

28

June 22nd 1894.

Gen. O. O. Howard

My Dear General:

My letter must have read to make an impression not intended. I certainly cannot be mistaken as to the where ^{and} where of "Dallus Woods", "New Hope Church", "Bald Knob" &c. Dallus, May 25th New Hope 29th, the Pine Mountain craters, where Gen. Polk was killed, by an artillery shot fired by Captain Simons, was June 14th ^{and} on the 16th Captain Simons was shot in the forehead, while locating a battery in a line we were establishing by cutting oak logs that had been barked for tanning purposes, ^{and} rolling them into place, dragging guns ^{and} shields behind. The heavy rains, that lasted some days, began on the 18th, when we faced Shessee, witnessing on the 19th the Grand Artillery duel between the rebel batteries in tiers along the mountain side, ^{and} ours in an old orchard ^{and} about farm places. On the 20th one of the 4th Corps moved to the



June 22 1891

Rev. O. O. Howard

My dear friend:

The letter about the
to make an impression not intended. I certainly
cannot be mistaken as to the value and value
of "Bible Study" "Bible Study" "Bible Study"
+c. Bible Study. This study is the first
most our country, under the Bible was
by an author that first by Captain
was from 1870 on to the 1870s. Captain
that in the future, what looking a better
in a line we were interested in cutting
and hope that has been done for
purpose. I nothing then with place dropping
you on these things. It is very serious that
about some things, began on the 18th when we
first discussed, returning on the 19th the
from nothing and when the whole thing
in time about the conversation. It was in
an old book on that from the Bible. On
the 20th we of the 4th. Captain Howard to the

2

1894.

right ^{and} relieved a part of the 20th corps, driving the rebels from Bald Knob, ^{and} being driven from it in turn, retaking it on the 21st where we remained the 22nd - 30 years ago today - marching at 3 a. m. on the 23rd two miles to the right where at 3 p. m. we witnessed another artillery duel that shook the earth, where, I think, Capt. McDonald, who had succeeded Captain Simmons was killed. On the 24th we were ordered to "step down," but we had many casualties from sharp shooters. Among them Col. Raff of my regiment, being killed instantly while lying behind a tree reading a newspaper.

The 27th was a sad day for the Army of the Cumberland. Does it not revive the saddest of memories? And the 28th when we carried the black swollen dead under a tree from between the lines! I was a member of that Grand Army from its organization to its dissolution. The 27th & 28th of June 1864 were



1894

NOTED & OVERSEEN
TERRY HARRIS, ILLINOIS

night and returned a part of the 20th corps.
during the night from (Galt) and being
driven from it in turn, returning it on the
21st where we remained the 22nd - 30
years ago today - marching at 3 a.m. on
the 23rd two miles to the night where at
3 p.m. we witnessed another battle and
that about the next night of the 24th
who had overpowered Captain Harrison and killed
the 25th we were ordered to sleep down, but
we had many casualties from sharpshooters.
Among them Col. Hoff of my regiment, being
killed instantly while lying behind a tree and
and a newspaper.
The 27th was a hot day for the Grand of
the Cumberland. Does it not seem the most
dark of summer? But the 28th when we were
only the black powder shot under a tree
from between the lines! A new summer of
hot powder being from its organization to its
dislocation. The 29th 700 of from 1864 were

1894.

the two saddest days of its life, as it impressed me.

On the 29th & 30th we were under a tree & discussed, among other things, the possible election of a Democratic president. An officer of our brigade made remarks that caused him to leave the Army under a cloud, but he is now a Captain in the regular Army. - A soldier of the 90th Ohio such a brother who was a member of a rebel regiment. - A Kentucky rebel chaplain came with us to see his dying son in our hospital, requesting that he should not be buried beside Federal soldiers.

x x x

But I only thought to set myself right in a short note. I have written a long letter - too long to trouble you with.

Very truly Yours

A. C. Ford

Late April 31st 1864 a.c.s. re

inches 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Bord & Overstreet

Two Years, Indiana

1894

the two hundredth couple of its life, as it is -
passed me.

On the 29th, 1890, was made under a
two or three hundred, among other things, the
possible location of a Democratic headquarters
the office of our opponents made remarks
that seemed him to leave the camp under
a cloud, but he is now a Captain in
the regular Army - a soldier of the 20th
Ohio with a brother who was a member
of a rebel regiment. - A Northern rebel
Chaplain came with us to see his old
arm in our hospital, regretting that he
should not be permitted to see his old
arm.

Col. B. only thought to ask myself
right in a short note. I have written
a long letter - too long to trouble you with.

Yours truly,
J. C. Ford

Gettysburg, Pa. Oct. 31st 1894

30 W 116th St
336 N. Y. City.

June 22nd '94

My dear Gen.

Yours just to hand
I will gladly give my book
to Mr. Camp or a list as you
suggest, just which he pleases.

I called on Mr. Sweetser yester-
day, but he is out for the rest
of the week. I will call again
next week, also at Hoanes when
I hope one of the Horns will be
home. I find Mr. Brownings

Store is in Monroe St. There is
also another at 2226-32nd St
but there are four Horns. H. K.,
J. S., W. C., & W. H. If you can
tell me the initials of the one
at Broadway Tab. on Sunday
I will ask for him. Perhaps

he will give a donation.

I will call on the Architect today
Should he not be in I will ask
him to write so that we get the
information you desire by Sunday.

I should think Mrs McQueen
must be out of the city. Mr.
Ingersholy also called, but ^{she} ^{was} ^{not} ⁱⁿ, and no answer
has yet come to my letter.

We had a good meeting last night
and a good number in attendance
- so far our attendance has kept
up well.

If there are any persons especially
~~those~~ whom you would like me to
call please give names & addresses.

Mr. Ingersholy will lend me his
book should Mr. Cant take mine

Yours Respectfully

J. A. Shipfield

APPLICATION BUREAU,
CHARITY ORGANIZATION SOCIETY,
UNITED CHARITIES BUILDING, FIRST FLOOR,
105 EAST 22D STREET, CORNER 4TH AVENUE,

TELEPHONE, 380 18TH ST.

NEW YORK, June 22, 189 4

O. O. Howard, Major-Gen'l,

U. S. Army, Governor's Island, N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

334
We have considered the case of Mr. Mayer Levy. It would be impossible for us to find any employment for him at the present time, nor do I know of any source where I could refer him where his board could be paid until fall.

He has no claim whatever on New York City, having, as he stated to us, arrived here yesterday or day before. It seems as if he would be a proper subject for the National or State Home as long as he does not draw any pension; and I have referred him to the Sup't of our Out-door Poor Dep't of Public Charities, to further his transportation, either to a Home or to the District of Columbia where he belongs.

I have the honor to be,

Yours respectfully,

Fred. Lundberg
Dep'y Sup't.

APPLICATION BUREAU,
CHARITY ORGANIZATION SOCIETY,
UNITED CHARITIES BUILDING, FIRST FLOOR,
100 EAST 2ND STREET, CORNER 4TH AVENUE,

NEW YORK, June 22, 1894

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I have the honor to be,

Yours respectfully,

John L. Lumsden
Dep't. Sup't.

110 Boylston St.

Boston June 22!

Maj Gen O. O. Howard

My dear Sir & Comrade

Just at hand, I copied the genealogy from the manuscript sent me by my Uncle and as he had the names of the children in regular order I very naturally took it for granted that "Jesse" was a woman as he (my Uncle) had spelled the name Jessie.

