1666. AGO 1872

Washn D.C. Nov. 1. 1872. Thos. M. Vincent A.A.G. Submits for further considn. of the Secy of War, a statement relative to fees due suspended & unlicensed Attorneys retained or unpaid by Genl Geo. W. Balloch Chf D.O. of the late Fr. Bur.

War Dept AGO Nov 25 1872

Respy Ref'd to Genl O. O. Howard late Comr R. F. & A. L. for remarks prior to further action by the Secy of War. (sd) E. D. Townsend Adjt. Genl.

Washington D.C. Nov. 29. 72

Respy ref'd to Genl. Geo. W. Balloch late C.D.O. Bureau R. F. & A. L. for explanation vide O. O. H. B.G. USA &c

Washn D.C. Nov 30th 72. Respy ref'd with statement that on the 7th day of Nov. 72. I delivered in person to Genl. Vincent a letter describing the missing Record Book which contained the full account of all the retained fees. The amount turned over to the Adjt Genl was all that remained in my hands. Not having the books records & docs. of my late office in my possession I have not the data from which to furnish more detailed information. (sd) Geo. W. Balloch late C.D.O. Bureau

Washn Dec 2d 1872

Respy fwd to the Hon. Secy of War and attention invited to the endorsement of Genl Balloch herein. Genl B. is at present engaged in settling his accts at the U. S. Treasy, and states to me that he does not wish to correspond further with me on official matters of a financial nature until that is done. — I recommend that the auditors of the Treasy having his accts. in chge be requested by the Hon Secy. of War to hasten this settlement as much as is practicable. So O. O. H. B.G. USA &c

Washington, D.C.
Nov. 1st 1872.

Vincent Thos. M.

Rec'd.

Y. M. C. A. "CARTRIDGES."

NAME.

The terms "Cards" and "Tracts" having become distasteful to most, for obvious reasons, we have decided to call our little pieces of prepared card board "Cartridges," because they are designed, with God's blessing, for effective use in the hands of the Christian Soldier, against sin, at short or long range.

WHAT THEY ARE.

Portions of Scripture, including precious promises and suggestive sentences, some in the form of questions followed by simple answers, are neatly printed on both sides of card board, (size 3 x 1¼ inches) of various colors. Each Cartridge contains only a thought or two expressed in the fewest possible words, and is calculated more frequently, we believe, than the common tract, to arrest for a moment, the attention of the most busy, as well as the most thoughtless and careless, and will often arouse serious reflection and lead to deep conviction.

HOW TO USE THEM.

These Cartridges should never be sent out at random. Study, if but for a moment, the character of the person you wish to reach; know well the contents and force of your chosen Cartridge, and always accompany it with prayer.

There were used in the early months of the rebellion sufficient cartridges, if they had been properly aimed, to have killed every soldier who fought for or against the old flag. Some shot too low, some too high, and some did not shoot at all. The latter is the case, it is feared, with most Christians. Many are inactive because they are not supplied with good ammunition, some because they lack moral courage to use what they have, and others often create much noise and smoke and do little or no good, simply because they do not aim at the hearts of men.

The personal contact of the warm, sympathetic, thoroughly converted heart with the cold wicked souls around us is the *great desideratum*, and it is our experience that a *wise* and free use of the Y. M. C. A. cartridges will serve to introduce the christian and open the way for the quiet workings of the Holy Spirit.

WHO CAN USE THEM.

The Christian Soldier, wherever stationed in life, can use the Cartridge with power. If a *professional man*, offer them to those who daily visit your office. If an *employer*, hand appropriate ones to all who work for or do business with you. If a *Teacher*, discretely give them to the scholars of your Sabbath School Class, or Public School—If a *Student*, to your class-mates and young friends. If a *Parent*, to your children and neighbors, and all who either labor in or around your home, and to those who call on friendly visits. If a *Mechanic*, put a cartridge into the hands of all at the bench lathe, or anvil in your shop; thus we can make *Pulpits* of our desks, counters and benches, and *Churches* of our offices, stores, work-shops, and homes, where the Gospel shall be preached, and Primitive Christianity lived. Then will the religion of Jesus Christ become a power.

(over.)

