Copy

7

Tulerosa Agency N.M.
5th Sept 1872

To
Arthur Rose Esq
Capt of 2nd Cavy

Sir

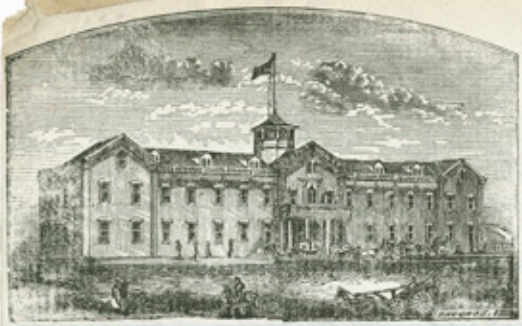
Considering the discontent of the Indians in this Reservation from various causes familiar to you, and the great importance of keeping them here without compulsion, I hereby authorize you to purchase & add to the ordinary rations sugar and coffee in amounts usually issued to the soldiers, also (1/2) one half pound of Tobacco per day to each Indian.

Very Respy
Your obt Svt
O. O. Howard
Brig Genl U.S.A.
Spl Commr of Ind Affairs.

Copy of letter
to Mr Rose Indian
&c

Tulare Agency
5th Sept 72

77.



Horton House,

SAN DIEGO, CAL.

A. E. HORTON, PROP'R.

San Diego,

Sep. 5th 1872

Dear Father

I arrived here the morning of the fourth after a tedious & some-what disagreeable journey through much pleasanter this side of Yuma. We arrived here too late for the boat on account of having to wait longer a stage at Arizona City & just too late to catch the stage for Los Angeles so I go up the coast by stage & will get in only half a day sooner than by the boat

as the stage stops
~~at~~ night at Los Angeles &
some time at St. Barbara.
~~to~~ it takes three days from
Los Angeles to San Francisco.
& a much longer time
from here, than what
I thought when I wrote
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 mother, unless
she answers my telegram
from here at San Francisco,
by telling me to stay
over a day or two
& meet her at Sacramento
the first of the week instead
of the last part of it. I will

here too if I go right through. They are making a great ado here about Lieut. Stewart's death, the Greeley papers laying it to Gen. Grant's indian policy & the Republican to carelessness. The people here do not seem to have as much confidence in Gen. Crook as numbers of the Arizonians, & say "if your plans can be carried out, they will be the best." Give my regards to the rest of your party.

Yours affectionately

Guy Howard

Sept. 5 – 72

6

Copy

Tularosa Reservation
Sept 5. 1872

Genl F. A. Walker
Comr. Indian Affairs
Washn 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
Spl. Comr. Ind. Affairs

Copy of
Letter to Genl
Walker –

Saturday - Sept. 5th 1872

Dearest -

This will find you at home - I have just rec'd. yrs. of the 21st of August. and am glad indeed of the good news of the health of children - and especially of our little Bessie. It did cost more at her Rooms by 4 dollars per day than our agreement but as you said he had the inner lines, by your move to the social rooms. Yet I do not like his charge on that account.. I fear you will be so low in funds when you get home that you will be embarrassed. But do the best you can till my return. If Guy reaches you all right I am thankful. Mr Clark's letter in reply to my telegram arrived tonight and I fear I have lost his young wife. But the Secretary forced me to make the truth in my telegram. Mr Clark's memory is certainly faulty. I must remain here about a week & then

go to Cañada Alamosa - thence, I hope, to Fort Stanton & their home as fast as I can. The distances are so great here that it takes time. I have not yet communicated with Cochise - send out two Mex tomorrow to try again = Capt. Sladen is well & has written several letters today, which I have been holding, counsel with the Indians = Gen. papa's love to all the children = the sale of the farm cannot be confirmed till my return. I did want $3,000 for it, as it cost a little more than that = but perhaps I shall be forced to take $2,800: I never longed to be home so much as now = I have a gloomy letter from Br. Rankin - University matters look bad - Write you see the new matron Miss Magnus for me & ask her to lay the things she speaks of in her letter at once before Mr Barber = especially about the water = I don't understand why Vincent snapped up my safe so suddenly = but I fear no searches. It does seem as though they might treat me politely while away. Love to all & thought yourself lovingly -Otis

8.

Copy

Tularosa Sept 6. 1872

Dr M Doyle
Special Indian Agent
Dear Sir:

The question has been asked me if the Chiefs can have their houses built on leased land, Neither Mr Cooley's nor any other permission to plant and gather crops nor any other lease not confirmed by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs or higher authority can so tie up the land as that you could not have the right to locate the houses of the Chiefs upon it; Give my respects to Maj Dallas the Indians here are not as much advanced towards civilized life as those on your reservation. Hoping you are prospering in your work I remain

Yours Truly
O. O. Howard
Spl. Comm. Ind Affairs

Coldwater Michigan
Sept. 7. 1872.

Major General O. O. Howard 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 happy to say that I am a printer. I have lived in this City for (8) years I am at work here at the printing business at this present time. If you can get me a situation in some office where I shall feel greatly under obligation to you. I am a Colored Man I can furnish you with good references if this necessary. please let me hear from you, and let me know just exactly what you can do for me. Yours Truly

Warren J. Brown
Coldwater Michigan

ans by Capt. W—
Lept. 11th 1852

dark & stormy. The next day being Sunday we rested from our journey. This is a charming country to look at – The valley of the river, swift & clear here, opens out into a wide strip of cultivatable land – and the usual views of magnificent hills & mountains, fifty of them appear to overcrowd & beautify the scenery. Early after our breakfast in the most plastered little kitchen, Mr Milligan & I went out to visit "the ruins of the Pueblos" = We found the first four situated something like this ~~on a mine~~ the groups of "They consisted of the beds of little houses made of the usual lava stones or rocks in which this country abounds: stones thrown loosely together but giving sufficient evidence of the length & breadth of the houses = This latter in connection with my observations of the present "pueblos" habitations enabled me to form some correct idea of the size & look of the house before it came to ruins = These are grouped in three distinct villages the remains of from twenty five to one hundred houses, – near each group is a basin that varies in size according to the size of the village: In the largest it is about 50 & 40 feet and may have been the base or floor of a larger room or house, where the people met for religious observance & for council. These Pueblos are located upon a hillock that seems constructed for this purpose. There are traces of cistern & corrals & upon some sides of walls of demarkation or of defence.

