To

H. P. W.  
Capt of 2nd Apt


Considering the discontent of the Indines in this Reservation from various causes familiar to you, and the
quarrelsome nature of keeping them here without compulsion, I hereby authorize you to add to the ordinary issue of sugar
and coffee in amounts usually issued to the soldiers, also 1 1/2 1/2 bushel of rice per day to each Indine.

Very Respectfully,

O. P. Howard

Brig. Gen. U.S. A.

M. W. Y. Smith

Adjutant General
Dear Father,

I arrived here the morning of the fourth after a tedious and somewhat disagreeable journey through much pleasant this side of Arizona. We arrived here too late for the boat on account of having to wait either on boat or stage at Arizona City, just too late to catch the stage to Los Angeles so if I go up the coast by stage I will get in only half a day sooner than I had.
as the stage stops a day at Los Angeles and some time at St. Barbara. So it takes three days from Los Angeles to Lone Pine.

* a whole longer time from here than what I thought. I write from Yuma. I am very sorry I could not have got through sooner, but after leaving here on the morning of the eighth, I will not stop again till I meet another person who answers my telegraph from here at Lone Pine, by telling me to stay over a day or two and meet her at Elsinore the first of the week. Instead of that last part of I will
have too it. I go right through. They are making a great ado here about Liut. Stewart's death. The weekly papers laying it to R. Grant's Indian policy & the Republican's carelessness. The people here do not seem to have as much confidence in Gen. Crook as members of the Arizonians. They say if your plans can be carried out they will be the best. Send my regards to the rest of your party. Very affectionately,

Lucy Howard
Tulare Reservation
Sept. 5, 1872

Sir: A. Walker
Com. Indian Affairs
Washington D.C.

Had an interview with Indians here today - much discontent is expressed with their reservation. They plead for the Canada Alamosa again, where the climate is warmer, the water is better and natural fruits are more abundant. Many have left from this discontent and others constantly threaten to do so. I will remain a few days and report fully.

O.O. Howard
Sp. Com. Ind. Affairs
Sir,

This will find you un
known. I have just received your 26th of August and am glad indeed
of the good news of the health of all
and especially of our little Beastie. If
this last move on Mr. Kellogg's $1000
dollars per day, your agreement will be in
the upper rooms, by your name
in the sealed envelopes. Yet I do wish
when his change of heart occurs
I fear you will be so dull in heart
when you get home, that you will
be embarrassed. But do be kind
you can take my return. If they
reach you all right, I can
Thankful
the Ensign's letter in reply to my telegram
arrived to-night and I fear a hour
last night was with us. But the Ensign
forced me to take the trouble in my telegram.
Mr. Kellogg's Memory is certainly faulty,
I must remain here about a week. Then
Go to Carthage 21st. March + their house as soon as I can. In the distance on
my return home to lay again = Capt. Stedman is well
& has written a long letter today.
While I have been holding converse
with the Indians = quin popa's house
to all his children = the son of Mr.
Brown cannot he confirmed till my
return. I did want $30.00 for it, or
it cost a little more than that.
I shall be forced to take
perhaps I shall be forced to take
$300: I never charge too high.
Mr. Basker = especially about his water =
I don't understand. My Thierry
smelt up my safe so suddenly = but
I scarce no sooner. It does seem as
though they might beat me right while
courage. Love to all + Happy families. Dr.
Tulanoa Sept 6, 1872

Mr. Sonle
Special Indian Agent

Dear Sir,

The question has been asked me if the Chiefs can have their homes built on leased land. Neither Mr. Cole's nor any other permission to plant and gatherSite nor any other lease not confirmed by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs or higher authority can be tied up the land so that you would not have the right to locate the houses of the Chiefs upon it. Give my respects to Major Sallen. The Dakinns here are not as much advanced towards civilized life as some on your Reservation. Hoping you are prosperous in your work.

Yours truly,

O.O. Howard

Ind. Aff.
Coldwater, Michigan

Sept. 7, 1864.

Major General O. O. Howard

My Dear Sir,

My desire is to obtain a good situation through you, in some kind of business in Washington City, or some other place where I can be of some service to my people. I am a sort of man who have lived in this city for 25 years, and am at least here at the printing business at this present time. If you can get me a situation in some office where I shall feel gratefully under obligation to Bow. I am a colored man and can furnish you with good references if it is necessary. Please let me hear from you, and let me know what aid you can do for me. Yours truly,

Warren J. Brown

Coldwater, Michigan
Dear Sir,

I have just returned today from the Valley of the Owyhee, where I was for several days collecting material for a report on the history and culture of the Wallowa tribe of Indians. The people were very friendly and hospitable, and I was able to gather a wealth of information about their way of life.