Prepared January 1st, so that they can be

who crowd the broad way leading out i

as we walk with friends [illegible]
we go *out shopping* or as we go to, or return from [illegible]
market or ride in the *Street or Steam Cars* it in the Steam Cars, begin by handing to those sitting near—this will give you courage—then commence at the rear of the car and when you have reached the front all will have received and read and none prejudiced because they see a "Colporteur coming with tracts." Newsboys increase their sales on the cars by advertising from the front. Christianity advertised by display and many words becomes obnoxious. There is no field where a little well directed effort will exert so wide an influence as upon all our crowded passenger trains. Just the time to gain the attention of business men going to, or returning from Centres of Trade. You will also find *golden opportunities* to place a precious promise of the Saviour in the hands of some traveller in search of a home in the West.

Never cowardly drop a tract or cartridge, hoping it will do some careless finder good, and so Peter-like deny your Saviour, but *boldly willingly and wisely* scatter God's word *every day, everywhere*, as seems best, and rest assured that in that Great Division Day when the good shall stand on the right of our Lord, that you will not be without jewels in your crown.

More than a year ago, *No. 5* was placed in the hands of a young man who had just uttered a fearful oath. A few kind words were spoken. Shortly afterwards a letter came, in which he said, "the card you gave me brought me back again to Christ, (he was a backslider) have left off swearing, purchased me a Bible, commenced to pray, and though strangers on earth, hope to meet you as a grateful friend in Heaven."

THE PRICE IS $1.25 PER BOX.

(No less amount sold.)

Each Box contains *One Thousand* Cartridges, with about fifty varieties, put up in small packages of 100 each, clasped in India Rubber for the pocket. A label on one end reads, "1,000 Y. M. C. A. Cartridges, for immediate use." For above price 1,000 Cartridges neatly boxed, will be delivered by mail in any part of the United States.

My friends and co-laborers, Messrs. MOUNT & CARROLL, Job Printers, of Cleveland, have kindly consented to furnish them, at simple cost of cardboard, Printing, Box and Postage. In lots of 10,000 the expressage, within a radius of 500 miles of Cleveland, is about one shilling per 1,000. Within a few months more than *five hundred thousand Cartridges* have been sent out. No Christian Soldier can afford to be without such cheap ammunition, when for the price of a cup of chestnuts he can reach a hundred perishing souls.

A friend of mine calls his pocket Bible his "pistol," and says he never feels safe without it. Others say in regard to the Cartridges, that the day is lost without a plentiful supply in the pocket for constant use."

Address,

C. E. BOLTON,

268 Pearl Street, Cleveland, O.

With Post Office Order, or Bank Check, and full directions how to send.

116.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, Nov. 1872.
182 Superior Street

DEAR BROTHER IN CHRIST;

Already more than two million "Y. M. C. A. Cartridges" have been scattered broadcast over the country. The results belong to God. And yet so encouraging has been their immediate influence, that I am led to prepare more ammunition of a similar character. In courts of justice conviction follows positive testimony, so when simple testimony for Jesus has been borne in pulpit, prayer meeting and elsewhere, great good has been accomplished.

Please state in *not more than two hundred words.*

1st. Obstacles in your way of coming to Jesus?
2d Means finally blessed by the Holy Spirit?
3d. What has Christ done for you?
4th. Tell how to come.

Obstacles? Means? Blessings? How?

Or write as the Spirit dictates.

We wish to accumulate some two hundred testimonies, and selecting fifty from these, have them printed on colored card board $2\frac{1}{4}$ x $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches, (about twice the size of a "Cartridge.") No names will be signed.

Five hundred of these cards will be put up in a box and sold for $1.25, the *cost* of cardboard, printing, boxing, and postage to any part of the United States. Thus, instead of writing tracts ourselves, we desire to gather from others and scatter abroad such facts as will forcibly prove *how* christianity will enrich lives here and hereafter.

We hope to have these

"GUIDE BOARDS"

SHOWING THE ROAD TO HEAVEN,

Prepared January 1st, so that they can be used among the masses who crowd the broad way leading out into an uncertain future. Please mail your testimony within ten days, and thus oblige,

Yours, Fraternally,

C. E. BOLTON.

117.