Each little enclosure represents the ruins of a house – heaps of stones = with irregular location yet on the whole conforming to some recognized mathematical figure. Not far from these villages we can trace the remains of large & long acequias or as we call them irrigating ditches = mostly filled up so as to give but a faint trace but now & then passing into – the same heaps & still as made

Fort Tularosa (Tularosa Reservation) N.M.
Sept. 8th 1872.

Dearest,

I have agreed to say a few words to the soldiers this afternoon after supper = and as I have leisure meanwhile I write with more fully than I did Tuesday last. I received your letter of the 14th of August & two days later yours of the 2 & 4th from Colorado Springs. But I do not know yet whether you may make connection or not at Pueblo. but hope you did so all right. News from home troubles me a good deal. I don't know why General Vincent sent for my safe in such hot haste. He certainly could have left it in my keeping till my return. There was nothing in it that the whole public might not have inspected: but I do not understand the policy of his course. Next Cashier Wm. Wilson Freedman's bank finds the note I endorsed for him has been sold & he wants me to take his honor so as to secure myself. Then after Mrs Rankin's accident Mr Rankin writes me a down-hearted letter. Then Mr Barber's appointment to act for me does not seem to satisfy = he wishes me here to me, here to the students, here to the University & here to God! That is

what I think. No water at the dormitories – no money generally: Mr Clark of Hartford alienated – Mr Brown (who controls mine funds) sitting, by being hostile to Gen. Grant, & I not. So it goes! and yet with this & other things I still feel: "Who trusts in God's unchanging love builds on a rock that nought can move!" My trader used some bonds, that I left with him, as collateral security to raise some money to pay the interest on my note or notes: those bonds are held by me in trust and must be released: I send you my rodes for two months pay: Please decode this and give him whatever of my M. & C. A. Stock Mr C. thinks is needed for collateral & keep the bonds clear. He will explain. It is not right to use trust property when there is the least risk without consent of the party who trusts you. I ought to have said so firmly to Mr Capt. S. before I left. (I think my letter before the last was dated 24th August "Apache": the next day the party I had sent out for Cochise returned unsuccessful. It was Mr Stevens & Chacpeior = Eskiminzin, who was to have met me at the "Gila" with the Cavalry Officer of Camp Grant but did not. Came clear up to Apache to see me again & explain. I felt I must remove Mr Jacobs the Agent and appointed Mr Stevens in his place. It was the only way to keep the Indians from all leaving & doing mischief. He had to have a guard all the time. He proved and spoke against his own words. They saw drinking at the agency building. Mr Jacobs was the means of losing two or three hundred Indians that I had brought in. Mr & Mrs Dallas were very hospitable and I enjoyed their society with the two bright eyed little girls that are about Chaney's & Johnny's size. Mrs Dallas's sister married a Frenchman. She died & left him two little children. That night Mrs Dallas, who were childless, adopted. There was one other lady at the post Mrs Upham. Mr Upham is the A.Q.M. She is a young wife, very gentle & handsome. Most enduring = the hiding months: Col Whipple (Capt. then) & Lieut Brody & Lieut. Bowers form the Bachelor mess. Then Capt Shaden & his wife & occasionally your husband were entertained. Friday morning Aug 30th our party Shaden, Mrs. the driver (Bloomfeldt) & myself leave Camp Apache for Tularosa: the first day I take the spare seat by the driver in the ambulance. Shaden & Mrs. by horse. We return to the "mines camp", this the third time for me: Next morning after the usual camp night in the mountains, Lieutenant Mr Milligan joins us = our whole force now numbers five. S. Mr. M. B. & I. Two letters without a line or a word. We travel, after an accident which breaks our ambulance tongue gives Shaden a mile ride of 3 miles to call the three horsemen back, and a detention of two hours, we travel on a new & rather rough road to the Little Colorado to the Milligan's farm some 36 miles and at least 70 miles from "Apache". Here we get in just before

day Mrs Mag takes the Ambulance & I the horse = Mr Hughes the Tularosa Interpreter & a soldier "boy" had come out to meet us - With the soldier & Mr Milligan I took to a straighter course across hills & thro. cañons towards the Tularosa & so doing cut off miles from the route pursued by the Ambulance & the rest of our party. We reached the river (Tularosa) ~~running~~ in a deep & narrow cañon: my horse had been for some time without drink & so I rode him into the stream, bottom rather muddy. He drank & as I was riding out, his fore feet & legs go down, down into the mud & quicksand. He begins to thrash about & to fall over & perceiving that I must get a broken head or leg if I remained there in the saddle, I threw myself off into the soft mud & water = was not hurt but was wonderfully wet & dirty. Ambulance comes up - fire is made - clothes changed - and then we ride leisurely to this camp which is called Fort Tularosa. Maj Coleman in charge, had ridden out two days before to meet me, but was taken ill & had to return - still was ill - is now much better. Who should welcome us but one of his old 14th Rhode Island officers, Maj Baffum - his wife I had met before as Santa Fé = They are living in a single tent. They have a daughter 16 at Providence = about your age & mine. She has been a great sufferer with neuralgia - more than half the time it keeps her from sleep - poor in a strange wild husband & she seems to bear up with no repining. Close by is a cavalry camp - the officers & men were gone on a scout & a few to look for some deserters which we arrived, but are now back. Here is another lady Mrs Dl.