The Valley of the Owyhee is a stunning area, with rolling hills and picturesque villages. The Wallowa tribe live in these villages, and their way of life is closely tied to the land. They rely on the local resources for their livelihood, whether it be hunting, fishing, or gathering wild plants.

I hope to return to the Valley of the Owyhee soon, to continue my research and collect more data. I am very grateful for the hospitality shown to me by the Wallowa tribe, and I hope to be able to do justice to their culture in my report.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

September 8, 1872
what I mean. No words at the moment—no money generally. The Blakey's are fracturing. Mr. Brown (who controls their farm) was very harsh to his wife. Would you? I meant you. So sincere and yet with this and other things I still feel. I wish you were in Gods unchanging love built on a rock that would not move! My Troubles are small things, sent from heaven, as collateral security to train some money to pay the interest on my note in notes. Though we may suffer in loss and must be released. I had given my note for two months ago. Please accept this and give him. Whatever of my trouble is left. We are in need of collateral & keep the house clear. We are
explaining. I am not right to use that property when there is the least risk whatever concern of the party who
owns same. I sought to have it sold to buy at $50. I left it. I think my letter before the last was dated 20th August. If honor. The last day my party that went out for cadets with me was unsuccessful. It was Mr. Stevens & O'Brien.

W. W. Winnebagi, who was to have met me at the "Fyla" with
Mr. White. Officer & Camp scout? left at 1st. Came clear up
to Apache to see me again & explained. I felt I must recon
Mr. Jones. The agent and appointed him, his place
was the only way to keep the Indians from all leaving
doing mischief. He had to know a good all the time. The front
and I put against his own words. They were drinking on
paper bags. The only building was the means of living too or
three hundred dollars. There I had come in drift. Mr. Jones was aaller very discontented and I enjoyed their
society with the two bright eyes little girls that one about
George's & Jimmie's illegimate. Mr. Davis being married &
travelling, she that helped time two little children. That
mountain people were childless, adopted. There was our
other lady at the park near Upham. At Upham in his dig &
steep a young wife very quiet & handsome next ordinary
we heard mention had Whipple Capp. & Brodie Thomas.

Bromos from Bauchet's own. From Capt. Strozier I
may occasionally you understand were occasional.

= Our morning they go & our lady Helen. We gone (Blakenet)
I myself leave Capt. Atchee & Johnson. The first day we take the
open near by the train in the encampment. Helen Henry by name.
We return to the "Mills camp" hit the Third time we are. Next morning after the usual amount received in the mountains. Diggle.
Mr. Milledge join us on the same from army numbers from 8.45 AM.

2. The letter in the word Mr. Gourley, who an accident which breaks our
encampments for you & take a mile to reach the train tomorrow back
and a detachment of two, that is, I was on a new & fuller branch road
to the little Colorado to the Mills' pony. John C. Mills
out at least 70 miles from. Atchee, here we get in just before
8th May 1850. The Ambulance was at the house of Henry the Melville who lived at the Tukumpee or another home of the Melville family. He was a man of average height and weight, with a calm and collected demeanor. He had been a soldier in the Civil War and had come to live in this area after the war. He was an old-fashioned man and spoke in a manner reminiscent of the 18th century.

Henry was a friend of the family and often visited their home. He had a particular interest in the history of the area and often shared stories of his experiences with the Melville family. He was a man of few words, but his stories were always well-told and engaging.

Henry was a member of the local community and was respected by the other members of the town. He was a kind and compassionate man, always ready to lend a helping hand to those in need.

The Melville family was a close-knit group, and Henry was an integral part of their lives. He was a father figure to many of the children in the family, and his wisdom and guidance were highly valued.

On this particular day, Henry had invited the family to come for a visit to his home. He was particularly excited about the opportunity to show them around his property and share his stories with them.

The family arrived at Henry's house and were immediately struck by the beauty of the surroundings. The house was situated on a hilltop overlooking the town, and the view was nothing short of breathtaking.

The family spent the afternoon hiker on Henry's property, exploring the woods and enjoying the natural beauty of the area. They had a wonderful time, and Henry was overjoyed to share his home with them.

As the day came to a close, Henry invited the family to stay for dinner. The family was grateful for the invitation and promptly accepted. Henry's cooking was a delight, and the meal was an excellent one.

The family left Henry's house feeling grateful for the opportunity to spend time with him and the Melville family. They were looking forward to returning to Henry's home in the future, and Henry was already planning their next visit.
The scene is a long slope, high white cliffs, and a broad valley, with high, rocky mountains in the distance. The ground is covered with grass and wildflowers, and there are occasional trees and shrubs. The sky is clear, with a few scattered clouds.

The valley is surrounded by steep cliffs, and there is a small stream flowing through it. The air is fresh and invigorating, and the sound of water is soothing.