To make the list complete I should like to know who Jesse married -

The copy I gave you is for you as I have the original manuscript from my Uncle, I thought it possible you did not possess the records so far back and they having just come to me previous to Memorial Day I felt quite interested in them especially so when I found your name among them and realized our direct family

connection. If you would like a full copy of what I have it will be a pleasant task for me to give you one.

The record I have begins with the ancestor of the Howards of the Colony of Bridgewater Mass.

Very Sincerely & Fraternaly

D. W. Howard

— Howard —

"Decendents from the first Duke of Norfolk
England."

John Howard with his brother James
came from England and settled at
Dorbury Mass.

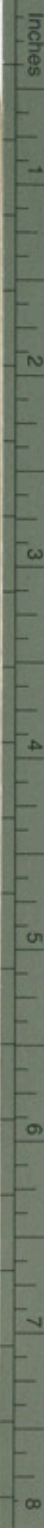
James it is said went to Bermuda;

John Howard was one of the proprietors
and original settlers of Bridgewater
Mass in 1651.

Was a young man when he came to this
country and a carpenter by trade and
lived in Capt Myles Standish's family.
He was a man of much influence in the
new plantation; took the oath of fidelity
in 1657; represented the town at Plymouth
Court in 1678.

His decendents still own and live on the
on the place where he settled (1878)

"He always wrote his name Howard
and so did all his decendents till
after 1700 and the town records conform to this
style, but for the last century it has been spelled
Howard. (See History of Mass)



[Faint, illegible handwriting is visible across the page, appearing as bleed-through from the reverse side. The text is mirrored and difficult to decipher.]

John Howard married his cousin
Martha, daughter of Thomas Hayward
She died about 1704

Children

- 1 John
- 2 James
- 3 Jonathan (Our branch)
- 4 Elizabeth
- 5 Sarah
- 6 Bethiah
- 7 Ephriam



"A remarkable family"

Jonathan (3^d Child of John) was more generally known as Major Jonathan, married Sarah Dean.

His estate was divided in 1787

Children

- 1 Jonathan b 1692 m Sarah d. John Field
- 2 Joshua " 1696 " Susannah " John Hayward jr
- 3 Susannah " 1698 " Benj. Williams 1720
- 4 Ebenezer " 1700 " Katharine Dean
- 5 Seth " 1702 " Mary d. Thomas Ames ★
- 6 Abiah " 1704 " Silence d. Nehemiah Washburn
- 7 Sarah " 1707 " Ebenezer Ames 1738
- 8 Henry " 1710 " Mary d. Maj Edward Howard
- 9 Keziah " 1712 " Thomas Ames 1731



3

"A mountain family"

My father (at least of his)

was a very good man in his

character and his

this side was very

kind and

pleasant

He was a very good

man in his

character and his

was a very good

man in his

character and his

was a very good

man in his

character and his

Jonathan Howard (1st Child of Maj.
Jonathan) married Sarah Field
daughter of John Field

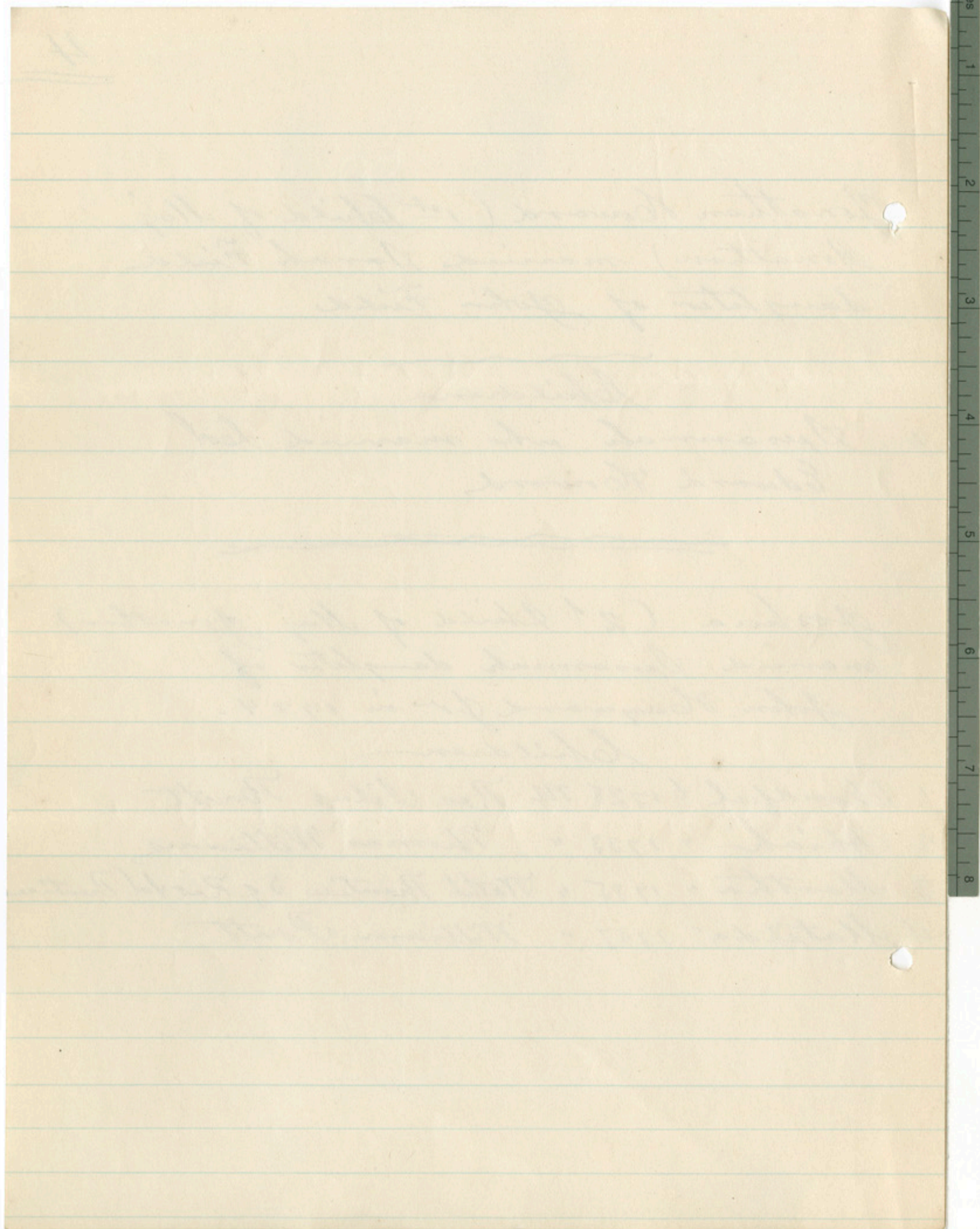
Children

- 1 Susannah who married Col
Edward Howard

Joshua (2^d Child of Maj Jonathan)
married Susannah daughter of
John Hayward Jr in 1724.