probably hundreds of years ago - Around their villages & for hundreds of acres in the vicinity we find broken fragments of pottery of every possible description = thus: sometimes painted on both sides of different thickness & different size. When at the Jemez Village, also at the homes of the Pueblos I saw the ~~ollos~~ ollos made of the same material & vessels of of all sizes. Women carry the ollos on their heads & water their gardens. I have seen a number of them following each other like a file of soldiers. Perhaps it was by carrying water to the higher parts or dryer parts of their fields that their ancient people managed to scatter their broken ollos (pronounced ôyôs) & broken pitchers & other vessels over so many acres of ground. We find their broken pieces of pottery in the vicinity of every spring of water along our journey towards the Tularosa. After examining the remains of five villages, Capt. Haden joined us to look at the Cts and picked up many specimens of the pottery, which with mine will gladden the heart of Dr Nicholls = Mr Milligan's house, which is the only dwelling between Camp Apache & Fort Tularosa & about half way, is worth looking at. It is a long one story, one room deep house - about 8 or 9 feet high with flat roop, built

with logs & plastered with mud & with a mud or adobe roof. At first you would think it different to live in a house like this but soon you find the adobe is not so speedy as it looks. Mr Milligan's house is not here but near Fort Craig 8 miles. He keeps a peon here to carry on his farm. There

was not a woman on the place = nor even within twenty miles ..
there is a very large field of corn, miles long, stretched along the little river - good looking corn, interspersed with potatoes & beans = by opening a ditch high up the river & leading it as far as possible towards the high land water can be so drawn as to flood very extensive fields. such is a specimen of the farms in this country. The farms are called ranches - the farmers never depend upon the rain though they are thankful for it when it comes. Sometimes plant fields as an experiment that grow where elevation cannot be reached by the acequias. On monday morning bright and early our party set out towards our destination. How I wish you could see the country within view this day. I would start from a crest to descend a hill towards the east - there spreads itself a broad & beautiful valley covered with wild flowers of every color: hills so situated as to cast shadows upon the plain surfaces, trees so arranged upon the foot hills as to accommodate the painter - ranges of low mountains or mesas stretched along our purpose for a back ground & then behind them mountain peaks & rocky projections so fixed that the clouds of evening might be drawn or or clouds between them at will. = At night we slept at Mangus' Springs = named probably from the celebrated Indian chief "Mangus Coloradas" whom family I find still at Tularosa - who was killed by Apache cowards treachery & cruelty some years ago. It is a very pretty place large groups of oaks & ~~[illegible]~~ - immense pine trees near by fine grass, clear water in abundance & hemmed in east, west & south by high hills: a pleasant little resting = just a fitting place for a night. The next day we pass along some thirty miles more through much the same description of mountain scenery as the day before - hills, valleys, crags, cannons, smooth looking rounded prominences & sharp edged rough looking mountains = just before evening we find a broad & deep spring of water that the mexicans gallos' Springs (pronounced Gatyos Springs) = After a quiet dinner under the pine trees on the horses' blankets for table spread on the ground, the Captain & I walked up the mountain that rises just to the north of us - we picked up pretty stones - handled the crystals of the day & wish we could transport them - climb slowly from rock to rock breaking rocks to pick out the crystals & trying to make ourselves think that nothing but diamonds could shine so brightly & plotting how we will stop somewhere & have them cut for rings & daughter - Before the sun goes down we are up there & turn to look southward = Oh what beauty & what extent! The evening light, the lengthening shadows, the bristling pine groves, the brilliant reflections, the contrasts of hills & dales, of multiform mountain crests, of dark & light green - our eyes take it in, the picture is set, but I am sorry for it, it cannot be transcribed in language. The next

1st There is a line of division 2nd The importance of deciding on which side of the line we are. 3d When we find ourselves on the wrong side how to get across. I had a very attentive audience = I asked Maj. Piper to open with prayer. He did so in a very pretty and simple way. The Sec here Dr Ellis is a young man, learn his wife at home in Ohio I think = He is a member of the 1st Congregational church of Leavenworth Kansas. Give much love to all the children. I fear you will be troubled about their schooling this fall. If no arrangement is made when this comes home I hope Lucia will teach Jennie Charles Johnny & Harry at home daily. Papa will pay her for it & she has enough ~~tact~~ if she pleases to exert it. Bessie can go to school to her mamma & Lucy. I am delighted to hear ~~that~~ Lucy thinks her so well. Hope the home side did not undo the summers work. I am only afraid ~~that~~ you may have too much anxiety & so ~~that~~ I shall find your forehead wrinkled = I will try to kiss them (the wrinkles) away - and hope I shall be a ~~better~~ man & a better husband & father when I get home again. This I know is too long to read = so that you must take it by piece meals. Remember me to all friends. I hope, tell Gen. Whittlesey to be home by the tenth of October at farthest. Lovingly Otis

Wood. The ladies are as usual not contented with such a frontier post - she is from Philadelphia. Officers are fast to marry in the cities & then transplant city ladies into the remote places of the earth like this. The agency is a mile below. Mr Piper (they call him major as they do all Indian agents) is an old Irish man, lisps a little, has a good heart, tries to do his duty & do right, has the Indians for some unknown cause do not like him. He has not been made sustained, promises have been made the Indians which he has not been able to fulfill &c &c. He has made him a pretty good log house with two rooms, a kitchen & stable besides & has quite a garden. The Indians have planted nothing & appear dissatisfied that they were forced to come here. Mr Colyer really set apart this reservation without consulting them and they were compelled to move to this place from the Cañada Alamosa. On Thursday last, it being issue day, the Indians came in to the Agency building and I had the opportunity to get acquainted with some of the chiefs & principal men. Victoria is the 1st chief and is really a fine look-ing man. He was painted face & head where his hair parted with vermillion giving him a very picturesque appearance. His hair is black but curls a little - I never saw this in a full blooded Indian before. He is