A few small animals can be seen grazing, and there are occasional birds flitting about. It is a peaceful and serene scene, with nature at its best.
The letter is written to a friend, discussing various topics, including the writer's brother's health, the writer's home life, and the social activities in the community. The writer expresses concern for the health of a friend who is ill, and describes a visit to a friend's home. The letter also contains a reflection on the importance of maintaining a positive outlook on life, and the writer expresses gratitude for the little things in life. The letter concludes with a note of appreciation for the recipient's care and concern for the writer.
A true tale is full and well formed, true as a mirror. It is a little troubles, with a little truth; but if one eye is open, the other eye must close. The chief thing to be found is readiness. He is very thick with a strong head, a little bigger.

I was told he was a little bigger.

But when he is in good humor - he

said: "No, you don't. I think we have been a little too much of a good man." I am lucky to have people who mean well. I am "friendly sort." I have an informal interview with the Sublime, first with an Indian

called Sheever and afterward with Major Sheever. Then I asked to see them again so I could stay over with them.

The mayor was on the lookout for me when I came in. We had a fine breakfast. We could not tell how far.

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Shambury, Winango County, Penna.

September 9th, 1872

My O.O., Howard & Co.,

Dear General,

I have received your request made at the latter part of last week, by writing to the Interior of the Interior Department in regard to the Cheyenne Indian girl, Emmens Enea of Minnesota, I have received a reply dated Indian Office, August 21st saying that provision would be made at the Indian Agency in this girl at the expense of the Government.

I will take the girl up to Washington as soon as the health of my wife will permit; in the meantime I keep a place for her.

Yours truly,

S. F. Steffen

P.S. Where does the Fall term commence?
Office Superintendent of Indian Affairs, Arizona Territory.

Prescott, A.T.

Arizona City, September 10th, 1871.

Gen. O.C. Howard, A.T.
Special Indian Commissioner,
Camp Apache, A.T.

General,

I have the honor to inform you, that I arrived here last evening and found your letter of the 13th, and with its several enclosures.

I have already seen the contractors, and will without fail make good all promises made by you to Indians in the Territory, as rapidly as possible.

The Indians have all left Camp Verde, but I have strong hopes of bringing them back again.

St. Williams reports this morning that the Indians are acting very badly at Date creek. I have forwarded by this mail full instructions to St. Sule as soon as I have completed.
all business pertaining to this office which has
unavoidably accumulated during my absence,
it is my intention to go among the Indians,
and do my utmost to bring them in.
I will report fully on all matters
of interest that may arise.

Very respectfully,
Your U. S. Agent

F. G. Badger
Superintendent
My dear Sir,

Your favor of the 29th instant I received this morning, and I assure you that I am much pleased at the change in your character. I must, you know, take you in good faith in the sense of justice. I have no doubt that justice has been done, and I have not been actuated by any personal consideration. You have been an example of the best kind of conduct, and I have no doubt that you will continue to be. I have had the honor of your acquaintance, and I have always held you in the highest estimation. I am, therefore, happy to have the privilege of addressing you in this manner. I trust that we may meet again, and I shall be happy to do so at any time.

Very truly yours,

J. Q. Stickney
As soon as I learned these facts I communicated them to Mr. Jacobs, advising him to make a note of the point in the case. He did so, and I requested him to save the monographs of guilt. He promised to do so, and I went home believing he was guiltless. I ascertained that he had seen the Indians to leave the place where he was found, and I was much surprised to learn that he was innocent of the accusation that he was a Mexican as he declared of it.

In point of fact, I believe there was no cause to believe that he was a Mexican. As by a declaration of it.

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If the Agent were to strive to find out this
Conspiracy instead of trying to cover it up,
but say Agent seems to feel that it is a reflection upon his efficiency
to admit that the Indians have the
reservation to murder and rob, as have
Communists once in a while. It is an
demoralizing thing. This will mean that it
becomes the Indians in that they can do
these things as no punishment
follows, as they are in charge of defense
they know it is a difficult problem to solve but
it seems to me that a secret police could
be organized. Composed of Indians it is
information that cannot not be made known
to the Indians and let them be reminded for this
information can at the same time protect
from harm for reporting it.
I hope measures will be taken to give tests to
such trials and prevent any of guilt,
and cannot believe the Government canDetection
being done over without a trial.

Another Ford still larger in my town and cannot
last long. I have just returned from a
new discovery of rich silver mines one can
see the dome being a quantity of pure silver
is found.