Apache Pass A. T.
Camp Bowie
Nov 1st 1872

Dear Genl

I have just time to pencil a few lines prior to the departure of the Eastern Mail. Mr Jeffers arrived this morning from Cochise's Camp in company with Mr Rodgers, and an Indian boy. Mr Jeffers reports Everything quiet and peaceful. There are now 890 Indians in Camp and others are daily coming in. The people are beginning to look upon the peace arrangement in a more favorable light. Several of the Indians have visited Sulphur Spring and are kindly treated. a few have visited this post also. All of the officers feel kindly disposed toward

Rec'd.

Encl. 4

Apache Pass
Nov 1st 1872
Gen S. C.

them. Major Sumner has issued orders that no Liquor be sold them. and has placed all visiting Indians under charge of the officer of the Day while in Camp. Mr Jeffers informs me that while out hunting a few days ago with a party of his Indians, he met a party of the White Mountain Indians and informed them that Cochise was at peace. They said that they were aware of the fact as he (Cochise) had sent them word and they respected it accordingly. We always make the Indians who visit us some little presents such as Shirts, Drawers, Tobacco, &c. Cochise seems happy in the matter of peace, and is always anxious to hear how the outside world feels about it. The papers have ceased

Their howling for the presents, and all well meaning people give you Credit for what you have done and pray that your quiet Peace Counsel may prove a success.

Mr Jeffers I think is well fitted for the position he occupies. he leaves today for Cochise Camp with the necessary rations. We are all well and happy at Bowie

With best wishes for your prosperity

I am truly yours

S. L. Oats M.D.

Post Surgeon

NEW AND SECOND-HAND BOOKS. ALL KINDS BOUGHT AND SOLD

W. A. LEARY, Jr.,

BOOKSELLER,

FIFTH & WALNUT,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Dear General.

I am Illustrating Lossings history of the Rebellion by Inserting additional portraits. And Autograph Letters of the most Prominent Army and Navy Officers connected with it for my own private library. Will You please be so kind as to write me a few lines with your Autograph attached to used in said work of Illustrating. By so doing You will greatly Oblige.

Your Humble Servent
And Friend
O. S. Stuart

To
Gen O. O. Howard
Wash

Nov 4/65

Nov. 4-72

Ans. by Capt Hr
L.B. Nov. 7.72

Rec'd Nov 12-72

119.

Government Hospital for the Insane.

(near) Washington, D.C. Nov. 4th 1872

Dear Sir,

With the approbation of the President of the Board, the November meeting of the Board of Visitors to consider the annual report to the Secretary of the Interior, will be held in the City, at the Office of the Surgeon Genl of the Army, on Wednesday next, at 10 A.M.

Hoping that you will be able to attend, I am, yours very truly,

R. Ricketts
Actg

Genl O. O. Howard
Visitor, Govt Hospital for the Insane

Nov. 4 – 92

Leeds Nov 5. 1872

Dear Cousin Lizzie

I have just received your letter this eve I come down to the corner to a prayer meeting Oh how good the Lord is to me in giving me such kind friends I am so glad of the chance to come to you and Otis. I shall start by week after next I wont stop to get ready. I shall want to make a visit at Malden and at Philo, which will bring it to last of Nov before I get to your home. Oh I cant tell you how lonely I am. before I got your letter I had concluded to go down to Bell Turner my cousin and spend the winter we were going to work on coats together

206

I could not make but one a day
all I get for it is 35 cts I had rather
do that than stay all alone. I had
such a hard time last winter
so much care and anxiety. but
my Dear one has gone to that
beautiful world where he so longed
to go. I dont wish him back
but there I hope soon to be with
you then I will tell you all
about him. about a fortnight ago
I had a letter from Charles Thaw
with a $20 check which enabled
me to pay up my debts. I have
some money owing me for making
coats and I can sell some butter
and I have got a nice pig to kill
I shall try to sell that. I ~~will~~
shall get enough to come with
I do want to see you all so
much. how good every body is to
me Sarah sent me a bundle last
week with a nice shawl and
a number of other things, my little
boy is delighted with idea of coming
I am so glad Otis is coming home
I do want to see your darling
babe I know I shall love it
this next week I am going to keep
house for Therese Fafs, she has gone
to Mass. to visit her Father and
brothers in Bridgewater it is getting
quite late in the evening so I
will close

hoping to see you all soon

yours affectionately

Lucy B Otis

121.

