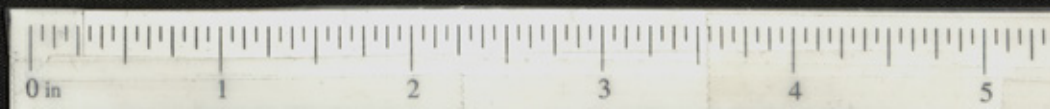
(sig) 1233 Bedford Ave  
Brooklyn ny  
may 13  
Σ18903

READ THE NOTICE AND AGREEMENT AT THE TOP.

3-

Abstür bapt

File





# THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company **TRANSMITS** and **DELIVERS** messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of **Unrepeated Messages**, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after sending the message.

This is an **UNREPEATED MESSAGE**, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager.

NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
6	Bm	cn	39 paid govt

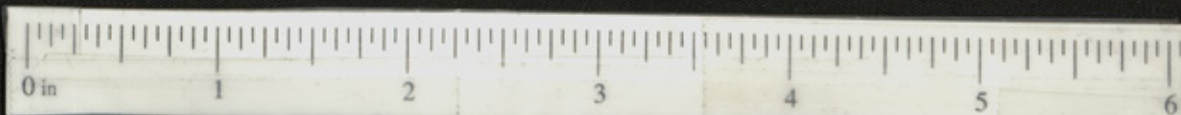
317.

Received at 6pm May 3 1890.

Dated Tuesday Nov 3

To Major Gen. O. O. Howard,  
Long Isd N.Y. N.Y.

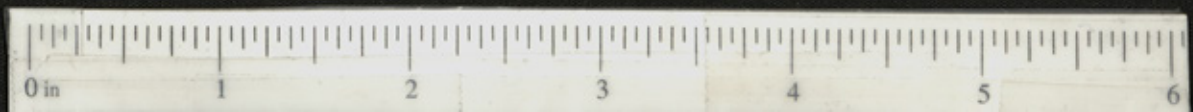
I was in charge of field depot at Grangeville during battle of the Clearwater, but was present at the engagements at Cottonwood and Campasmeadows also at Umatilla Agency. Ebstin, Capt



3 -

Chlorine bath

Tile





Office of the  
American Grocer.

113 Chambers St.

New York May 3<sup>d</sup> 1890

Maj Gen O O Howard

My Dear Sir.

The Royal Arcanum Council, No 695, is the second largest in New Jersey. Its membership includes the best men in Bayonne. professional & otherwise. Among them are many Grand Army men.

Is it possible for you to spend an evening with them early next fall & talk to them for a little while. They make a special feature of their social gatherings. At the last Mr Crastus Minnau, spoke for an hour on "How To Get Rich" & he told me afterward, that it was the most receptive audience he ever addressed. Bayonne is reached in 27 minutes from Liberty Street. I would be pleased to entertain you over night at my home. Yours Heartily

F. N. Barrett

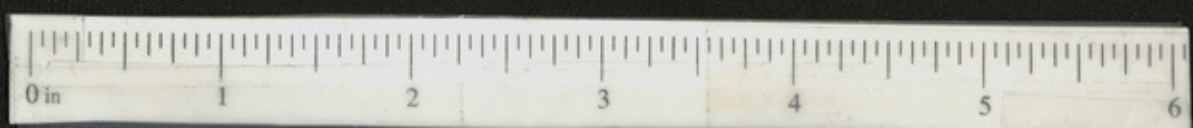




32

Barrill T. M.

File





319.

New York House of Refuge,

3d May, 1890.

Major General O. O. Howard,

Headquarters Division of the Atlantic,

Governor's Island, New York City.

General:--

I am requested by the Managers of the House of Refuge to extend an invitation to you, and to request you to visit the Institution on Decoration Day, May 30th inst., and address the boys on that occasion.

The usual hour for such exercises is at 10.30 o'clock in the morning, but you can appoint any hour of that day most convenient to yourself.

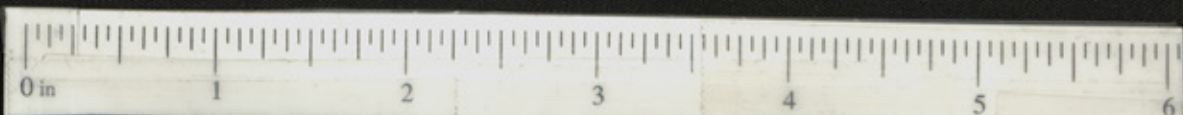
We remember your visit to the Institution several years ago and your address to the boys on Sunday morning, at the request of Mr. Edgar Ketcham, who was then President of the Board.