J. F. Safford
Camp Grant Aug
Sept 10th 1872

Tent 00 Howard
Special Indian Corr

Tent

I have the honor to report my arrival at this place on the 8th inst. but have not yet received Mr. B.C. Brooks the post being ready to turn over the property. There is some little difficulty here at present concerning a Mexican captive living with the Indians by name "Tico." On the 24th of last month there was a man killed at the San Pedro settlements 2nd others fired upon. Amongst those fired upon were some who recognize
Citizen, or at least, have made oath to that effect. The Governor notified Mr. Jacobs who had him arrested afterwards the Judge of District Court issued a warrant which the Sheriff came to serve on Citizen. Mr. Jacobs refused to deliver him to anyone less than an U. S. Marshal then the matter ceased for the present. I feel that Mr. Jacobs is right and shall pursue the same course until otherwise ordered by the proper authorities. Concepcion makes me to state that Mr. Jacobs refuses to pay him for the time he has been absent from the agency. I enclose a certificate here to Mr. Jacobs.
Concepcion. Omitting your instructions regarding the play of Concepcion.

I am very busy.

Your Obdt. Servt.

George F. Storms

Camp Grant, A. Y.
Sept 10th 1872

This is to certify that Constance Jacobs, she was acting as nurse as Maria Johnston,
left my camp on May 28th to accompany Mrs. Heznor to Washington & has received
the necessary funds and orders that date.

Ed. W. Jacobs
U. S. Prov. Asst.
To Col. C. C. Howard

My dear Sir,

I write you this evening relative to debts and at that time I was not far from being convinced that Mr. Jacobs was a disagreeable man to my interests and would establish his goods on me unless he were made to leave the country. This morning I received a letter from him in which he says, "I have purchased an estate in Kansas and have been successful in raising crops." I have a warrant from the U.S. Marshal and I shall return to Kansas as soon as I can obtain a warrant from the U.S. District Court. He also says he is not at liberty to pursue the same policy, that it is perfectly satisfactory and I am satisfied. Mr. Jacobs has intended to do his duty all the time he has been here to continue against the Indians through previous corrupt management in a demoralized condition, and to help his health and nature has not been compatible with an efficient control of the Indians and at the same time I feel me much indebted to him for all
Least trying to do this duty, I felt very certain that this State should be brought to trial. Otherwise the people would have felt that there was remedy left them would be to take law in their own hands to avoid unrest of the kind and good men should labor, as I know the people earnestly desire a legal solution of this question as a fair trial of this man was as much to gain their confidence than me for troubling you again but I did not know but I have done the Jacob's injustice in my letter to you yesterday.

Your friend
Frederick Safforn
Camp Apache, Arizona Ter.
Sept. 11th, 1872

Gentleman,

I have the honor to inform you that Eshel-to-celah came in to day for his rations, and told me that about two days ago he had a talk with some of Chief Indians who told him that they were going to fullame reservation, and that Chief had already started as he wished to reach there that morning, and Eshel-to-celah thinks he is there by this time. I have taken the liberty to write this to you at the request of Eshel-to-celah who said he wished to give you all the information he could concerning the movements.
Of their, everything pertaining to the Indian Department is progressing nicely, and I have not had the slightest trouble with the Indians since you left, (Miguel expected,) but it is almost a continual struggle on our part to keep a certain person from making trouble by his malicious and unwholesome interference. He objected to day to my letting to Ezekiel Isaac in our own quarters, and said it would not be allowed in future. If he is to remain here, I hope you will insist on having the Army building constructed as soon as possible so there will be no occasion for the Indians to give the slightest trouble.
Glad to have seen you. Hoping you will excuse me for this liberty.

Jane, Sir,
Very Respectfully,
Your Obt. Svt.
Dr. M. Seale
Act. Indian Agent
Philadelphia Sept 16, 1872
No 1406 South Penn Square

Gentlemen: Howard & Co.

Dear Sirs,

This note will introduce to you my highly esteemed young friend
Rev. Janish H., Scott of this City, a graduate of the Colored Institute.

I want especially to commend him to you as an intelligent gentleman in whom
I feel great interest for his future. Knowing you will receive him kindly, I remain
very truly yours,

[Signature]
This was hard to have the office lay miss
this out and we seem the right but forward
up to chance. The words lie as to the help
him down who they have in office

Mr. Harkin

Sept. 3rd

Mr. Burt

Dr. Sir

Your kind favor of the 1st ult. is re-
ceived under the above date. I am pleased
to hear that your health is improving. I
have but little on condition of at present and
my prospects of raising a little money,
you recollect I told you I had $125 per
month from Mr. Gibbs as clerk. However
General Howard came along and lined me
for $100 per month as clerk in the Indian
Dept. He only sent me out after the clerk I
saw seen that he only hired me to suit his
own political views and not the good will
he had for me. I did not bring in the
clerk neither did I intend to let him
come in as I saw lots. Howard was such
as a hyper-critical humbug, and he for
his own pocket when I came back.
Mr. Barber East

New York, Conn.