about five feet ten and well formed = Joe is another chief - He is a little smaller, with a pleasant smile but one eye injured & disfigures him a little. The chief that took my eye is called Kanée. He is very thick set with a large head - much bigger than mine - He reminds you a little of Hon. Ben. Wade when he is in good humor - He said "What you have done & said is strictly of a good man." (or me) I am apt to like people who speak well of me; "family trait?" I had an informal interview with the Indians - first with an Indian captain called Cheever and afterwards with those I have named before this afternoon on Thursday - I was obliged to see them again so resolved to stay one week here till they come in again - Sent for some "mauka" kumiss & potatoes &c. that they begged for - Sent Mr May to join a Mr Jeffords at Cañada Alamosa & go with him to find Cochise - but on Saturday Mr Jeffords came in with Capt. Farnsworth & the Cavalry troop that had been out on a scout - Mr May hearing that Mr Jeffords was not at the Cañada Alamosa, returned last night. If I see any prospect of communicating with him (Cochise) I may start for his camp next friday after my interview with the Indians here. I do long to start for home but I think I ought to do all in my power to prevent the shedding of blood that must be if Cochise and his people are not brought in. On Friday Shaler, Major Burgess & I went fishing along the Tularosa, which is only a little brook that you could jump across almost anywhere. Dept S. & I separated, he caught two trout, lost his tobacco pouch - found it after search and as you may imagine, Major & I found him back in camp! We caught 24 trout, not large, but they gave us a fine breakfast. We could not tell which caught the most as we had them on one string - The Major put on the bait for me when I was not too eager to wait for him to come up: then I took the hook in teeth and clapped on the bit of meat myself. I thought of the time when you & I fished together when your happy excitement was to great that your eyes sparkled brightly when the big trout went merrily gadding over your head. Above Augusta? Have you forgotten it? You will find enclosed my pay-rolls signed, please ask Capt. Wilkinson to take them to Paymaster Rochester & get a check to your Order: you can cash them & help as much as you can in the "debt paying" = We had services this evening, all the officers & most of the soldiers and some citizens were present. I read a chapter - the soldiers have been practicing hymns all day: the officers & soldiers sang very well = I spoke informally upon the topic "He that is not against us is on our part"

Shambury Tioga County Penna
September 9th 1872

Gen O. O. Howard U.S.A.

Dear General

I carried out your suggestion made at the Astor House New York, by writing to the Interior & Indian Department in regard to the Cheyenne Indian girl Emmonneetka or Minnie. I have received a reply dated Indian Office August 21st saying that provision would be made at the Howard University for this girl at the expense of the Government.

I will take the girl on to Washington as soon as the health of my wife will permit, in the mean time find a place for her.

Yours truly
S. F. Tappan

P.S. When does the Fall term commence?

Lept

ans. by Capt W—
L.B. Sept. 13th 74

Office Superintendent of Indian Affairs, Arizona Territory,

Prescott A.T.

~~Arizona~~ City, September 10th 1872.

Genl O. O. Howard USA
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 ult 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.

Dr Williams reports this morning that the Indians are acting very badly at Date Creek. I have forwarded by this mail full instructions to Dr Soule.

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 transpire.

I am General
Very respectfully
Your Obt Servt

P. E. Bendell
Superintendent

~~Well~~ witnesses I cannot get the legal ev[illegible]
except before a Court and Mr Jacobs refu[illegible]
to have him brought before a court [illegible]
preliminary examination. My only obje[illegible]
being to aid him ~~and~~ endeavor to prev[illegible]
them. Comes from the reservation and bin[illegible]
by him ~~as~~ with technicalities and no co[illegible]
to get at the truth and right of the ma[illegible]
I wrote him yesterday that I should [illegible]
no further action in the matter until
Costs was turned over to some auth[illegible]
Competent to try and punish him if
guilty when this is done I will fu[illegible]
the proofs and if they are not convinc[illegible]
of his guilt I would go as far as a[illegible]
to see this set free God knows I woul[illegible]
see an innocent man suffer if I coul[illegible]
prevent it. but these Indians are not
acting fair in no case have they report[illegible]
against one of this number for murder [illegible]
theft as they promised you they would do [illegible]
yet more or less of them have constantly
doing it. I hope the new agt will make [illegible]
beneficial change among them they have alwa[illegible]
played treachery and it will require a strong ne[illegible]
to stop it I believe it can be done

82

Executive Office

Tucson, A. T., Sept 10 1872.

Genl O. O. Howard

My dear Genl.

Your favor of Aug 29 Come to hand this Morning, and I assure you that I am much pleased at the Change of Agents at Grant. I wrote you some time ago that I believed Mr Jacobs meant well but perhaps was not by nature as well qualified for the position as some. I determined from the Commencement to Sustain and befriend him if possible Knowing that it was essential for Order to make the Reservation a Success I soon found he had no nerve and but little decision of Character, but in Conversations with him he seemed to appreciate that the key note of making the Reservation a Success was to prevent the Apaches having to murder and rob he also appreciated that they were doing it more or less and seemed most desirous of preventing it and punishing the offenders and and asked my assistance in this direction to obtain all the information I Could. Some of the property taken on the Santa Cruz was found at Grant one horse was returned another was seen there but

has not been returned. The depredations on the Rio Grande north of Tucson have been numerous but the Indians are located. Similar cases could not be identified except case 8. Sisto a Mexican Captive was seen and known by a brother of Marcheldaa and a tame Apache they informed me that they were sure it was him and which I believed it to be true and believed the Indians with him now from Grant still the witnesses were not of such a character that led me to desire his arrest fearing there might be some mistake about it. Some time after the Apaches stole some stock from the San Pedro Settlements the citizens followed them to near the Grant Reservation where they were attacked by the Apaches from an ambush and one of their number was killed on the spot of the horses and they were repulsed among them Indians was Sisto he was seen by three reliable men who knew him well Mr Coronado a most excellent truthful man testifies that he has known Sisto for seven years that he saw him on that day not more than one hundred and fifty yards distant and he heard and knew his voice that Sisto told him not to run and immediately fired at him

As soon as I learned these facts I communicated them to Mr Jacobs supposing that he would strain every nerve to ascertain the truth and have him punished if guilty. He arrested him and sent word to me that he did not believe he was guilty and demanded that I should send the witnesses to him at once. When it was much easier for him to have gone and seen the witnesses than for me to go after them. I replied to him that a moments reflection would convince him that it was not his province to decide of the guilt or innocence of the accused that he was a Mexican and by a decision of the U. S. Supreme Court cannot become an Indian and was as much amenable to the laws as he was and entitled to equal protection. I therefore paid a man $100 to go to the San Pedro as they were poor I paid their necessary expenses brought the boy by made affidavit before a justice a warrant was issued and the Sheriff sent for Sisto. Mr Jacobs refused to surrender him but writes to me if Sisto is properly identified he will give him up to the U. S. Marshall. I cannot identify him until I can big him face to face with the

if the Agent will strive to find out these Crimes instead of trying to cover them up but my agent seems to feel that it is a reflection upon his efficiency to admit that the Indians leave the Reservation to Murder and rob. and have Communicated over to Conceal it and deny their Crimes. This will never stop it because the Indians see that they can do these things and no punishment follows. and then in charge defends them I know it is a difficult problem to solve but it seems to me that a secret police could be organized Composed of Indians let the information they impart not be made known to the Indians and let them be rewarded for this information and at the same time protected from harm for reporting it.
I hope measures will be taken to give Seito a fair trial and punish him if guilty. as I Cannot believe the Government will sanction turning him loose without a trial
Herbert Ford still lingers is very low and cannot last long I have just returned from a new discovery of rich Silver mines over and near the Sonora line quantities of pure Silver is found

Truly Yours

A. K. Safford

Camp Grant Ariz
Sept 10. 1872

Genl. O. O. Howard
Special Indian Com

Genl.