Trusting that you will find it convenient to accept the invitation, I have the honor to remain,

Your obedient servant,

*Wm. C. Jones*

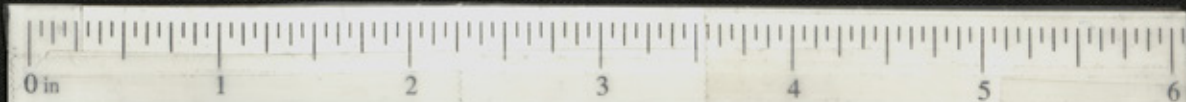
Supt.





Dono de

File





## NEW YORK HOUSE OF REFUGE.

DECEMBER 15th, 1890.

On and after this date the Steamer "Refuge" will leave for Harlem Bridge, and return, on schedule time below each week-day unless prevented by fog or ice. Passengers will do well to be a little in advance of schedule as the boat will leave promptly on time.

Leave House of Refuge.				Leave Harlem Bridge.			
9.00	o'clock	A. M.		9.20	o'clock	A. M.	
10.00	"	"	"	10.20	"	"	"
10.45	"	"	"	11.05	"	"	"
1.30	"	P. M.		1.50	"	P. M.	
3.00	"	"	"	3.20	"	"	"
4.05	"	"	"	4.25	"	"	"
5.30	"	"	"	5.45	"	"	"
9.40	"	"	"	9.50	"	"	"

## SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS.

10.05	"	A. M.		10.15	"	A. M.	
12.10	"	P. M.		12.25	"	P. M.	
8.20	"	"	"	8.40	"	"	"

Stopping at 120th st. each way. Accommodation trips to and from 120th street at intervals during the day; and on Sundays—except between 10.30 A. M. and 12 M. and 2 to 3.30 P. M. in winter, and 2.30 to 4 P. M. in summer—when the ferry will be closed.

By order of the Executive Committee.

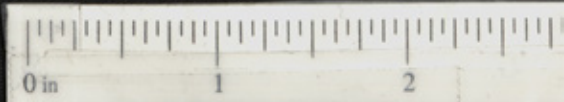
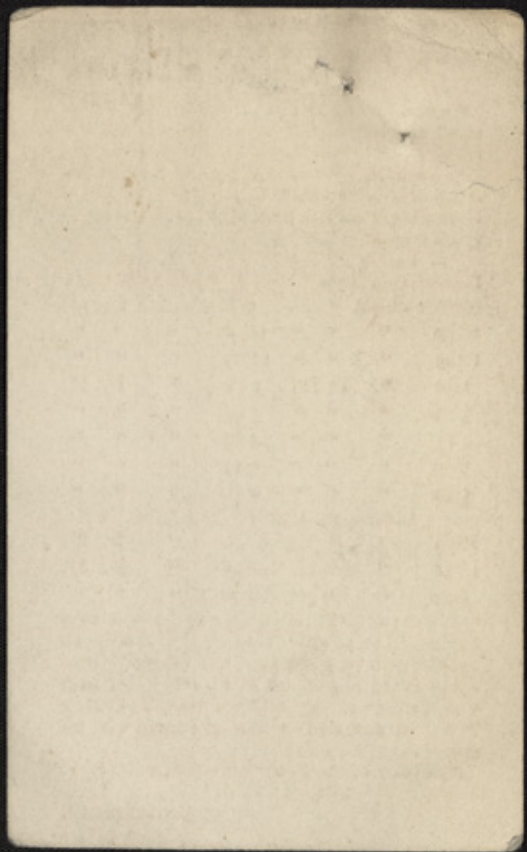
ISRAEL C. JONES.

Superintendent.