Off-limits to the place.

Yours truly,

[Signatures]

[Handwritten notes and signatures]

Tell him just what I thought you would
please him and what do you think he
appointed me. Ask Dr. Smith and to my
great surprise signed. Tucker before
they were full of all his to make me he-
line his handwriting and such confidence in
me. I have a notion to make a good
hand out of the vouchers because he is
such a terrific hypocrite I cannot
defend upon him. However I will try
and please him all I can until I can
get a good chance to make a good
hand. He pretendeds to be a Christian
but it is his practice he drinks up
and not the saving of souls if you
can arrange company matters as
mentioned before and your health is
warrant you might come at once I
will do the best I can for you and
myself at the same time I will
send a word if little kindness that I wish
you to have carefully pressed as I will
in my next direct I have just got back.
Frederic P. Sept 16-72.

Honorable Capt. McCullough

Dear Sir: I have since receiving a few hints from your hand. I beg of you to please tell me who is the correct man and one and the correct office to apply to for cases will truly settled by the Treasury Dept. some time a year. I recieved letters from the Bridgport General stating of it would take 1000 more. If they are any more. Sir, I hope you will let me hear from you. Sam.
Stating those Incorrect.

Jours Respectfully

David Prater
Po. Dec. 12th 2013

And by Capt. X
21st Dec. 1874
To Capt. F. A. Walker

Capt. Indian Service
Dear Sir:

You may wonder why I do not follow all my work and return sooner to Wellington. I found matters of so serious a condition at Palomar that I deemed it wise to remain there at least a week and perfect myself of all necessary information. Capt. Pope joined me last Wednesday and on Thursday we had an interview with the Chiefs and Captains. I promised to visit this reservation that they may have peace and have here with the Chiefs, Joe and Chief of the celebrated Tongue Indians, and their great friend Mr. Thomas Jeffords. We are intending to examine this country thoroughly, so as to form an opinion, and be able intelligently to initiate or recommend a plan by which these Indians can be located and at the same time benefit. I am happy indeed that Palomar has been selected without their contention or content. Good weather after the corn was planted, and while I was in the
The entire field was destroyed by the fire. With Mr. Steward, Capt. Stedman, Mr. May, and a few Indians all turn to the south west to the vicinity of Camp Bowie on the Chisholm. Mr. Baines, the most of the white Indians under Baines are said to be with Baines himself. I wish to make another honest effort to save property and human life and their return. It will take me at least a month longer. I am very sorry to see by the papers that Mr. Baines is ill.

Col. Pike will meet me at Canada tomorrow. With wishes I remain yours truly,

P.S. Stedman.

[Signature]

Brig. Gen. U.S.A.

[Signature]
Canada Flanara Jan. Sept. 16th 1872

Mr. A.T. Pope, Agent for the Southern Apache

[Handwritten text]

Your application for a short leave of absence has been brought to my notice by Col. Pope, the Supt. for New Mexico. Considering all the circumstances, your present state of health, the necessity of some one to act in your place at this critical time, the dissatisfaction and dissatisfaction of the Indians under your charge and their gradual disappearance, I am inclined to grant you a leave of absence of thirty days with permission to apply to Washington for an extension. Meanwhile I will lay this matter before the Com., & ask for one so faithful & worthy as yourself another field.

With much esteem I remain

[Handwritten signature]

O. Howard
Special Com. And Adj.
Canada Alamosa N.M.
Sept. 17th, 1874

Mr. J. K. Strat
Agent U. N. T.
Dear Sir:

Your letter and report of Council just received. I am on my way through Caelini Country to Arizona (Sueen) and will reach you I estimate in some fifteen or twenty days. I have written Dr. Brudell to meet me at your Agency. My kind regards to Mrs. S. I hope you will have communicated with Dr. B. and have received his permission to push on and examine the Indian Rations.

Your truly,

O. H. Howard
Agent U. N. T.
Your intimations of Capt. Carr are the
first of the kind I had seen here in this
place, but in the Country I had always been
in the Country, a short time since he went away
without leaving any word of where he was.
In the return he mentioned that an Indian
from there had been shot by the Agent.
If the Indian had been shot by the Agent,
he investigated the matter and was not satisfied
with the necessity for killing the Indian.
Corrected the report of the second reported
manner he shot the Agent. Was told from
Mr. Houghton, he was acquainted by the
Agent but the evidence was quite enough
which might be seen from Murrel to look after
in the. At Dept. I shall make my efforts
to see that the friendly Indians are not
buzed. The appointment of Dr. Wood is all
right, but Royall assumes me that the
Indians held him that the main Camp
of which the life to Jacob's was an accident
of the Indian's having reported that a raiding
party had left Grant. I am all agree
Mr. Grant has always been to my own
since he has taken Charge of Camps Ground.