Prescott A. T.
Nov. 6th 1872

My dear Gen.

Your letters found me off on expeditions, I would have written you in answer to your first ones if I had thought my letters would have reached you in this country. I have just returned from Date Creek where the Indians have commenced coming in under the new Regime they look & act like different people from what they were before they dont deny their complicity with the different depredations committed in this northern country. In my judgement these Indians should be removed to the Verde Reservation in time to put in a Crop next Spring; but judging from the fact that Dr Bendell had invoiced to the

Agent at Date Creek 325.000
(three hundred & twenty five thousand)
lbs. of flour (sufficient to feed these
Indians for two years) that it is
not his intention to remove them
These Indians could not occupy a
worse position than their present
one for both the important thor-
oughfares in this northern Country
passes close by them, whereas at the
Verde they are remote from any
thoroughfare & will likely remain so. While at Date Creek I saw
a good deal of Dr. Williams the
Agent & was very favorably im-
pressed with him. I believe him
to be a sincere Christian gen-
tleman & one who has the welfare
of the Indians at heart & will do
his duty. I also think the
Hualapais should be removed
to the Colorado Reservation as
soon as practicable

& that Mt. Donell should be aban-
doned as a feeding station.
In prosecuting this war I don't
think I will find it necessary
to issue any new orders, but
will simply enforce the orders
already issued - Maj Dallas
has been ordered to Tucson
at his own request which ac-
complishes our object without
giving him offense. I am
anxious to hear the result of
the election not that I have
any doubt of Gen. Grants re-
election but I am anxious
to see his majority -
Mrs Crook joins me in many
kind wishes for your happiness
Yours sincerely
Crook

Prescott, A.T.
Nov. 6th 1872.

Croak Gen.

Rec'd

122. 4

"Hartford Courant,
State,
that Mr Aborth
can be Mistaken.

Nov. 6

[Nov. 6, 1872?]

Washington D.C. 1

Nov. 7th 1872.

Hon F. A. Walker

Commissioner of Indian Affairs

Sir:

In accordance with instructions from the Secretary of the Interior, on the 10th of July last I set out for New Mexico and Arizona taking with me the Apache portion of the Indian delegation.

At your request I will make this a preliminary report containing mainly my recommendations and the necessary explanations.

On reaching Fort Wingate, by a pre arrangement the Navajoe Chiefs and Sub-Chiefs met the Apache Captains in Council, made peace for their respective people, with each other.

As the reservation for the Navajoes was very large and it will be impossible to keep any considerable proportion of them near the head quarters at Fort Defiance, concurring with your Superintendent Col. Pope, I established a sub-agency located near the only practicable planting grounds on the reservation;- appointed subject to proper approval Robert Keirns, then Acting Agent, to the Sub-Agency, and encouraged Col. Pope to make the experiment of a small police force in charge of Manuelita, the war-chief. The object of the latter is to seize and restore the stolen property said to be brought upon the reservation.

The peace with the Apaches and the other changes gave great satisfaction to the Navajoes and I recommend that my action be confirmed.

There are other changes such as the discharge of employees given to licentiousness, drunkeness, profanity, and other vileness which I called upon your Superintendent to carry into effect.

Upon these matters the new Agent, since arrived, a man of ability and character will doubtless report.

At Camp Apache, Arizona, on my arrival I found an order from the War Dept. cutting off all issues of supplies. I made provision for sixty days and reported to your Superintendent all the facts.

To bring everything into harmony with the law and the orders from Washington, the Military Agent, Maj. Dallas, was relieved and Dr. Milan Soule appointed Special Agent.

The War Dept. order was subsequently countermanded or modified yet I deemed it best to let things remain under the new administration already in active operation. Dr. Soule is a man of the highest character and intelligence, has had considerable experience with the Indians as a Physician, and I found that they loved and trusted him. I recommend that his services be retained as long as possible. No religious body could do better than to nominate him.