*X Take this Boat*









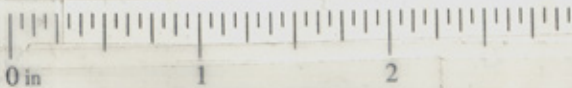
Answered to the ef-  
fect that it would  
be impossible to be  
away from home at  
Dinner time and that  
the Genl. would either  
visit "House of Refuge" by  
using his own launch  
from here or he would  
go to House of R by 10<sup>15</sup> - 11 AM





boat returning to  
New York, by the 12<sup>10</sup>  
P.M. boat  
697

697





My dear Sen. Brand:

I send you a copy of a letter, which I have just addressed to Dr. Beard, of the A. M. A., <sup>in the question</sup> as to whether it is wise to enlarge the work of our Ser. Sem. at the University. Of course, I regard that the great work of the University. I came here to help magnify it. Will you not read over my letter, & so talk with the Secretaries on the subject?

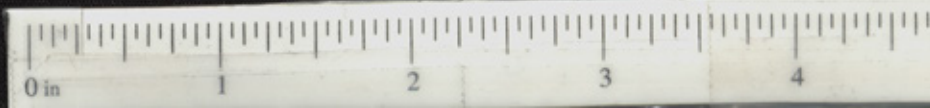
I want them to endorse another Professorship in the Ser. Dept. so that two Professors can give their whole time to that work.

I tried to help Mr. Bond, & he speaks at Bay, Ch. tonight.



Everything goes on pleasantly &  
happily here.

Very truly,  
H. C. Handlin  
May 4th '96.





Washington, D. C., May 4, 1890.

DEAR DR. BEARD: I know that the question of a further endowment by the A. M. A. of the Theological Department of Howard University is soon to come before the Executive Committee, and that you are understood as preferring the establishment of a Theological center nearer the center of colored population, and in some rural region. Let me say a few words to you *per contra*, if you so regard it:

1. This will always be Washington, with all its increasing educational advantages; will be Washington, more and more.

2. The colored man has unusual recognition here. It is the only Southern city where a colored man could be honored as City Marshal, District Collector; could sit as Chairman of the Examining Committee on a School Board.

3. It is unusually helpful here to students who wish to help themselves. The opportunity to wait upon the table for one's board is larger here than in any other city—the colored man's natural profession. The Departments are open to him.

4. There are a large number of successful colored churches where Theological students work as Pastors and Sunday-school teachers, as do the students at Union, in New York. This is set down as one of the great advantages of having that Seminary in the city: the training in practical Christian work, which may be secured by the students. The same advantage is here.

5. This is a city where it is possible to hear some of the best preachers of the country, and some of the ablest speakers before the Courts and in Congress.

6. There is a Theological Seminary already established here in connection with an institution of twenty-one years' standing, which has graduated in its various departments some four hundred students. It needs to be enlarged in order to do its best work. Is not enlargement more economical than a new plant elsewhere?

7. It has always been the policy of the Christian Church to put its Theological schools in great educational centers. Andover and Princeton are exceptions which are only apparent, for they both are near great intellectual centers: I mean Boston and New York. But, admit them to be exceptions, where are all the rest? And what is the more recent policy of the great denominational bodies? They put their Theological Schools in Boston, New York, Hartford, New Haven, Washington, Chicago. It is so in Germany, the land of Universities and professional schools.

8. Is there anything in the situation of the colored man so peculiar, that a Theological School for him shall be made an exception? Has he not been made an exception of too long already?

9. In one word, Washington is the great distinctively American city. It is not especially full of diversions and temptations for the students. The other denominations are all coming here. The other races will be welcomed to their various schools. Is it the best policy for the A. M. A. not to reinforce its forces in this center, or even to continue to work at past disadvantage?

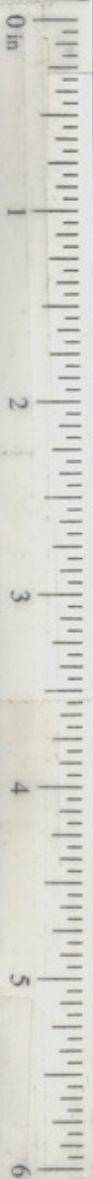
May the Lord guide the A. M. A. in its decision.

Affectionately, yours,

J. E. RANKIN.



4 -

Rankin J. E.File



4 -  
Nard Blancum A.R.