Children

- 1 Thankful b 1728 m Rev. Silas Brett
- 2 Abiah " 1733 " Thomas Williams
- 3 Martha " 1735 " Nathl Prentiss Sg. Rev. Sol. Prentice
- 4 Matilda " 1737 " William Pratt



Ebenezer (4th Child of Maj Jonathan)
 married Katharine, daughter of
 Israel Dean
 Children

- | | | |
|---|-----------|---------------------|
| 1 | Mehitabel | m. Leibenz Forbes |
| 2 | Silence | " Eliphalet Leonard |

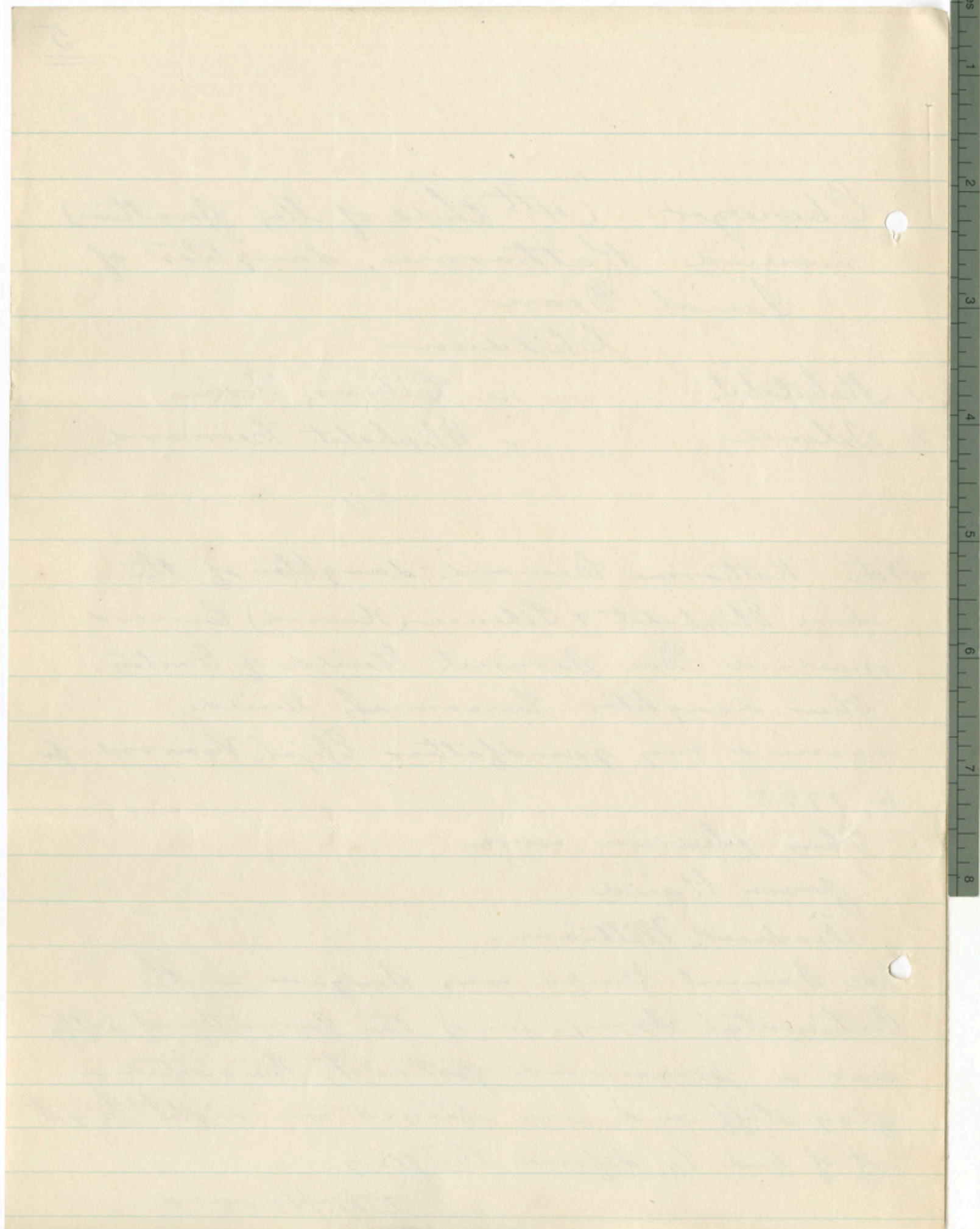
*Ebenezer
 Silence*

Note Katharine Leonard daughter of the
 above Eliphalet & Silence (Howard) Leonard
 married Doc Samuel Guild of Easton.
 Their daughter Susannah Guild
 married my grandfather Elijah Howard Jr
 in 1793.

Their children were
 Jason Guild
 ~
 Fredrick William.

Doc Samuel Guild was Surgeon in the
 Continental Army. one of the Committee of safety
 and a pronounced patriot. He erected a
 flag staff and was obliged one night to get
 out of bed to defend the flag.

D W Howard



6

Beth * (5th Child of Maj Jonathan)

married Mary, daughter of

Thomas Ames in 1735.

(Thomas Ames was a son of John Ames and grandfather of Oliver Ames Sr and great grand father of Hon. Oakes Ames M.C. from Boston Mass, and builder of Union Pacific Railway)

Children

1 Mary b 1735 m. Capt Elisha Howard

2 Jessie " 1740 " m Melathiel Dunbar

3 Susannah " 1742 " Elisha Snell 1760

4 Betty 1749 "

5 Ebenezer 1752 "

6 Roland " Elyse Otis

Jessie's son, Capt Seth Howard, married Desire Bailey daughter of Benj Bailey of Scituate Mass and went to Leeds Maine

Capt Seth Howards son, Roland Bailey Howard, married a Miss Otis of Leeds and they are the parents of Gen O. O. Howard of the U.S Army



1. Little & Co. (the children of the founder)
invented the first lamp of the kind.

Thomas Edison in 1879.
Edison's lamp was a very different kind.

and was a great improvement on the first kind.

and was a great improvement on the first kind.

and was a great improvement on the first kind.

(Edison)

Edison's lamp was a very different kind.

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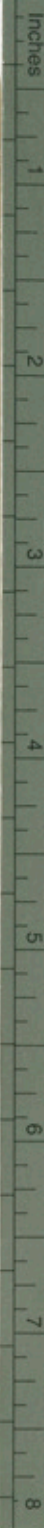
and was a great improvement on the first kind.

Abiah - (6th Child of Maj Jonathan)
 married Silence Washburn in 1738
 daughter of Nehemiah Washburn

Children

- 1 Silence b 1738 m Doc Philip Bryant
- 2 Nehemiah " 1740 " Hannah Dean
- 3 Jane " 1742 " Ebenezer Ames
- 4 John " 1743 " Mary Forbes
- 5 Daniel " 1746
- 6 Charity " 1748 not married
- 7 Anne " 1750 " " Foster
- 8 Joshua " 1751 " Anne Hayward

Note Doc Abiah Bryant son of Doc Philip & Silence
 was the father of Doc Peter Bryant who was the
 father of Wm Bullen Bryant and John
 Howard Bryant



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[Faint, illegible handwriting visible through the paper, likely from the reverse side.]