I have the honor to report my arrival at this place on the 8th inst. but have not yet relieved Mr. E. S. Woods he not 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 "Cisto". On the 5th of last month there was a man killed at the San Pedro settlements, and others fired upon. Amongst those fired upon were some who recognized

Cisto 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 Cisto. Mr Jacobs refused to deliver him to anyone less than an U S Marshal. Here the matter rests for the present. I feel that Mr Jacobs is right and shall pursue the same course, untill otherwise ordered by the proper authorities.

Concepcion wishes me to state that Mr Jacobs refuses to pay him for the time he has been absent from the Agency. I enclose a certificate given to Mr Jacobs to the

Concepcion. Awaiting your instructions regarding the pay of Concepcion

I am very Respfly
Your Obdt. Servt
George W. Storms
U.S. Spl. Ind. Agt

Camp Grant, A. T.
Sept. 10th 1872

This is to certify that Concepcion Espinosa who was acting for me as Apache Interpreter left my employ May 25th to accompany Gen. Howard to Washington & has received no pay from me since that date.

Ed. O. Jacobs
U.S. P.O. Dno Agt

w/ letter #80, Sept. 10, 1872

Executive Office

Tucson, A. T., Sept 11th 1872.

Genl O. O. Howard

My dear Genl

I wrote you yesterday relative to Sisto and at that time I did not feel that Mr Jacobs had used that zeal in assisting me to bring him to trial as establish his guilt or innocence, that he should have done. This morning I am in receipt of a letter from him in which he says the proofs I have produced are satisfactory and he will keep him safely as long as he continues an agent and turn him over to the U S Marshall when I can obtain a warrant from the U S Dist Court He also says the new agent agrees to pursue the same policy. This is perfectly satisfactory and I am satisfied Mr Jacobs has intended to do his duty all the time He has had much to contend against he found the Indians through previous corrupt management in a demoralized condition, and which his health and nature has not been compatable with an efficient control of the Indians yet I feel we are much indebted to him for at

least trying to do his duty. I felt very sensitive that this Sisto should be brought to trial. otherwise the people would have felt that the only remedy left them would be to take law in their own hands to avoid anything of this kind all good men should labor. as I know the people earnestly desire a legal solution of this question and a fair trial of this man will do much to give them confidence Excuse me for troubling you again but I did not know but I have done Mr Jacobs injustice in my letter to you yesterday

Your friend
Ave R Safford

Camp Apache, Arizona Ter.
Sept. 11th 1872.

Genl. O. O. Howard
Special Indian Commissioner
General

I have the honor to inform you that Eskel-te-celah came in to day for his rations, and told me that about ten days ago he had a talk with some of Cheis Indians who told him that they were going to Tularoso Reservation, and that Cheis had already started as he wished to reach there that moon, and Eskel-te-celah thinks he is there by this time. I have taken the liberty to write this to you at the request of Eskel-te-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 excepted,) but it is almost a continual struggle on my part to keep a certain person from making trouble by his untimely and uncalled for interference. He objected to day to my letting to Eskelteeclah in my 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 Agency buildings constructed as soon as possible so there will be no occasion for the Indians to give the slightest trouble.

[illegible] was

Couch [illegible]

Sladen and Mr. May.
Hoping you will excuse me
for this liberty

I am, Sir,
Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servt.
Dr. W. Soule
Act. Indian Agent

85.

Philadelphia Feby 11. 1872
No 1408 South Penn Square

Genl O. O. Howard U.S.A

Dear General,

This note will introduce to you my highly esteemed young friend Mr Jeremiah 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
Edward Orwig

This was taken out of the office by mistake and we deem it right to forward it to those it refers to or as to let them know who they have in office

Yours &c

a true copy

McKinson,
1st Lt. 3rd Inft. A.D.C.

Camp Grant N.J.
Sept. 12th 1862

Dr. Sir

Your kind favor of the 11th ult. is received under the above date. I am pleased to hear that your health is improving. I have but little to complain of at present and a good prospect of making a little money. you recollect I told you I had $125 per month from Mr Biddle as clerk. However General Howard came along and hired me for $100.00 per month as clerk in the Indian Dept. he next sent me out after Checkers. I soon 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 Checkers neither did I intend to let him come in as I saw that Howard was out is a hypocritical humbug, and all for His own pocket when I came back I

and am not able to tell you things will work at this place.

Yours truly
George Stevens
Indian Agent
Camp Grant, A.T.

Wm. Watson Esqr.
Hartford. Conn.

back him just what I thought would please him and what do you think he appointed me Agent at Grant - and to my great surprise signed Vouchers - before they were filled all this to make me believe he has got such confidence in me - I have a notion to make a good haul out of the vouchers because he is such a terrific hypocrite I cannot depend upon him. however I will try and please him all I can untill I can get a good chance to make a good haul he pretends to be a Christian but it is his pocket he thinks of and not the saving of souls if you can arrange company matters as mentioned before and your health recovered you might come at once I will do the best I can for you and myself at the same time I will send a Ask. of little trinkets that I want you to have carefully packed as I will in my next direct. I have just got here

Hudson N C Sept 15/72.