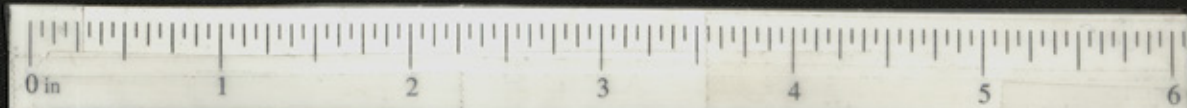
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320. File

Nordhoff, Gai Valley  
Cal  
May 4<sup>th</sup>  
18903

My dear Friend,

"May the peace of  
God that passeth understanding  
fill all your life". This was  
the wish for you that came to  
my mind as I finished reading  
your note to my husband, because  
there came to me a peace I had  
not known since your first letter  
was rec'd. I had forgotten, so far  
as to be influenced by it, a letter I  
received somewhat more - or, just  
about a year ago. But your note  
revived all the old hurt, & I felt  
you meant to hurt me, thro' Mil-  
lie, who is the apple of my eye.



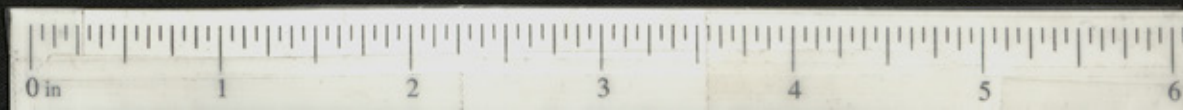


as you know. But my dear friend, let me say too, how sorry I am I felt so. I really thought you could not have said what you did, unless it was meant to wound, & it did. Tho' I grieve over the fact that Millie wrote you. I begged her father not to let her know for I said, "she will explode," & you see she did! I could bear it. I knew Millie would not. She is, unfortunately, her Mamma's own child & I knew her rasperd feelings were quieting down, & I trusted to time & good judgment to heal all breaches.

I cannot lose the friends I love & trust. I have n't time to make new ones. I cling to those I honor & love the <sup>more</sup> tenaciously as the days grow shorter. And so dear General

I am sure that none of us care as friends to slip apart, & I am sure as Christians we need each other. I do any way, need all the love & prayers the dear Lord's children can spare me.

And with sincere regards  
I am, as ever, yours truly  
Abbie T. Van Blarcom.





4-

Bradford A.H.

File

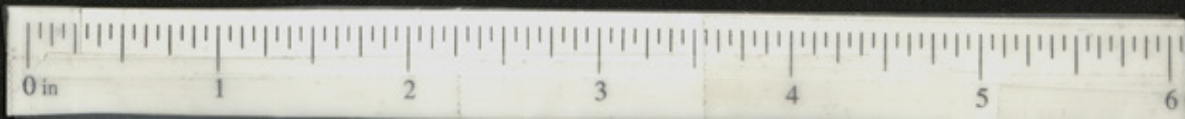
321-

Congregational Church,  
Montclair, N. J.

May 4.

Dear General Howard:

I am sorry for the delay  
in sending you your check.  
I told Mr. Olcott I wanted  
to see him about it before  
it was sent, and we  
have missed meeting  
one another. No delay has  
been intended, and he  
certainly is no more humble  
than I. The check for \$25.





will be forwarded in a day  
or two. I think I shall  
surely see Mr C. this  
evening. I did our  
proper great good, and  
on all hands I have heard  
great appreciation of  
your presence with us.

Respectfully Yours

A. H. Bradford.

To  
Maj Genl C. C. Howard.



324.

5-4-90

May 4

To night I heard a Frenchman speak in the Cong. Church. Rev. Newman said Gen. Howard was trying to help this man in N.Y. to raise money to evangelize French Canadians resident in N. England. Well I send them a newspaper for 1 yr. Gen. I was promoted May 1<sup>st</sup> from \$900. to \$1000. per annum.

Had some fine showers to day. I gave this man my name to hand to you if he thought of it.

Yours truly,  
Geo. Torrance  
6th Auditor's Office  
Washington D.C.



324



POSTAL CARD.



POSTAL

NOTHING BUT THE ADDRESS TO BE ON THIS SIDE.

4

Torrance Geo. S.

May. Gen. O. O. Howard  
Governor's Island  
N.Y. City  
File

0 in

1

2

3

To whom it may concern;

I knew Lieut. C. N. Warner of the 4<sup>th</sup> U. S. Artillery - He served under my immediate command from June 1868 to Jan. 1871.

Lieut. Warner was an officer of good ability and efficiency and of unexceptionable good character. His record throughout was uniformly good, and during the late war was commended for gallantry and good conduct.