Henry (8th Child Maj Jonathan)
married Mary daughter of Maj Henry
Howard (or Hayward) in 1733

Children

- 1 Mary b 1734 M. Thomas Packard
- 2 Elijah " 1744 " Keryiah Hayward
- 3 Henry Jr " " Phebe Bryant
- 4 Susannah: 1749 " Nathan Howard
- 5 Abigail " 1751 " 1st Capt Abner Hayward
2^d Thomas Mitchell
- 6 Martha " 1759 " Zedack Packard

This is my family branch

Elijah (the 2^d Child) my great grandfather

Elijah (his son) " grandfather

Jason Guild, (his son) " father

Davis Webster, (his son) is myself

William Guild my oldest son

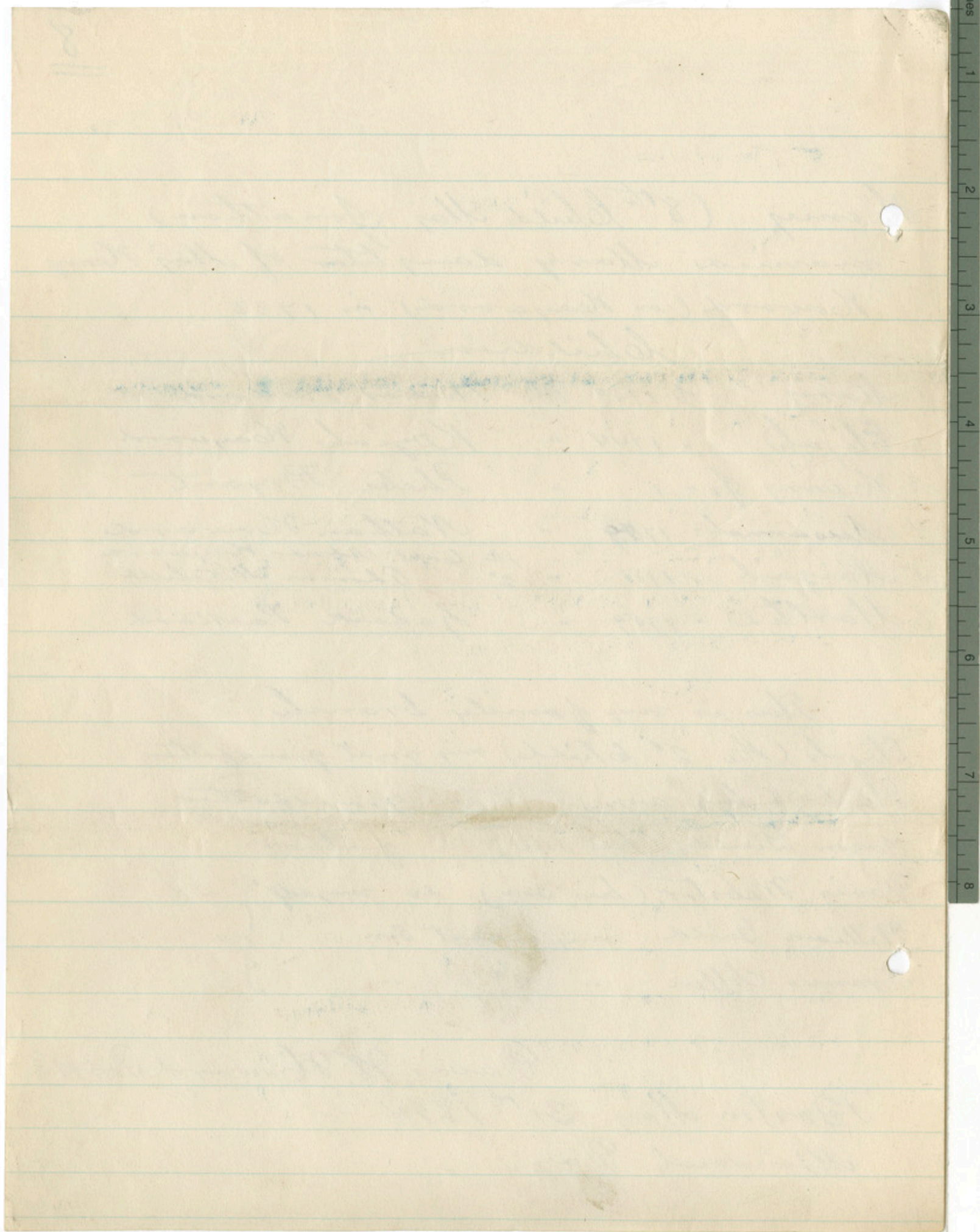
Frances Allen " 2^d " }

Davis W. Howard Post 113

Boston May 30th 1894

Memorial Day.

110 Beakston St.



220
Baltimore Md.

June 23 1894

The
General Commanding
Department - East

for
I most respectfully request to be informed
of what action has been taken in the case
of my brother Edward C T Lund. Now
at Fort Thomas Ky. charged with entering
an open house of which he is not
guilty having proven such to the court
his trial closed June 1st and it seems
very strange that some action has not
been taken before now. I should feel
much obliged if some explanation can
be given me.

I am your obedient servant
Ernest Lund

copy of
Genl. M. O. Post Office
sent June 24/94 Baltimore Md

252

James L. Campbell
C. Altman & Co.
New York

Department - East
General. Commencing

[illegible]

Edward L. Kane

Post Office
Baltimore Md

John P. Clum,
P.O. Inspector.

Post Office Department,
Office of Chief Post Office Inspector,
Washington, D. C.

438

June 23, 1894.

Gen. O. O. Howard,

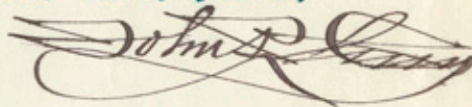
New York, N. Y.

Dear sir:-

Herewith, I hand you a carbon copy of a communication which I have just presented to the Hon. Commissioner of Indian Affairs in the matter of our old friend "Es-kim-in-zin", who, as you doubtless know, is now a prisoner of war at Mt. Vernon Barracks, Ala. I am sure that you still feel kindly toward this Indian and will be glad if you can make some suggestion in his interest.

I am informed that the military authorities having charge of affairs pertaining to the Apache Indians do not favor the return of Es-kim-in-zin to Arizona. I think that he should be put somewhere at once where he can spend the remainder of his days without being disturbed, or violently ejected from his premises.

Very truly yours,



1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
Inches

John P. Olin,
P.O. Inspector.

Post Office Department,
Office of Chief Post Office Inspector,
Washington, D. C.

1438

June 23, 1894.

Gen. O. O. Howard,

New York, N. Y.

Dear sir:-

Herewith, I hand you a carbon copy of a communication which I have just presented to the Hon. Commissioner of Indian Affairs in the matter of our old friend "Es-kin-in-xin", who, as you doubtless know, is now a prisoner of war at Ft. Vernon Barracks, Ala. I am sure that you will feel kindly toward this Indian and will be glad if you can make some suggestion in his interest.

I am informed that the military authorities having charge of affairs pertaining to the Apache Indians do not favor the return of Es-kin-in-xin to Arizona. I think that he should be put somewhere at once where he can spend the remainder of his days without being disturbed, or violently ejected from his residence.

Very truly yours,



John P. Clum,
P.O. Inspector.

Washington, D. C.

May 31, 1894.

Hon. Daniel M. Browning,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:-

I have the honor, herewith, to return to you my letter of March 24, 1890 (File #10830), and also four other papers, which I have marked as exhibits "A", "B", "C" and "D", respectively, relating to the history and character of "Es-kin-in-zin", an Apache Indian chief now held as a prisoner of war at Mt. Vernon Barracks, Alabama.

My letter referred to above, was written more than four years ago and gives a brief history of Es-kin-in-zin -- as I knew him up to that time. He is now a prisoner of war -- I think unjustly so. It is alleged that he is a treacherous, cruel, bad Indian. I have sought for proof of these charges, but find that the unfortunate Indian has been condemned, sentenced and exiled, not only without trial, but without the filing of specific charges. The order exiling him from Arizona was a military precaution -- it certainly could not be regarded as a military necessity^s. There are those who believe in Es-kin-in-zin as fully as I do, among whom are some officers of the army. Gen. O. O. Howard, who knew this Indian before I did, still has confidence in him, and Capt. Wotherspoon, who has had

John P. Cline,
P.O. Inspector.