Prescott A. T.
Sept. 17th 1872

My dear sir,

Ever since I read your report
I have been wanting to write you and make as of
these Council Arguments which do the white good, but
as you have been busy and so lately I thought
I would begin until this letter could reach
you in Washington on your return.

It is this, when I left Grant last day I notice
a decided change in your attachment towards
yourself, but being in a hurry I learning that
I had some little business I thought I would
trust to time to clear up all things, after
reaching this place I received a long letter from
that giving me a detailed account of all which
had happened since my departure, telling
me that you not only entertained a very unfriendly
feeling towards me, but that you believed I had or
let the superintendent with you from commencement
to end, then when Mr. Royall he returned he
told me of a conversation with you at
Grant when you mentioned that you have been told by an officer that I had acted the hypocrite with you, but that you refused to give your informant's name, Summing all these things up, I was very hurt but very angry, my first thought was to write you but afterwards thought it was an affair I would let you know. But when I came from Grant's camp I was very angry with myself for I felt that the blame was mine in having entertained you unkindly at the time. When you received your letter regarding my duties, but I have been wanting some opportunity to send you a letter, but I am not able to do so now as the time is too late. If you had been here I could have protected you. If your health is such that he wishes to have it in his mind, then it is for the reason of having the reputation of being an excellent officer.
Immediately after my return from inspecting my fur grant, I went to Bales to see the Indians to commence immediate operations against the incarena
able Indians, but much to my chagrin I found that the flour I had ordered for the Indians had not arrived, that the Commanding Officer had been Com-
pelled to send them out to the moun-
tains to shift for themselves, that they had scattered for over 100 miles and planted small patches of Corn and other vegetables, and could not come in until their crops had matured which would not be before the 1st of June. So my plans were completely frustrated, I returned home, I went out several expeditions, alone, but they accomplished nothing, as certain considerations kept me in this part of the Territory, I was unable to start operations elsewhere. I have been fearful you might think I had not fulfilled promises to commence immediate operations...
I include you a copy of my report of the Dato Loomis affair of the 8th inst. as I have no doubt but the newspaper accounts of it will be greatly exaggerated. I think your information much more convincing than mine. I am convinced that the incendiary Indians should not be allowed to live amongst the good Indians on the reservations, and the good Indians are afraid to tell whom the bad ones commit depredations. We have no means of knowing who commit them. The guilty parties are the consequence of the innocent suffer with it. Mrs. Crook and all are well.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
Rio Archilles or Archilles U.M.

Sept. 19, 1892

To Capt. Officers Fort Craig & McRae

Sir:

Having to take Poncee and another
man (Indian) with me to visit the chief
Dahiguees, I have provided for his family
and his people here, with them about forty
or all more or less until his return.

Please notify Fort Tularosa, Cummings
and Field's by mail, that they may not
be disturbed by the troops, Gaughen act
as head and has one paper of protection
and for ma-chi-co (Ramon Chico) another
for this (Poncee) Camp. He will probably
be away 20 or 30 days, they must visit
Gaughen and see the region about here
for food and hunting.

Yours Truly,

Sig. Ethel W.F.

Capt. Indian Agent.
When we arrived, I saw the same magnificent, magnified depths as usual here. Just as usual, we descend, down, down into the Owen's canyon. Then, the tall, homely house we used to use like little plants in deep dirt. We found beautiful rose plants and work. However, the old and former residence on the same place. The house was built at least left as for a moment. We turned as far as the house in the light. The Chisos are like Captain Smith's house, their bright, happy faces, their old memories, the thought of quietness around the house. The sun has not been since dawn yesterday. We traveled at least 60 miles yesterday. We returned to the Woods. We arrived to turn to go farther. The Indians tell me expecting to spend the tree the next. We have a beautiful camp. Here, all the equipment in the bag. Some of us all, with the best to your own self.

With loving wishes,

[Signature]