I think great injustice was done him in his discharge - From the information that I have I am satisfied that his discharge was based upon a report of his superior officer, which report was of a false and malicious character -

Alcatraz Island,  
Jan. 28. 1879.

(Sgd.) A. P. Howe  
Brig. Maj. Gen. U. S. A.

David's Island N. Y. H. Nov. 27. 1878

I served in the same company, of the 4<sup>th</sup> Artillery, with C. N. Warner (he being a 1<sup>st</sup> Lieut. at the time) from May, 1868, until he was honorably mustered out of service Jan. 1. 1871 -

His habits were unexceptionable during that time - He was mustered out of service without any hearing or warning of any kind, and I think, was unjustly treated -

(Sgd.) John Simpson  
Capt + A. L. M. U. S. A.



Governor's Island, New York Harbor

January 16. 1879

Having been requested by Mr. C. N. Warner, late 1<sup>st</sup> Lieutenant 4<sup>th</sup> U. S. Artillery, to favorably endorse his petition to be restored to the Army;

I can say in his behalf that he served under my command in the Department of the Missouri in 1866-67 as a 1<sup>st</sup> Lieutenant attached to Battery "B," 4<sup>th</sup> U. S. Artillery -

He commanded that battery during the fall of 1866, and the following spring accompanied it to the plains, during an expedition against hostile Indians -

Lieutenant Warner was an officer of good character and habits, and the enclosed statement, taken from Cullum's "Register of officers and Graduates of the U. S. Military Academy," shows his war record to have been good -

He received the brevet of 1<sup>st</sup> Lieutenant U. S. A., for "gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Gettysburg", and that of Captain U. S. A., for "gallant and meritorious services at the capture of Selma, Ala."

I know nothing whatever of the circumstances concerning his discharge from the service under "Section 12. of the Act of Congress of 1870," but if such discharge was made (as stated in within papers), "without any hearing or warning," I consid-



or that his case was one of hardship, and that his claim for restoration to the service is a strong one.

Respectfully

(Sgd.) Winf'd J. Hancock  
Major General U.S. Army

To his Excellency, the President of the United States;

The petition of Charles N. Warner, of Monroeville, in the county of Susquehanna, and state of Pennsylvania, 51 years of age, respectfully represents;

That the foregoing letters are true copies, which, he respectfully submits, are entitled to be considered as some evidence in his favor, and that further evidence in his case is contained in a printed pamphlet of 22 pages, without doubt very imperfectly prepared, on file in the office of the Adj't. Gen. U.S. Army;

That he entered West Point as a cadet in Sept. 1857, where he was instructed by 1<sup>st</sup> Lieut. John C. Kellon 6<sup>th</sup> Infantry, now Brig. Gen. and Adj't. Gen., U.S. Army, in bayonet exercise and the use of small arms; by Capt. Stephen V. Benet, of the Ordnance Corps, now Brig. Gen. and Chief of Ordnance, U.S. Army, in Ordnance and Gunnery; and by 1<sup>st</sup> Lieut. John M. Schofield of the 1<sup>st</sup> Artillery, now Major General Comdg., U.S. Army, in Natural and Experimental Philosophy;

That he graduated in 1862, and served as a  
Lieut. 2<sup>d</sup> Artillery from June 17, 1862 to Dec. 16, 1877.



when he was honorably mustered out of service  
under section 12, of the Act of Congress of July 15,  
1870;

That, considering his service in the war, and  
all the circumstances of his case, he trusts that  
it may not be deemed incompatible with the  
interests of the service, that his name be allow-  
ed to appear again upon the rolls of the Army, as  
a Second Lieutenant -

He therefore respectfully prays that he may  
be appointed a Second Lieutenant in the Army of the  
United States;

And he will ever pray, &c,  
Charles N. Warner

Petition of Charles N. Warner  
of Montrose  
Susquehanna Co., Pa.  
for appointment as  
Second Lieutenant - U. S. Army

Respectfully forwarded through  
Hon. H. B. Wright - M. C.

Copy respectfully furnished  
Major-General Oliver O. Howard  
U. S. Army, petitioner's esteemed instructor  
or in Mathematics at West Point,  
with great pleasure that it affords  
him the opportunity to express the hope  
that he is well - Charles N. Warner  
May 4, 1890 -