At Camp Grant matters were not as

satisfactory as I had hoped. The recommendation to move the Indians to the Gila had not been carried out; Sickness was prevailing to an alarming extent; Some Indians had been fired on by the guard resulting in a loss to the reservation of some two hundred Tonto Apaches; about one hundred and fifty Rio Bonito Apaches were ordered off the reservation; the Agent had called a guard to the Agency and there had been much strong drink used by employes in the presence of Indians. Govr Agent Mr. Jacobs, I believe to be a man of integrity but his health was broken by the climate there and he seemed to me to be inimical in spirit to his own wards; finding further that there were threats against his life amongst the Indians, I deemed it wise to change his post immediately, and I ordered him to report to Dr. Bendell, Supt. of Ind. Affairs for Arizona. I sent Mr. Geo. H. Stevens who is a friend of the Indians, and highly commended by all the officers at Camp Apache in formal recommendations to take the Special Agency at Grant. From information that I have since received, I recommend that immediate steps be taken for a full and fair investigation of everything pertaining to the Agency at Camp Grant or the San Carlos division of the White Mountain reservation.

I remained at Tularosa eight days. The Indians seemed to be generally discontented with their reservation; hundreds had left to get their

living in the old nomadic way; they complained of sickness and death amongst the children; the impurity of the water, coldness of the climate, the crops failing from early frost, and the complaints were aggravated by their superstitions claiming that past races had been consumed by floods and other causes. Every death became a source of alarm and the cause of a quick abandonment of camping grounds. They all begged for Cañada Alamosa near which the most of them have been born, and where they allege Lieut.- Drew promised them they should have their reservation when they were first gathered from the mountains. I promised them in Council to submit the question of their returning to Cañada Alamosa or not to the President for his decision.

I asked them to send a delegation with me to inspect the proposed reservation thoroughly. They did so and had I been able to prevail upon Cachise and his Indians to go to Cañada I should have recommended strongly a reservation there, the government buying up all the Mexican improvements. It is a fine country just suited to the Indians and the difference of cost of transportation of supplies between Cañada and Tularosa would in four years exceed the purchase of the improvements. The Indians at Tularosa numbered less than three hundred when I was there. We would not be justified with so small

a number to ask for the proposed reservation, but I find now since my visit the Indians are turning back to Tularosa. I recommend the careful consideration of this subject and a firm and final official decision.

I had tried to communicate with Cochise through messengers but had thus far failed. I resolved to make one more effort hoping to find him somewhere in the Territory of New Mexico.

With two Indians Mr. Thos. J. Jefferds, a citizen in whom the Indians had special confidence, and Capt. J. A. Bladen my indefatigable Aide-de-Camp I finally succeeded in reaching his rancheria in the heart of the Dragoon Mountains. We remained with him altogether eleven days to enable him to bring in his Captains for a Council. His people were very much scattered he said, getting their living. In fact the first of his rancherias we entered was in New Mexico over one hundred miles from him. Cochise himself favored the Cañada reservation but notwithstanding the ascendency he has gained over the Indians he was not able to take them all there and confessed that it would break up his band, a part being left to do mischief in Arizona; but he declared that he could gather in all of his people, protect the roads and preserve the peace, if the Govt. would allow him the Chiricahua Country

where his people have always lived. He plead that it was not right to restrain him and his band from going and coming like the Mexicans but he yields to my reasons for the necessity of limiting his reservation.

After meeting the Officers from Camp Bowie at Dragoon Springs, in council with Cochise and ten of his Captains, I set apart what I have denominated the "Chiricahua reservation" situated in the S.E. corner of the Territory of Arizona. I send you a sketch with this report showing the Boundaries proposed. The head quarters of the Agency were established temporarily at Sulphur Springs; Mr. Thos. J. Jefferds, made the Spl. Agent subject to approval and provision made for necessary supplies for sixty days.

With a view of reducing the undue proportion of land occupied after this by the Indians, I issued an order to abolish all that portion of the White Mountain Reservation, being South of a line parallel to the Rio Gila and fifteen miles below it. This opens up all the land available for cultivation on the San Pedro and Arrivipa Rivers and rids us of the pestilential region of Camp Grant. I gave till Jany. 1st 1873 to carry this order into effect.

A similar order was issued abolishing Mc Dowell Date Creek and Beal Springs as Indian reservations or Indian bodies but

I deem it vastly better for the Indians to have fewer reservations.