Honorable Capt McCullenson
Dear Sir I have since
Receiving a few lines 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 all Redy
Settled by the treasury Dept
Some time a go I
Recd ~~Repl~~ Replys from
the Assistant General
Stating of it would
take ventee aught
before the Business
would be going any
More. Sir I hope you
will let me hear from you
Sam

Sept. 15 — 72

Stating those
Requests.

I Yours Respectfully
David Proctor
Po Box 243

ans. by Capt. W—
S.B. Sept, 1872

New Mexico 3

Ojo Caliente (Old Canada Alamosa Rec)

[ECA - Sep 16, 1872]

Genl. F. A. Walker
Comr. Indian Bureau

Dear General

You may wonder why I do not finish up my work and return sooner to Washington. I found matters in so unsettled a condition at Tularosa that I deemed it wise to remain there at least a week and possess myself of all necessary information. Col. 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 beg so hard for and have here with me Chief Loco, and Chiselo the son of the celebrated Mangus Colorado and their great friend Mr. Thomas Jefferds. I am 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 controlled and at the same time benefitted.

I am sorry indeed that Tularosa was selected without their cooperation or consent. Frost continued after the corn was planted and while I was on the

reservation the entire field was destroyed by the frost. With Mr. Jeffords, Capt. Sladen, Mr. May and a few Indians I shall turn to the South west to the vicinity of Camp Bowie on the Chiricahua Mts. where the most of the wild Indians under Cochise are said to be with Cochise himself. I wish to make another honest effort to save property and human life and then return. It will take me at least a month longer. I am very sorry to see by the papers that Mr. Delano is ill.

Col. Pope will meet me at Canada Tomorrow.

With esteem I remain yours truly

O. O. Howard

Brig. Genl. U.S.A.

Supervisor Special Indian Affairs.

Copy

Canada Hamosa N.M. Sept. 16th 1872

Mr. P.H. Poper, Agent for the Southern Apaches

Dear Sir

Your application for a short leave of absence has been brought to me 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 juncture, the restlessness & dissatisfaction of the Indians under your charge and their gradual disappearance, I deem it best for the interest of the Government & for yourself to grant you a leave of absence of thirty days with permission to apply to Washington for an extension - Meanwhile I will lay the whole subject before the Comr. & ask for one as faithful & worthy as yourself another field -

With much esteem I remain

Yours Truly

A.O. Stoddard

Special Comr. Ind. Aff.

Retained Copy

1

Canada Alamosa N.M.
Sept 17th 1872

Mr J. K. Stout.
Agt Pimos

Dear Sir.

Your letter and reports of Council just received. I am on my way through Cochise Country to Arizona (Tucson) and will reach you I estimate in some fifteen or twenty days. I have written Dr Bendell 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 Territory.

Very Truly Yours
O. O. Howard
Brigadier Genl
Spl Ind Comm.

Your intimations about Capt. Carr are the first of the kind I had ever heard concerning him, but on the contrary I had always heard the contrary, a short time since he went out a scout leaving Lieut. Woodson in command, on his return he ascertained that an Indian prisoner had been shot by the sergt. of the guard he investigated the matter & was not satisfied with the necessity for killing the Indian & arrested the sergt. of the guard reported the matter here & the sergt. was tried for man slaughter, he was acquitted by the Court but the evidence was quite lengthy which might be worth your trouble to look at it in the I. A. Dept. I shall make my report to see that our friendly Indians are not abused. The appointment of Dr. Scull is all right. Col Royall assures me that the Indians told him that the main cause of their dislike to Jacobs was on account of he Jacobs having reported that a raiding party had left Grant. From all accounts Mr. Jacobs has drawn liquor to excess since he has taken charge at Camp Grant

Prescott A. T.
Sept. 19th 1872

My dear Gen.

Ever since I saw your report I have been wanting to write you & make one of those candid confessions which do the most good, but as you have been flying around so lately, I thought I would defer until this letter could reach you in Washington on your return.

It is thus, when I left Grant last May I noticed a decided change in your deportment towards myself, but being in a hurry & knowing that I had some bitter enemies, thing I thought I would trust to time to clear up all things, after reaching this place I received a long letter from there giving me a detailed account of all which had transpired since my departure, assuring me that you not only entertained a very unfriendly feeling towards me, but that you believed I had acted the hypocrite with you from commencement to end, then when Mr. Bourke returned he told me of a conversation he had with you at

Grant when you mentioned that you had been told by an officer that I had acted the hypocrite with you, but that you refused to give you informants name, summing all these things up, I not only felt hurt but very angry, my first thought was to write you but afterwards thought it was an affair that writing could not settle, But when I saw you Grant & Manly depart I really felt angry with myself (even with the evidence before me) for having entertained any unfriendly feeling towards you — I received your amplimentary letter regarding Maj. Dallas, but have been waiting some opportunity to send him elsewhere so as not reflect on him as he really had done good service in ridding the service of two bad men, but now he writes me that his health is such that he wishes to rest either on sick leave or to be retired, & the ranking officer after he leaves has the reputation of being an excellent officer.

I really think there should be two large posts, one should be between the Indians on the reservation & the Citizens of Tucson & vicinity & the other between Indians & the 35th Parallel R. R. which will likely soon be built. I regret Col. Royall could not have been at Grant during your last visit, as Col. Lieb has a very bad reputation for veracity & principle, he has said since you left that you had talked very badly about me so I have taken the responsibility to write down to Tucson & contradict his statements, being well satisfied you never made them — I understand he is very plausible & well calculated to deceive. Why I thought it better to have the Indian agencies & the military posts seperate was to prevent the demoralization which seems almost impossible to prevent when the soldiers & Indians are brought in such close contact for any length of time, but only to keep a sufficient guard at the agency changing this guard frequently, so as to prevent too much intimacy

Immediately after my return here last May from Grant, I went to Beales Springs to get the Indians to commence immediate operations against the incorrigible Indians, but much to my chagrin I found that the flour I had ordered for these Indians had not arrived & that the Commanding Officer had been compelled to send them out to the mountains to shift for themselves, & that they had scattered for our 100 miles & had planted small patches of Corn & other vegetables & could not come in until their Crops had matured which would not be before the 1st inst, so my plans were completely frustrated, I returned home & sent out several expeditions of troops alone, but they accomplished nothing & as certain considerations kept me in this part of the Country, I was unable to start operations else where. I have been fearful you might think I had not fulfilled promises to you, of commencing immediate operations

I inclose you a copy of my report of the Date Creek affair of the 8th inst. I have no doubt but the news paper accounts of it will be greatly exaggerated. This affair more than any circumstance proves that the incorrigible Indians should not be allowed to live amongst the good Indians on the reservations, as the good Indians are afraid to tell when the bad ones commit depredations & the consequence we have no means of knowing who ~~commit~~ the guilty parties are & the consequence the innocent suffer with the guilty. Mrs Crook & all are well & join me in kind regards

Yrs Sincerely

George Crook

USA

Mains

12

Rio Auchillo or Auchilla N.M.
Sept. 19. 1872.