Washington, D. C.

May 21, 1894.

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(Page 2. Com'r of Ind. Affairs.)

charge of him during his confinement at Mt. Vernon Barracks, has only good words to speak for him.

Let us consider, briefly, some of the details in the history of this Indian. Hon. Vincent Colyer says in exhibit "C" that Eskim-in-zin was the first Indian chief who came into the military post at Old Camp Grant, Arizona, in the spring of 1871, "and asked to be allowed to live at peace". While there under the protection of our flag and troops -- and assured by our officers that he and his people could sleep at night in their camp "in as perfect security" as the officers could in theirs; he and his people -- in the gray dawn of the morning, while yet asleep -- were set upon by a band of assassins, under the leadership of Americans, and one hundred and twenty-eight of his tribe -- his family, relatives and friends -- old men, women and children, were brutally murdered and their remains savagely mutilated. Eskim-in-zin saved only one member of his family from this horrible slaughter and this was a little girl, two and a half years of age, who he caught up and carried away in his arms as he fled from his terrible assailants.

If the conditions had been reversed and this had been a Massacre of Americans by these Indians, how many pages of history would have recorded the bloody deed, and what ^tchased monument of purest marble would have marked the spot where defenceless women and helpless children had met such cruel death, -- and how the memory of

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(Page 3. Com'r of Ind. Affairs.)

that crime would have steeled our hearts forever against mercy for the Apaches !

But not so with Es-kin-in-zin. The very next day we find him back in the military camp (see exhibit "A") where he is assured by the officer in command that no soldier had any part in, or sympathy with this horrible butchery. No one can read exhibits "A", "B" and "C" and then say that Indians have not hearts to feel as well as bodies to suffer.

Es-kin-in-zin still had faith in Lieut. Whitman -- and I may add that he still has to this day -- and so he returned, with the survivors of his band and once more placed themselves under the protection of the troops. But what followed ? Within six weeks his camp was charged by a troop of white soldiers -- mark the fact that these were soldiers -- his people assaulted, fired upon, driven out and scattered among the mountains. What excuse is it to say that this was "a very unfortunate blunder"? (see exhibit "C") ? What wonder is it that Es-kin-in-zin "became enraged", or as he said himself "it made him mad" ; that his heart and his hand were stirred to seek revenge, and that a white man was killed either by himself or by his band ? Is it not more wonderful that he stopped at the death of only one of a race with whom he had formerly maintained relations of perpetual war, and who, since a truce was declared, had exercised so much treachery and cruelty toward him and his people ??

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only one of a race with whom he had formerly maintained relations of

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The enemies of Es-kim-in-zin emphasize his crime by saying that the man he killed had be-friended him. They appear to lose sight of the fact that all this treachery, cruelty and murder toward the Apaches was enacted after the most solemn assurances of friendship and protection had been made to the Indians by the commissioned officers of the American Government. Is it not strange that we can pass lightly over the one hundred and twenty-eight treacherous and cowardly murders instigated by white men, while we carefully treasure the memory of a single killing by an Indian, and, after the lapse of twenty-three years -- point to him and say: "this man murdered his friend", without even giving him the benefit of the circumstances which instigated the crime?

Within the two years which followed the massacre at Old Camp Grant, Special Commissioner Colyer and Gen. O. O. Howard visited Arizona. They did not find Es-kim-in-zin "treacherous, cruel and bad", but on the contrary they had great confidence in him, and when I was made his agent Gen. Howard gave me a letter to him, and the General believes in the old chief to this day.

When I went to Arizona in 1874 I found Es-kim-in-zin in New Camp Grant in irons, engaged in making adobes for the soldiers, and then, as now, there were "no specific charges against him". I was told by the officers at the post that he was confined "because Maj. Randall did not like him" and regarded him as "a bad Indian" (see my letter of March 24, 1890, herewith.)

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Soon after this I made an official request for the release of Es-kim-in-zin, and this request was complied with without opposition on the part of the military, from which I inferred that the Indian's offenses -- whatever they might have been -- were not of a serious nature. From the time of his release (as stated in my letter herewith) "till the day I left San Carlos no man was more faithful to the best interests of the reservation than this same Indian Es-kim-in-zin. We had many trying times at San Carlos from 1874 to 1877, and not once in all those years was Es-kim-in-zin found wanting in action or advice. I frequently depended upon him support when I felt my life was in danger, and he never failed to do his duty well"

When I left San Carlos Es-kim-in-zin expressed a fear that there might again be trouble on the reservation and so he said to me "I will go down on the San Pedro and take up some land and live like a white man -- then they will not blame me for what happens on the reservation". I may state in this connection that Es-kim-in-zin had been industrious on the reservation, and before he left with me on the trip to Washington in 1876, he sold about \$65 worth of barley which he had raised that year.

It was under these circumstances that this Indian took up a ranche on the San Pedro in 1877, improved it with irrigating ditches and stocked it with horses, cattle and farming implements. I was then living in Tucson, Arizona. As soon as Victorio and his outfit

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It was under these circumstances that this Indian took up a ranch on the San Pedro in 1877, improved it with irrigating ditches and stocked it with horses, cattle and farming implements. I was then living in Tucson, Arizona. As soon as Victorio and his outfit

left the reservation it was at once rumored that Es-kin-in-zin was "in sympathy with the renegades". At every fresh rumor of trouble with the Indians at San Carlos fresh charges were made against the ex-chief on the San Pedro -- accompanied by frequent demands that he should be imprisoned or killed. I was publishing the "Arizona Citizen", and several times defended the Indian in its columns.

The subsequent story of Es-kin-in-zin is best told by himself in a statement made to Capt. Wotherspoon under date of March 1892, and which is now on file at the War Department. This statement is substantially as follows: "Seventeen years ago I took up a ranch on the San Pedro, cleared the brush, and took out water in a ditch which I made. I plowed the land and made a fence around it like the Mexicans. When I started I had 3 horses and 25 head of cattle. I was on the San Pedro ten years; then I had 17 horses, 38 cattle a large yellow wagon for which I paid \$150; four sets of harness for which I paid \$40, and another wagon which cost \$90, but which I had given to some relatives. I also had many tools."

"For about three years I drew rations from the agent. After that I did not draw any more till I was sent to the agency by Lieut. Watson (seven years later). I bought all my family clothing and supplies with the money I made. About four years ago (1888) Lieut. Watson came to my ranch and gave me a paper from Capt. Pierce, the agent, and told me I had better go to the San Carlos reservation ;

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Watson came to my ranch and gave me a paper from Capt. Pierce, the
agent, and told me I had better go to the San Carlos reservation;

that citizens would kill me if I did not; that there were about 150 citizens coming with pistols. They came the next day after I left my ranche, and they shot at my women, putting bullets through their skirts, and drove them off."

"They took 515 sacks of corn, wheat and barley, destroyed 523 pumpkins and took away 32 head of cattle. I took my horses, wagons and harness with me to San Carlos. I am not sure that the citizens took the 32 head of stock at this time, I only know that when I went back to my ranch the next time they were gone."