The Mojave Apaches can elect between the Colorado and the Verde reservations whenever they shall make peace with Genl. Crook. The Tonto Apaches can elect between the White Mountain and Verde reservations.

These changes contemplated in the order are set forth in accompanying sketches. Mr. McCormick, the delegate in Cong. from Arizona, with whom I had an interview recommends a further reduction of the Verde reservation before the metes and bounds are finally fixed. This recommendation is in the interest of several mines in the immediate vicinity. As this change will not be determined to the interests of the Indians in any particular I heartily concur in the proposed reduction. Mr. McCormick proposed to send a sketch showing the boundaries, the present and the proposed, as soon as possible.

The Pima Chiefs have postponed their visit to the Indian Territory until the early Spring: this was owing to the unforeseen delays in getting ready this fall. They wish Mr. Stout their Agent to go with them and I recommend it.

I concurred in a recommendation of Mr. Stout endorsed by the Supt. and Mr. McCormick to Genl. Crook asking him to place a small force at Florence. The presence of a force would prevent the frequent depredations so bitterly—

complained of.

I call your Special attention again to the Papagoes in the vicinity of San Xavier del Bac.

The squatters begin to narrow their limits and to take ground which the Indians long have planted. There are but three remedies that I can think of, a reservation, a removal or citizenship.

The Agent urges a reservation, specifying the limits and I certainly concur in this recommendation as things now are.

Now, permit me to give my convictions as to the best method of speedily settling the difficulties in Arizona and New Mexico. 1st That the Society which nominates the Agents for Arizona be permitted to nominate also the Superintendent.

They need a man in full sympathy with themselves, one who believes in the possibility of civilizing the Indian and a man of decided ability. I recommend that Dr. Bendell, whom I have found to be, so far as my observation goes, honest active and systematic in the execution of the trusts imposed upon him, be transferred to a field consonant with his special fitness.

2nd I recommend that the President change the eastern boundary of the Dept. of Arizona so as to embrace Camp Apache and Camp Bowie in the Dist. of New Mexico relieving the troops at these two posts by 2 or 3 companies from New Mexico; and that the Indian

Reservation viz: the White Mountain and Chiricahua be attached to the New Mexico Superintendency

Great care should be taken in selecting the officers for Camp Apache and Camp Bowie.

As a general rule the Indians do not wish any force upon their reservations and they obtained a promise from me to submit their request for the removal of the troops.

Of course I cannot recommend it: certainly not till peace shall be sure, yet I do depricate the multitudinous complaints and difficulties that grow out of contact with the Soldiery.

My recommendation of a reduction of the department of Arizona will enable Genl. Crook to place four or five companies in the vicinity of Florence or Tucson to enable him to bring the different wild tribes to submission.

At the last accounts he was operating in the North against the Mojaves Apaches and if the prevailing Arizona theory is a true one these Indians will soon be thoroughly conquered and ready for the civilizing influences of your Dept: on reservations set apart for them. He will probally next pass into the Tonto Basin and conquer the Tonto Apaches. Then he will be prepared to proceed against the depredating Indians South and East of Tucson.

From what Cachise told me I do not believe that all the wild Indians in that

vicinity will come under his control. There are some fifty men without families who are complete out laws who have been away from friendly and reservation Indians. It is evident that these Indians are the most desperate and difficult to control. I did not find a single Mojave or Tonto Apache in Cachise's Camp. Their intermarriages seem to be mostly with the Coyeteros and Mimbero Apaches.

In dealing with matters in Arizona we have been under error in regarding the Apaches as one people; as those that I have spoken of speak substantially different languages and lived hundreds of miles apart. The Comd.g. General and Supt. of Ind. Aff. will be obliged to deal with them separately.

I recommend that Mr. Thos J. Jefferds be confirmed as Special Agent, being required to furnish the usual bond for faithful execution of his trust and that he be allowed the usual employes. Should a stranger be sent there I fear the consequences would be disasterous, as Cachise and his people have long known Mr. Jefferds and have full confidence in him.