To Comdg. Officer Fort Craig & McRae

Sir!

Having to take Ponce and another man (Indian) with me to visit the wild Indians, I have provided for his family and his people here, with them about forty in all more or less, until his return. Please notify Fort Tularosa, Cummings and Selden by mail, that they may not be disturbed by the troops. Jancho acts as head and has one paper of protection and Jer-ma-chi-co (Ramon Chico) another for his (Ponces) Camp. He will probably be away 20 or 30 days, they must visit Canada and all the region about here for food and hunting.

Yours Truly
O.O.H.
Brig Genl U.S.A.
Supt Indian Affairs.

then into our T Tops. The same magnificent, rugged heights & depths as usual here. Just at sun down, we descend, down, down into the Cerecita canon, where the tall trees had looked to us like little little plants in deep ditch. We found beautiful water, plenty of grass & wood: Bonce had ridden beside me or behind him so long much - but at last left us for a spell. He comes on just as the fire is lighted - Bonce & Chisetto are like Copper Indians their bright, happy faces. Their agile movements & strength & quickness would please you. The former bro's a fine deer yesterday - We travelled at least forty miles yesterday over the Sierra Mts. Angeles to try to go further. The Indians like my resting Sundays because God commands it. We have a beautiful camp here & all are enjoying the rest. Love to all & the best to yourself

Your loving husband
Otis

198

Camp on Sierra Mts.
16 miles from Fort Bayard
Sept 18th

Dearest

On account of many unforeseen delays we did not reach Fort Bayard last night as I had anticipated & I wrote to my last letter to you that you would misunderstand when we would be on home. After giving food to the Dutchmen we found near Cañada Alamosa & sending them with 50 to go back to Tucson we sent the ambulance by a good road & put ourselves on the trail for Ft. Bayard. Our party consists of Mr Jeffords, Mr May, Chisetto (nephew of Cochise) Capt. Sladen, Mr Streeter & myself - our packer was not experienced & we had hard work to get - mule "bucked" & kicked packs were down - his dishes jumbled & shapeless - consequently Wednesday - At last by 12 M. ~~Tuesday~~ we set forth, in search of an Indian camp said to be on the Rio Gila

Mr Jeffords, Spring Indian Chiseto & I
rode on ahead over this rough intervening pretty land. It is all like Pikes Peak & surrounding. The Rio Grande runs South & the Rio Canada & the Rio Cachillo run East into it. They are about 18 miles apart. We came in sight of the river at last down down, the steepest of winding descent. We saw the little Indians playing long before we reached them. When we reached the valley as is the Indian custom. The Indians continued their occupation as if nothing had happened. One or two just recognized Mr Jeffords whom they knew well but said nothing to Chiseto or me. The women were cooking or minding the babies. The men just playing a game at cards ~~&~~ just looking on. Among the latter was a fine built good looking Indian. The one we were in search of. The head of the party. For some time they scrutinized me closely, but after a while became satisfied. In the whole company there were 59 Indians. The headman, about 25 yrs. I judge, is named Bonce, son of a once powerful & wealthy chief who could not work. He is another nephew of Cachise by marriage. He is sometimes given to drink, but has a good mind. Speaks Spanish quite well. We had hard work to get his tribe to let him go. At night the rest of our group came up. In the morning ~~Thursday~~ Friday after Sunday promises from me Bonce decided to go with us. We left them all to Cachillo (below) some ten miles distant on the same river below. When from the only store ~~[illegible]~~ Rafael Tafoya supplied immense stores for them. We bought Bonce a horse, but he wished to leave it with his wife, Chiseto's sister & has a fine countenance & a nice looking baby. She was sad at his going. So Indian like he leaves the horse to console & starts afoot. We encamped Tuesday night 3 miles out. ~~Wednesday~~ Friday we made about 40 miles, first across a broad mesa surrounded by mts.

90.

1872

Charleston Sept 23

My dear Genl

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 to be found during the next forty-four hours. Very truly yours

A Toomer Porter

Sept 23 – 72

Ans by Capt. W –
LB. Sept 27.72

O.O.G.
SEP 27 1872

OXFORD

Princeton Sept. 26/72

Dear Brother

We were glad to hear from you by yours of the 13th inst. & also yours of the same date addressed to Charles. I was in Chicago at a Home Missionary meeting and brought the latter letter down for Mother & you to read & enjoy –

You will see by the enclosure slip that you are expected at Racine – fifty miles North of Chicago Oct 30th

Perhaps Mother & I can go – We greatly count on your having time to stop here on your way East – so. if you can.

I write you about

seeing Lizzie & the children when they were east.

Mother seems pretty well - works pretty hard & enjoys more that any than she cares any other.

She "dries" some apples! (40 bushels of which rot on & off my trees). We have just gathered our pears & peaches and are always gathering grapes. Tonight is our first frost. Charles wrote from Duluth & will be home by next week.

Kittie hoped to be at New Haven at the meeting of the A.B.C.F.M. & will be glad. I gave up going on account of the expense. God bless you & help you. When people labor so hard to teach

(Cy. I read your letter with great interest. Tell Thomas we are not by name to cases morals & deprave savages.)

Your affd. brother

Dan'l Cane

Thank heaven we are civilized.