"After that I went to Washington, and when I returned they asked me if I did not want to go back to my ranch on the San Pedro. I said 'no', I would not be safe there and would feel like a man sitting on a chair with some one scratching the sand out from under the legs. Then Capt. Pierce said that I could select a farm on the reservation. So I went with Lieut. Watson and selected a piece of land on the Gila, just above the sub-agency. Lient. Watson surveyed it for me. I made a ditch for irrigating, and had water flowing in it, and had nearly finished fencing the farm when I was arrested."

"When I was arrested I had 21 horses and 6 head of cattle, and these have since increased to 38 horses and 68 cattle. Since I have been away one wife and some of my children have looked after the farm for me."

Such is a part of the story of Es-kim-in-zin as told by him-

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Such is a part of the story of Es-kin-in-kin as told by him-

self. But the drama does not end here. In 1871 his people were attacked and massacred by citizens, and in 1874 I found him a prisoner of war, in irons -- disliked by some in authority and regarded by them as "a bad Indian". In 1888 (if we accept his own story as true and it has not been denied) he was again compelled to flee from a company of armed citizens who were coming to take his life; his family were assaulted and fired upon and finally driven away, and his ranch looted. Although compelled to abandon the lands which he had improved and occupied for ten years on the San Pedro he was still undismayed, and once more set himself to work to make a new home on land within the limits of the reservation, which has been set apart by the Government for the sole use and benefit of the Indians.

He has just completed some important improvements when some of his relatives commit a crime, and it is deemed judicious, once more, to make Es-kin-in-zin a prisoner of war, and a little later -- without trial, without giving the accused the benefit of a single witness -- the old Indian is taken away from the reservation guard-house at midnight, and sent away into exile -- as a military precaution. He is again "disliked" by some in authority, and it is once more alleged that he is "a bad Indian", and that he "was liable to aid and abet the renegades", but the proof of these allegations does not appear to have been filed with the papers in his case.

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And so it happened that when I visited Mt. Vernon Barracks last January I found there this Indian who has suffered and endured so much; who, through so many years, has striven against a cruel fate for the betterment of his own condition and that of his people; who has been accused so many times -- justly in some instances, but falsely in more; who has been persecuted, humiliated, imprisoned, ironed and finally exiled -- not only without a trial, but "without specific charges". I found him sharing the same fate with Geronimo, who was always a renegade while in Arizona. Though brokenhearted over his many misfortunes, I found him not only orderly but industrious for he has charge of the Indians' garden, and, true to his character, he is giving the community the benefit of his labor and intelligence, while Geronimo only makes little bows and arrows to sell-- for his own benefit -- to travelers he meets at the railway station.

In conclusion I will quote from the final plea made by Es-kin-in-zin in the statement before referred to. He says: "Since I put down a stone with Gen. Howard many years ago, and promised that I would never do anything wrong, I have not broken my promise. I ask to be sent back with my family, to San Carlos, and given the land surveyed by Lieut. Watson; that it be given to me forever, and I will never ask for rations, or anything else for myself or my family from the Government. I want to work like a white man and support my

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family. I can do it and I will always be a good man^u.

The Secretary of War has referred the consideration of matters pertaining to the Apache prisoners of war to Capt. Davis, and I have been advised by that officer that the War Department is willing, and even anxious to transfer the custody of Es-kin-in-zin -- as well as of the other prisoners -- to the Indian Office, or to any responsible parties (with the consent of your office) who may have in view a plan looking to the improvement of the condition, and the permanent settlement of such Indians.

I regret that I am not in a position to make any recommendation in the matter of the future of Es-kin-in-zin. I have presented the facts in the story of his life as I believe them, and I trust that you will feel, as I do, that the plea of this Indian is entitled to prompt consideration. I have felt it an obligation which I owed to Es-kin-in-zin to present this statement in his behalf. It is my conviction that something should be done, and that speedily -- to the end that Es-kin-in-zin and his family be permanently settled upon lands which shall be his during the remainder of his days, and -- if he is not to be returned to Arizona -- that stock and implements be furnished him at his new home, in just compensation for those he was compelled to abandon in Arizona.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) John P. Clum.

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Very respectfully,

(Signed) John P. Ginn.

21 Cortlandt St
New York
June 23, 1894

Maj. Genl. O. O. Howard

N S a New York

My dear Genl. Howard

Your kind note
of yesterday received
and is entirely satisfactory.
The moral influence of
your opinion is all
you could give, and
after a talk with Mr.
Johnson, who will take
the liberty of calling upon
& fully explaining the account
& its objects, if it meets
your approval, I shall
be very glad.

Thanking you for
your kind expressions
in regard to my work I am
Very truly Yours

Wm. M. Reed

June 22 1892
New York

Dear Mr. Brewster
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th inst.

and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration. I am sorry to hear that you are disappointed in the result of your application. I am sure that the authorities will do all in their power to give you the best possible consideration.

Very truly yours,
Wm. Brewster

William Brewster

Executive Office
Western Union Telegraph Company
New York, June 23rd, 1894.

Maj. Gen'l O. O. Howard,
Governor's Island, N. Y.

Dear Sir:-

As requested, I beg to send you herewith a renewal of
your book of complimentary stamps.

Yours truly,

Thos. J. Eckert,
President.

Thanks

June 26/94

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Wm. H. Wood
President
June 22-3, 1894

Mr. Genl I. C. Howard,

Governor's Island, N. Y.

Dear Sir:-

As requested, I beg to send you herewith a renewal of

your book of complimentary stamps.

Yours truly,

Wm. H. Wood
President

Wm. H. Wood
President

General Beauregard, care of W. M. Brown.
Augusta, Ga..

"Yours of 24th of Nov. received. It is probable that the enemy, if short of supplies may move directly for the coast. When that is made manifest, you will be able to concentrate your forces upon the one object & I hope, if you cannot defeat his attempt that you may reduce his army to such condition as to be inefficient for further operations.

Until Hood reaches the country proper of the enemy, he can scarcely change the plans for Sherman's or Grant's Campaign. They would I think, regard the occupation of Tennessee & Kentucky, as of minor importance.

Jefferson Davis

Major Gen. P. J. C.

Savanna

Decem

Report

Our foraging party
Considerable number of
and soldiers.

In one in

bearer of important

Gen. Hardee to Gen. G.

P. Jos. C.

My

Capt. S. L. Daggart

Asst. Adj. S.

Army

General Bea
Augusta, Ga.