This is the only exception I would make to the rule requiring the nomination to come from the societies. Believing a fuller report may be of use to yourself, to the Commissioners and the Religious bodies interested in the

Territories of New Mexico and Arizona, I will endeavor to present one as soon as possible.

Thanking you and the Honorable Secretary of the Interior for the confidence you have reposed in me

I remain

Very respectfully,

your obt. servt.

(Signed) O. O. Howard

Brig. Genl. U.S.A.

123.

Paymaster General's Office,

(WAR DEPARTMENT,)

Washington, November 5th, 1872.

Dear Sir –

The enclosed vouchers were handed me by Geo. T. Austin Esq of Arizona, a month or two ago, while on a visit here, with the request that I should deliver them to you – I think he told me that he had no use for them, or used others; or something to that effect –

Yours truly –

E. Chapman

Troy
November 8th 1872

My dear General,

I was delighted to learn from the News Papers this morning of your safe return to Washington.

Last month, I returned from England, having been detained there six months in trying to rectify the mistakes committed by my agents there in regard to the Panama property. It is too long & tedious a story to trouble you with.

Suffice it to say that I succeeded as far as success could be attained in such a case.

P.S. May I ask you to forward the enclosed to Mr. Arnold.

Since my return, a Company has been formed to work the Mines. Engineers & Miners are to go out about Christmas, or sooner if necessary, so as to avail themselves of the commencement of the dry season.

I am to sign the Papers next week.

When we meet, as I hope, we soon shall, I will give you in detail a full account of what I have gone through.

Is not the result of the Election splendid?

With Kindest regards to Mrs Howard, Miss Grace & the young gentlemen,

I remain

Very sincerely yours

Richard Temple

Maj. Gen. Howard, U.S.A.
Washington
D.C.

Nov. 8 — 72

125.

BRANCH OFFICE OF THE

Freedman's Savings and Trust Company.

Louisville, Ky. Nov 8. 1872

Genl O. O. Howard.

Dear Genl.

I enclose you five Berea Scholarships which you remember we thought of the Board of Trustees they require your signature. Please sign & return them to Horace Morris Esq Cashier F. S. & T. Co. Louisville Ky.

I am sorry you did not get to my trial, you could have done me great good — & you would I trust have been glad to have done so. I ought not to be sacrificed to the malice of our "Mutual" enemies.

Yours Truly

[illegible]

Ans. by Capt. W.
and scholarships
signed & sent

99.

Office of Edgar Ketchum.

Nos. 12 and 14 John Street, (near Broadway,)

New York, Nov 9th 1872

Dear General Howard It is long since I have addressed you, and you have been much away. I am delighted to see it is thought of to make you Major General and to retire you upon that. May it be so! For I think that is what you need like. We have all watched with deep interest your Indian journeys. Poor people! Oh! that they were wise!

— I have never written of the Bank. Its condition was most awful. Frauds had been built up, who turned themselves without compunction to grievous injustice toward you. They will yet see the end. I am so long a trustee, having resigned. I could not attend for more than six months and felt it wrong to remain a member nominally. And besides, I did

feel in harmony as we I was with men in authority there.

Aleck is going to Washington to-night. I intended to put a letter of salutation to you in his pocket, but could not make it in time to give it to him and so will drop it in the mail.

He has been active and fluent and abroad in the canvass, but has been just as independent of political scamps as ever, having no difference with any of them, but standing quite aloof.

We rejoice exceedingly and are most humbly thankful for the result. It is from God, and to Him we committed the matter from the beginning — and to Him we give thanks.

Oh may God grant that he avoid nothing but political scamps whatever, and may he so act as to make the people love him more than ever! This is the aspiration of Millions! Would that he knew it. Our warmest regards to Mr & Mrs Lyon & family

Yours affectionately

Philadelphia Nov 9/72

O. O. Howard

My Dear Brother, Learning that you are in Washington I make bold to write, Undoubtedly you have a person forwarded a that time since to you & to which I received a reply from some one in your department of Government Service, as

What I now desire is this, I have just reorganized "The Public Want Employment, Aid & Relief Society." It was instituted in 1868 to render free and efficient Medical & Surgical Aid & relief & in all cases to afford relief among the distressed & afflicted worthy Poor, I present this object in addition to our Congregational interest which I desire to aid in some substantial pecuniary way, Our new Church at Cor 18th & Green St is completed and we are now