188

16 miles from Fort Bayard

Was a trip of many

unpleasant delays. We did not make

from Fort Bayard until we had antici-

pated. We were so eager to get back

to you that we were willing to expect

much more. We started on the morn-

ing of the 10th. We traveled as far as

Alamo. We arrived there with

50 or back to Sancho and we load the

wagons by wagons. We loaded a few

ourselves on the trail for Fort Bayard,

our party consisted of the driver, the

Chisato (nephew of Cadence) Capt. He

Mr. Steedman, myself, and a packer who

we experienced. They had hard work to

get the "mountain" in the pack. We were

now the distance jumped to 30 miles

away from here. At last by 12 in the

afternoon I had to, in search of an Indian

camp and to Lee on the Rio Gallegos.
...to the east over the rough intervening mountains is another place. It is all like this, 
people surrounding the Rio Grande river south of the Rio Sacatil 25 miles east to the 
town on about 15 miles apart. 
We came in sight of it soon as last dawn 
down the steep days of westward descent. We 
saw the little village playing long before 
we reached the valley. When we reached the valley 
as is the Indian custom. The Indians are 
found living on the farm as they have never 
left it. They are just recognized the 
people whom they knew well, but said nothing to 
Christians or men. The women were cooking 
over the boulders. The men were planting 
the gardens and the first boiling over. 
A man sitting on a pack of tobacco was 
smoking. We passed him on a rude kind of clothing 
inside. We saw we were an incipient of 
the head of the party. For some time 
very noticeable were these facts, but after a while 
became satisfied in the whole company. 

...were 59 Indians. The head man, about 
50 years old, was named Conceo, son of a once 
powerful cacique, which was not now, 
He is another brother of Conceo. It is sometimes 
given to drink, but has a good mind. The 
Spanish goods well. We had hard work to 
get his horse to let him go. At night 
we passed a group of men. We in 
the morning after the group preceding from our 
Dance decided to go with us. We lost them 
all to the cacique (chief). We could not 
move any further. We went down the pine river below. From 
we only saw Ralph Salagaño supply 
the men food for them. We bought some 
meat, but he wished to have us in the 
the vine, the Alvarado sister. She has a 
fine countenance and nice looking baby. She 
was sad at his going. An Indian like for fear 
the horse to come toMSC 400 ft. We 
mean Tuesday night 3 miles out. 

Notifying the men about 240 miles, then 
across a great mesa surrounded by Rita...
Charleston, Sept. 23

My dear Carol,
Will you be in Washington during next week, if not where can I see you. I wish to see you very particularly will you please telegraph me Yes or No if No where you are the first thing the first thing from here. Very truly yours
A. Torrey Porter
Sept 23 - 72

To: New Variation

Intended to act in conjunction with the current work. It is intended to enhance the overall theme and provide a new perspective. Any comments or suggestions are welcomed.

Best regards,

[Signature]

Ann L. Call, M. -
L13, Oct 27, 72
Princeton Sept. 30th 12

Dear Mother

We were glad to hear from you the 13th inst. I also yours of the same date addressed to Charles. I was in Chicago at a home missionary meeting and bought the letter I had from you to read.

Enjoy:

You will see of the enclosed slip that you are expected at Racine July 1st. North of Chicago Oct 30th. Perhaps Mother & I can go. We greatly enjoy your having time to stop here on your way east. So, if you can, I write for you about...
Hey Maggie & the children

when they were east

Mother seems pretty

well - makes pretty nice

enjoys more than any other

the "bar" time apples! (to

bushels of which not one-

my trees) For there just

gathered our pears & peaches

and are always gathering

grapes Tonight in our grid

first Charles more from

Duluth 2 will be

come by next week

Kistle helped to be at

New Haven as the meeting

of the D.B.A. I will be

ride. I gave my story

an account of the

expense. Good help you &

help you. When people

catch are here & teach
Leech Lake, Minn.
Sept 26, 1872

Dear O. O. Howard,

Dear Brother,

I have just reached here after a three days march from White Earth. Camping out all night. Yesterday we had a snow storm all day. This forcibly reminded me of old campaigning days. Had you been along I should have thought myself back in Virginia or in the Tennessee I do believe. There are three wagons and three horsebackers. We have Major Smith (S.R.) as he is called here. Mrs. S. & Mrs. Cole from Champaign County the state agency for this and myself. We go by boat across this lake & then March some 75 miles to Red Lake. Mrs. S. & Mrs. Cole will remain here till our return. I hope forward today with an Indian to get the boat ready that we might get off tonight but the wind is too strong for the little steamboat. I should be glad to have a word on the accompanying
Shore seen of the Indians living in good feelings & upon terms of friendship with the few missionaries school of 25 or 40 on the Blue River which I visited with Maj. Smith before coming into Maj. Smith's home in the Episcopal church at Winter South where we joined with the Indians last Sunday in worship & in the communion. If the successful hunting I heard there - the fine new house built by Maj. Smith has just finished - the house now much more by 23 and cutting the yard in Ohio - for daily or townly wages - But I have not time to describe further when these things interfered with the nomination.

I write specially to ask you to be sure to attend our Annual meeting at Racine Wis. Maj. Smith & I agree that the people ought to hear about your Indian experiences as well as something of the Union look. What you saw - It is always more difficult to make out an attractive impression of Indians in the West and we hope consequently need you very much - Besides the responsibility
This & 10 rode up near to a point where our troops are cutting roads & the levels & making places for artillery to operate. From what we saw there it is our opinion that the Grand Div. is to make an attack—probably a joint—here i.e. just above Pocantico. There is a ford then the road just opposite. Meanwhile the other two Grand Divisions will be transferred 10 or 15 miles up river & cross, to come down when the flank of the enemy is en the enemy gun & leave this point unprotected we can push across easily. If they try to guard this then the rest of the Army will come down on them with crushing force.