Leech Lake, Minn.
Sept 26 1872

Gen O. O. Howard

Dear Brother

I have just reached here after a three days march from White Earth - Camping out nights - Yesterday we had a snow storm all day - It was forcibly reminded of our old campaigning days. Had you been along I should have thought myself back in Virginia or on the Tennessee I do believe - There are three wagons and three horsebacks - We have "Major" Smith (S.P.) as he is called here - Mr. S. & Miss Cooke - Four clergymen from this state, a young man from Ohio & myself - We go by boat across this Lake & then march some 75 miles to Red Lake - Mr. S. & Miss Cooke will remain here till our return - I rode 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 dwell on the encouraging ~~topics~~

of the meeting is more than ever before upon me and for my sake I trust you will not let anything hinder you – Of course we will pay your expenses & will pay any other expenses that you may even remotely incur by absence from home.

It is to be at Racine Oct 30th It is on the Milwaukee Div^n of N.W.R.R. the same that goes past my home – I wish Lizzie might come & make Kitty a visit at the same time & bring any of the children the can – I expect Kitty to be back from Bangor about the second week in October. I got your letter of Aug 12 & I assure you it was very acceptable – I got better fast at the seaside below Bangor where all of Mr. Foster's & my family were together. But I accepted this appointment to attend the payments with Maj. Smith with a view to bordering myself a little. Besides I had never seen anything of the Indians & felt that I ought to see for myself – Now please answer me about the meeting and if you can make it possible do not disappoint us.

With love to Lizzie & the children – Your affectionate brother

I have certain Grain mined coaling land a visit – W.H.H.

I have seen of the Indians living in good houses & open farms of ~~their own~~ — of the free mission school of 25 on Red River which I visited with Maj. Clark before coming into Maj. Smith's domain — of the Episcopal church at White Earth where we joined with the Indians last Sunday in worship & in the Communion — of the successful Sunday School there — the fine new dormitory Maj. Smith has just finished — the steam saw-mill run by 23 hard working steady Indians — for daily & monthly wages —

But I have not time to dwell particularly upon these things further than the enumeration.

I write you 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 experience as well as something of the Chinese work which for now — It is always more difficult to make out an attractive programme of speakers in the West and we shall consequently need you very much — Besides the responsibility

Write if possible the next Wednesday evg — with love to Virginia & the children — Your affectionate brother
Alpheus Williams

Pray excuse my not stopping to write a letter

tim
o
ou
mo
wh
than
atte
abo
roo
two
5 o
com
If
fro
con
Que
Com
i
that
tom
go f
it ex
e sh
ciro
bilit
mun
ed

time? —

Otis & I rode up river yesterday to a point where our troops are cutting roads in the woods & making places for artillery to operate. From what we saw & heard it is our opinion that this Grand Divn. is to make an attack — probably a feint — here i.e. just above Falmouth. There is a ford there & a road just opposite. Meanwhile the other two Grand Divisions will be transferred some 5 or 6 miles up river and cross, to come down upon the flank of the enemy. If the enemy goes up above in good force & leaves this point unprotected we can push across easily — If they stay to guard this then the rest of the army will come down on them with crushing power.

There is also the additional possibility that one of the Grand Divns may cross down river while another with Siegel may go far up as before indicated — But we think it extremely probable that our i.e. four corps march will be short — if we march at all — If a fierce attack is made here, in all probability the 9th Corps (the other one of Burnside's command) will lead & not the 2nd which led before at Fredericksburg.

But it matters very little when or

(6)

how we go if only the Lord goes with us. If it is His will that we be spared it is well & we will look to Him for grace & strength for the future of life — If it is His will that we fall in battling for the right, for our Country & all that is dear & noble in her institutions, for human freedom, and to sum it all up in a single phrase for the advance of Christ's Kingdom on earth, it is alike well and who will fail to complain

Is it not the aim 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 heart can desire and we may even draw wisdom & joy from the holy presence of our Saviour himself.

My love to Father — to Eddie and Mina wishing to Miss Thom and to all the neighbors also love to Uncle Enoch & Sarah tell them I would like much to hear. We are blessed with good health — I never was so heavy before I think. It looks like snow but is warmer than it was yesterday & day before — With much love

Yr. Son O. O. Howard

Tracts – and little books – such as you may in South music circle be very acceptable

Mount Pleasant Iowa
Sept 28 – 1872

Genl O H 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 2° Baptist Church colored in Mount Pleasant Iowa, could receive 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 & 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 wanted me to write you, and ask you to assist them for Papers & any other things you may have to give them by mail.

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

Direct the Package to the Superintendent of the 2d Baptist Church Col. in Mount Pleasant Iowa —

Say to Gen. Grant Iowa will give him 40,000 majority — Ill is sure for him — Indiana quite sure is for him — Ohio is a little doubtful but they are doing good work there — Your Friend

M. M. Rawson

Ans by Capt. H—
Feb. 1872

92.

HOWARD DIVISION No. 7,

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

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

Brother O. A. 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 gour 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.

Sept. 30, 72

Ck. sent by Eul. H—
Nov. 30, 72 —

NELSON R. SCOVEL, Cashier.

BEAUFORT BRANCH

National Savings and Trust Company,

Banking House, Bay Street,

Beaufort, S. C., Sept. 30th 1872.

M. C. Wilkinson Esq
Washington D. C.

Dear Sir.

Your esteemed favor is rec'd. 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 & tho' pressed greatly by my heavy duties of the Bank, Bounties & Pensions I have transacted the onerous 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 hitherto without one dollar of pay received or expected. If considered desirable for me to continue I am willing to do so and dishurse the funds to the best advantage of both Government and schools. Having lived

2

NELSON R. SCOVEL, *Cashier.*

BEAUFORT BRANCH

National Savings and Trust Company,

Banking House, Bay Street.

Beaufort, S. C., ——— 187 —

here since the commencement of the war & with my family 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 Commissioner to dismiss these funds wishes me to continue I prefer to make no personal effort for it. I should regret exceedingly if the fund should be dismissed 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 opened the schools by the 15th of Oct or the 1st Nov & as our first class teachers come from the North I require time to notify them.

Yours very Respectfully

Nelson R Scovel
Cash

Beaufort, S.C.
Sept. 30th, 1862

Schools N.R.

Recd.

W/ letter #73, Oct. 11, 1862