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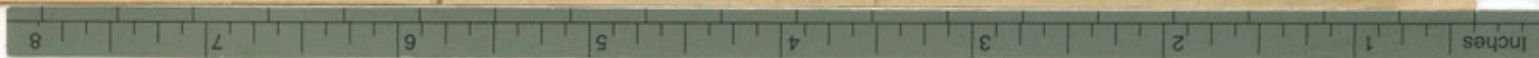
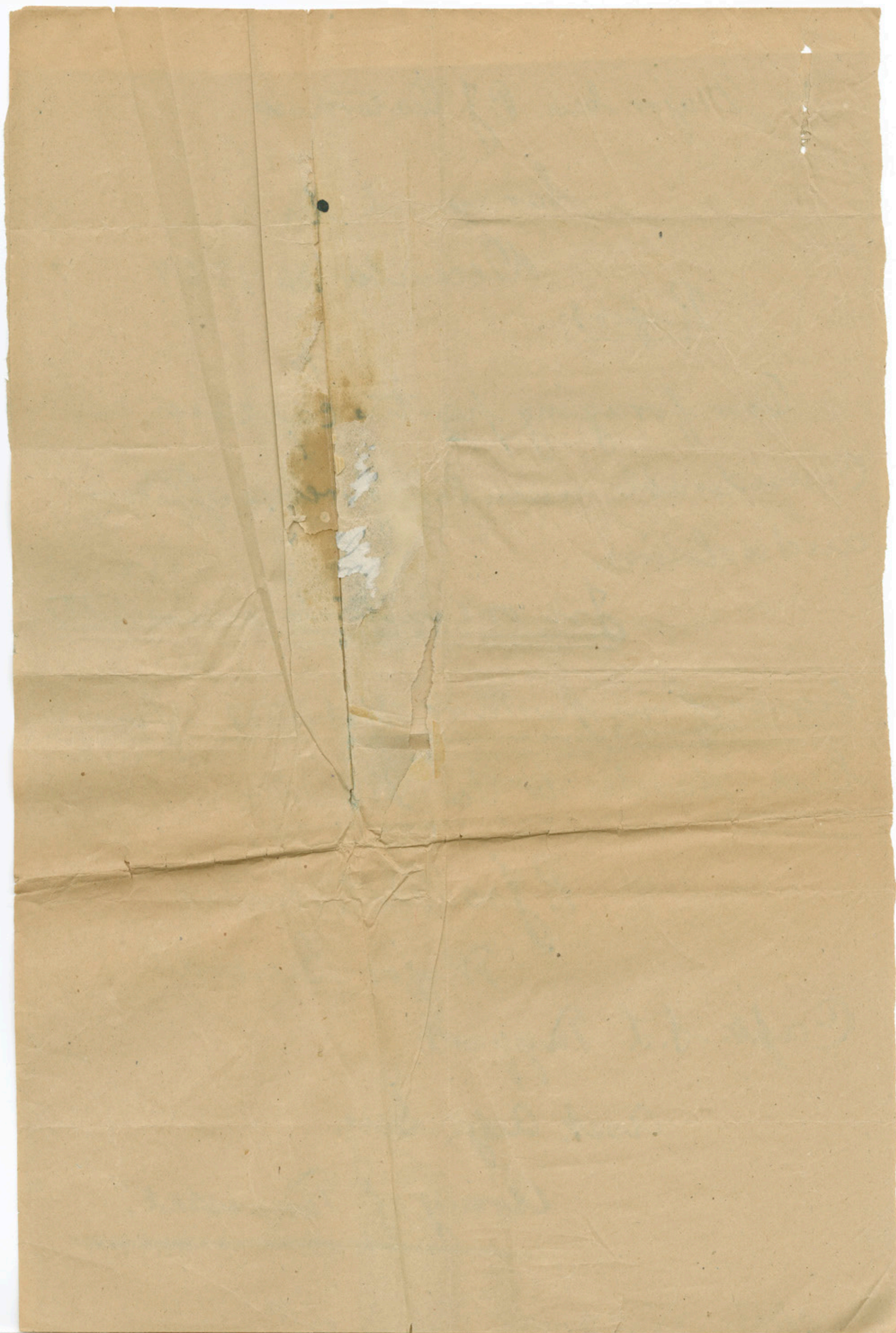
keeler.

terhans

General

u.

of Tennessee.



On June 23rd 1894

Gen O. O. Howard

Sir: In view you please
send me copies of these Dispatches.

Head-Dep - A. T. -

Gordon, Ga. Nov -
24. 1864

May Gen. H. L. Sherman

Corn Rule Sec. of Miss

I have Dispatches this moment
received which I enclose

O. O. Howard
Maj Gen

Report Savannah Ga -
Gen 28-1864

I have already forwarded to you
dispatches captured

O. O. H. -

Maj Gen

Truly Yrs

Louis Walker

151 E Liberty,

D. Moore

C. O. Howard
my son

Lawrence, Jan 28 1874

at Jacksons Ferry

Capo —

I have already forwarded to you

disfranchisement

C. O. Howard
my son

It is Howard
disfranchisement
I have sent you copies of this
your family
Lem. Graham

151 & 152

Savannah Ga. Dec 26-1864

186 [43]

Came 15. A. C.

Our foraging parties captured a considerable number
of rebel officers and soldiers / in one instance they
secured the bearer of important dispatches
from Gen Hardee to Gen Wheeler

D. J. Coker has

My Gen

Wm. D. C. - Army - Gen -

Gordon Ga Nov. 24-1864

My Gen W. F. Sherman Com - Genl - Dep - Miss

I have dispatches this moment received which

I inclose

O. O. Howard

My Gen

Savannah Ga Dec 28
1864

at Jacksons Ferry

Capt -

I have already forwarded to you
dispatches captured

O. O. Howard

My Gen

Gen O. O. Howard

Please send me copies of these
dispatches

Yours truly

Lewis Walker

151 E. Liberty

160

151 & Liberty,

Dear Mr. [unclear]
[unclear] you

May 28

0.0. 11-

My father's copy book

I have already forwarded to you

Dec 28-1864

Document 20-

Report

0.0. Howard
May 28

received which I will be

...the government

Administration Piano.



FREEBORN & SMITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
The Bradbury Piano



Freeborn G. Smith, Jr.



Freeborn G. Smith.

MANUFACTORIES
NEW YORK
BROOKLYN
LEOMINSTER
MASS.

WAREHOUSES:
NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIA
JERSEY CITY
SARATOGA SPRINGS
BROOKLYN
WASHINGTON
KANSAS CITY
MILWAUKEE
CHICAGO

New York Warerooms:
95 Fifth Avenue,
Corner 17th Street,

Principal Offices:

774, 776, 778 Fulton Street,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Brooklyn N.Y. June 23 1894

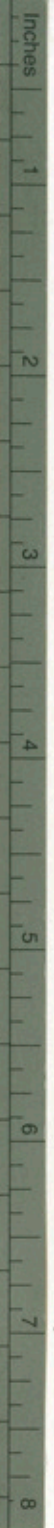
Gen O. O. Howard
Governors Island N.Y.

My Dear General

Your prompt and exceptionally kind favor of the 22nd duly to hand, and let me assure you that it is doubly appreciated. Your commendation and generous endorsement is but one of the many evidences that it has been my pleasure to receive from you, proving not only your loyalty to the "Old Reliable Bradbury" but convincing me that you are your good self. I have a tried and true friend

Yours Most Sincerely
F. G. Smith

Dictated



Dictated

Yours

John M. Smith

Dear Sir, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22nd inst. in relation to the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of New York. I have the honor to inform you that the same has been referred to the Committee on the subject, and they will report thereon at the next session of the Legislature. I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Yours, John M. Smith

My Dear General

Brooklyn, N.Y.

Gen. O. O. Howard

Brooklyn, N.Y. June 23 1864

Farm, Field and Fireside,

FORMERLY FARM, FIELD AND STOCKMAN.

GEN. C. H. HOWARD, Managing Editor.

JAS. W. WILSON, Business Manager.

TIMES BUILDING.

56

Chicago, June, 23, 1894. 189

Gen. O. O. Howard,

Governor's Island, N. Y.