There is also the additional possibility that one of the Grand Divisions may cross from river while another with siege gun go for up as before indicated. But we think it improbable probable that our march will be that if we march at all. If a fierce attack is made here, in all probability the 21st Corps (the other one of Summer's command) will lead it not the 2nd which led before at Fredericksburg. But it matters very little whether
If only the Lord were with us. If it is His will that we be there, it is well and we will look to Him for grace and strength for the future of life. If it is His will that we fail in fighting for the right, for our country and our noble institutions, for human freedom, and the cause it all up in a noble phrase for the cause of Christ's Kingdom on earth, it is alike well and who will judge to complain.

Is it not the time of our life to do His will? And we would be found doing it when the final summons comes. When that time comes, we go home to a glorious happy home—a home of peace—of heavenly purity, where our associates will be all that we have desired, and we may even draw wisdom and joy from the holy presence of our Saviour Himself.

My love to Father, to Annie and the rest. I miss them and to all the neighbors, love also to Miss Lown and all the neighbors. With much love,

S. N. Howard
Mount Pleasant, Iowa  
Sept. 28, 187...  

Geordie Howard  

If it will not be asking too much of you, and you have it in your power to do so, I wish you would arrange it so. The Baptist Church Colored in Mount Pleasant, Iowa, could use some 50 copies of good Sabbath School paper once a month, or once in 2 weeks, the year around. They are a little band here, and they are trying to learn to read and find out the way to the better land.
I called to see their Sabbath School today and told them I knew you and the Superintendent asked me to write you, and ask you to assist them for Papers & any other books you may have to send them by mail.

Write me at Merchants Hotel, St Paul. if Okam done right in asking you to do this much for the unfortunate race.

Birch. The Package is:

The Superintendent of the Mt Pleasant Baptist Church CDP in Mount Pleasant Iowa will send to George Pratt. Iowa with him 40,000 Majority - Ill is sure for him - Indiana good sure for him - Ohio is a little doubtful but they are doing good work there. Your Faith.

M. M. Rawson.
HOEARD DIVISION No. 7,
SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

Washington, D. C., September 30, 1872.

Brother George Howard

At the last meeting of Howard Division, the undersigned were appointed a Committee to examine and revise the list of delinquent brothers. We were also instructed to prepare a statement of the financial condition of the Division, which we now submit for your consideration.

At that meeting of the Division, the amount of cash in the hands of the Treasurer was less than $9, and the amount due from its members is $403 76.

We owe $120 for rent, and unless the Division receives pecuniary aid soon, it cannot long survive. We appeal to you, as a Son of Temperance, to fulfill the obligation you took upon yourself when you joined the Order.

The amount of your indebtedness is $6

and we sincerely trust that, on receiving this appeal, you will come forward and settle up the same, and thus save the Division the very unpleasant duty of enforcing the law in your case.

We also earnestly entreat you to attend the weekly meetings of the Division, and by your presence assist in making Howard Division what it should be.

Yours in Love, Purity and Fidelity,

Jas. H. Vermilya,
A. C. Constantine,
J. W. Watts,

Committee.
HOWARD DIVISION

SONS OF TEMPERANCE

Henderson No. 6, September 30, 1877

[Text not legible due to handwriting and page condition]

[Signatures and dates at the bottom]
M. C. Wilkinop, Esq.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir,

Your esteemed favor is now in relation to School funds which I have been disbursing under direction of the Bureau. Being greatly interested in the cause of education especially for colored people & the pressed greatly by my heavy duties of the Bank, System & Business I have transacted the various duties of the schools in addition, to the best of my ability with strict regard to economy & to having the best corps of Teachers ever here and without one dollar of any received or expected. If considered desirable for me to continue I am willing to do so and distribute the funds to the best advantage of State Government & schools. Having fired
Here since the commencement of the year I with my family have been connected more or less with educational projects. I think I know the requirements of the place; still I do not solicit the position unless the Secretary of the Treasury who I understand has the appointing power, of the Commissioners to distribute these funds makes me to continue. I prefer to make no personal effort for it. I should regret exceedingly if the funds should be distributed by politicians or incompetents, but that I suppose rests with him not me. It is desirable that something definite be done at once as I have generally ordered the salaries by the 15th of Oct or the 1st Nov. of our first class teachers came from the South. I require time to notify them.

Yours very Respectfully

[Signature]