Dear Brother:--

I think you are at home, and perhaps have thought of the letters you proposed to write for me. I would like one to Gen. Palmer, in which you would recall the fact that I was with you in old times, and that you presume he would remember me, but that the lapse of many years might require a little reminder, that you understand as a citizen of Illinois, I naturally look to him as my representative in the United States Senate, and the more so because we were comrades in the army of the Cumberland together; that you understand that I have important business with the Secretary of the Interior, to whom I am an utter stranger, and it would not only gratify me, but would be regarded by you as a special favor, if he would go in person and introduce me, or if he could not well make it convenient to do that, a letter of introduction, a good one, would be satisfactory. Please have the letter type written, not because *that they cannot be read* I think in regard to your letters as you do concerning mine, but because the letter would look more brief and ship-shape, and I think it possible that he might want to endorse his intro-

Farm, Field and Fireside.
Gives facts, hints and suggestions.
Gives C. H. Howard, Managing Editor.
Jas. W. Watson, Business Manager.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

Chicago, June 22, 1894.

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Governor's Island, N. Y.

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he would remember me, but that the lapse of many years might
require a little reminder, that you understand as a citizen of
Illinois, I naturally look to him as my representative in the
United States Senate, and the more so because he was connected
in the army of the Confederacy together; that you understand
that I have important business with the Secretary of the Interior,
to whom I am an active stranger, and it would not only gratify me,
but would be rewarded by you as a special favor, if he would go
in person and introduce me, or if he could not, will take it in hand
first to do that, a letter of introduction, a good one would be
satisfactory. Please have the letter typed with my name
I think in regard to your letters as you so generously
but because the letter would look more like a letter and this
and I think it possible that he might want to acquire the letter

-:2:-

duction upon it,

Are you personally acquainted with gen. Vilas, formerly
Postmaster General? If so, please give me a line to him.

In the latter case, please mention that I am the editor of the
Farm, Field & Fireside of Chicago, having a large circulation
in all the North Western States, and you presume he may have
known of me in that connection, but that you had thought he
might take a more personal interest on the ground of comradeship
in the old army, etc., etc. I do not in either case mean to
dictate language, or even sentiment, only to suggest some
points that would help me if you can put them in that way.

You must bear in mind that we are not having any
correspondent at Gov. Island, now that Burt has left. Please
tell me how you got along at Niagara, whether you found any one
of the family to welcome you, etc., etc. I think I wrote you
that Burt was in Glencoe before you left. He has gone to Dakota
for his summer's work, and is very happy about it, although his
mother is somewhat disconsolate to have him go away so soon,
and she thinks I am rather hard-hearted, because I do not seem to
be affected as seriously as herself; but in fact, I simply think
it is better for the young man, physically and financially, and
possibly in every point of view, to spend his vacation there.

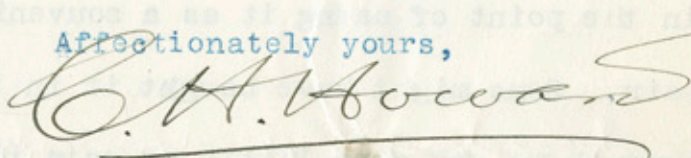
question upon it.
And you personally associated with him, Willes, formerly
Postmaster General? If so, please give me a line to him.
In the latter case, please mention that I am the editor of the
Star, 1124 N. Riverside of Chicago, having a large circulation
in all the North Western States, and you promise he may have
known of me in that connection, but that you had thought he
might take a more personal interest on the ground of comradeship
in the old Army, etc., etc. I do not in either case mean to
disturb him, or even sentiment, only to suggest some
points that might help me if you can put them in a letter.
You must bear in mind that we are not having any
correspondence at Gov. Island, now that Curt has left. Please
tell me how you got along at Niagara, whether you found any one
of the family as welcome you, etc., etc. I think I wrote you
that Curt was in business before you left. He is gone to Dakota
for his summer's work, and is very happy about it, although his
mother is somewhat disconsolate to have him go away so soon.
and she thinks I am rather hard-hearted, because I do not seem to
be affected as seriously as herself; but in fact, I simply think
it is better for the young man, physically and financially, and
possibly in every point of view, to spend the vacation there.

-:3:-

Besides the climate and plenty of good hard work out of doors, he will have the privilege of an excellent accompanist on the piano in the person of his Aunt Louisa, who has a good Steinway piano. This will be his recreation.

I have not yet determined the date in which I will start for Washington, but possibly next week. Are you not to be absent on the Fourth of July? I wish to make my plans, if I conclude to go to New York, so as to be there when you are at home. I would like to spend a week or two with you if agreeable.

Affectionately yours,



P. S. Since writing this, I have received your letter with the two letters of introduction. They are very acceptable, and so you need not do anything further in that line, unless you have some acquaintance with Vilas. I have received the copy of "Queen Isabella," and am very much pleased with the appearance of the book. It is artistically, the best of anything that I have seen from F. & W., and is better than I expected they would do in that respect. It also has quite a literary appearance, partly owing to Harry's good work. On the whole, I think it is the most creditable book you have issued. It reads well. All our friends who have seen it seem greatly pleased. Two or

(over)

--:§:--

three have expressed a purpose to obtain copies. Some one who had seen it, congratulated me on the pleasant dedication. I think it will get good editorial notices from the press in general. I do not think that the fact that the World's Fair is over, and the failure to get it out that year, will in the end prove injurious. There is an awakened interest, ^{in Queen Isabella} greater than ever before, and more likely to take effect in quiet reading of such a work, than if it had come out during the preoccupation and hurry of the Fair. The exception to this, is in the point of using it as a souvenir to carry away from the fair. Some might have bought it in that way, but as far as I know there was very little of gain to any one who had anything to sell for such a purpose.

^{sister}
I note that Lizzie is home, and that you are to have a call from ^{the} Merricks. Please give them by best regards. I wish I could be with you at Bowdoin; but I will write Mac to meet you there ^{if he can} -

Affectionately yours,

C. A. Hovey

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Twenty-Sixth Ward Branch
Young Men's Christian Association
Cor. Pennsylvania & Liberty Aves.
Brooklyn, N.Y.

June 23-94

Genl O. D. Hornat.

Dear Sir:

I thank you for your
kind note - We shall hold our 28th open
with great pleasure - Sincerely hope you can
be with us -

Yours truly
F. D. Fay

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my mind to suit
people. I suppose
I am to blame for
braving him so
sharply. When I
see Mrs J. C. Platt
who should liberally
exalt Republican
Grace socially friendly
with Mrs Jeff. Davis,
Chen and friend

Fifth Avenue Hotel.
Madison Square, New York.

June 23^d
[1894]

Dear General Howard

I had a letter
from Mr Washington
today. The first in
a long time. He
said in it that
you spoke very
kindly of me

at a meeting
at the Tabernacle
this spring. I thank
you for that dear,
kind friend, but
I am a poor
weak vessel and
do weak some-
times I almost

Wm's story being personally known
in connection with this lady was
proving that some personal
knowledge you have, you I don't
think having lost me, many
before the cause I am too
promiscuous in

installing Mr. Noker
South in the
"Presidential Suite"
of hallowed
murders -
But there's a Father
over all, surely. Though
a woman were said
to me yesterday. Why
God is not a negro.
Sincerely yours
M. E. Berry

Fifth Avenue Hotel.
Madison Square, New York.

Last and all
wrong -³

I hope you stand
up more than I
better than I.

This whole Spring
and summer I
have been broken
up and fail

To put Annads on
me in a pitiable
way

Remember me
with love to Mrs
Howard and
if you are ever
in this hotel come
up stairs and
ask the

Barber Man to tell me how. But
you may not come here much
now. The complexion of the town
is changing. I realize
anxiety thinking the "Society"
Christian Charity meets the
same when I stand thus