Please write at your earliest
convenience & address

Dr J. H. Houghton,
Care Richard, Warren & Co
S. W. Cor. 10th & Arch Sts
Philadelphia Pa

Worshipping in the new house,
Mr Haines is well & joined in
a hearty greeting,

I am One of the Directors
Penna Seamans Friend Society
exceedingly interested in the
Question,

Would it suit You to Come
a party of Indians to Phila-
delphia during the Coming Holidays
the benefit of

The Public Want Employment
Aid & Relief Society? You may
Remember me as a Member of our Co.
Association & interested in the Ferry
Cause - I mean A National Ferry
Alliance - which I represented from
Ohio. You were at the Plymouth

Nov 9 — 92

127.

AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

ROOM 6, 202 WEST MADISON STREET.

Confidential

C. H. HOWARD,
Western Secretary.

Chicago, Nov 10 1872.

Gen O O Howard

Dear Brother! Mr. Fornell coincided very quickly and with considerable show of enthusiasm with the idea of your being detailed instead of appt Comr of Indian Affairs. He thinks you would have a moral influence with the War Dept. and with the Military on the frontier that you would not otherwise have.

I see you are named to succeed Gen. Meade – I should think that would be done – In that case you could perhaps consent to retire & take the Commissionership provided the Ministry would pay you a salary to keep your pay what it now is at least.

But is not a detail practicable? Mr. Fornell deprecated your taking any civil appointment which would draw

"The Peter-Oliver" (A. Y. Scammon, Owna) is your friend – O. O. H.

you into politics like that of Secretary of Interior — there were that in War Dept. first offered — I should say for the sake of the Indians take it. But then last are more remote contingencies than those first mentioned —

It would be so fitting one such providential opportunities, doing good would be open. If you could now take hold of the Indian as you did of Freedmen's Bureau — I can but pray that if the Lord will, it may be permitted — The Atlantic proposes to print part of your letter — It was good — I would rather be in Congress than anywhere if you have the Indian Bureau — Yours affectionately

O. O. Howard

P.S. All well at home. Much love from Kitty to Lizzie & the children. Mother — would we could visit there some fair Sabbath afternoon —

128.

Department of the Interior.
PENSION OFFICE.

Washington, D.C. Nov. 11th 1872.

General O. O. Howard, U. S. A.

General;

Allow me to congratulate you on the success of your Mission. I have called to see you several times, but I have not had the good fortune to find you at home, I suppose you are very busy. I have received quite a number of letters from U. M. from which I learn that the people of the Territory are very much surprised to hear that you have been successful, they thought it was nigh to impossible to accomplish what you have accomplished.

Gen. please do me

the favor to endorse the applic[illegible]
of my brother, - herewith endorsed -
to forward the same to Gen. Walker.
am very anxious to get Irines [illegible]
thing to do until the month of [illegible]
then he will have to go to the [illegible]
ral Academy. I have an appo[illegible]
for him.

I sincerely hope that y[illegible]
will excuse me for giving you
much trouble.

I remain, General
Your grateful
Ob't. Servant
J. Amado Chaves
Pension Bureau

Nov. 11th 1872

Houston Suwannee Co. Fla.

Gen. O. O. Howard

Washington D. C.

Gen.

in April of the present year we addressed you in regard to the School House built by order of your Bureau, on which we as builders held a lien for three hundred and thirteen dollars ($313.00) less fourteen dollars (paid) we sent you copies of this when we wrote before, this lien was given in 1868, the contract was given by Capt. Grossman, then Agent of the Bureau at Lake City. when we wrote last we requested that the House be turned over to the State Board of Pub. Instruction, on condition that they pay off the lien, this they refuse to do, assigning as a reason that owing to the removal of the county site from this place to Live Oak, and the consequent "thinning out" of the population, that the building is not worth half the money.- this placed us just where we were before, the Building is here rotting no use whatever being made of it, only as a country "prayer House." and we being without our money for nord upwards of four years, the Building if sold at present would not bring one hundred dollars, as it could not be used where it stands for other than Educational, purposes, the ground having been given by a citizen with that understanding. we now ask that the House be turned over to us in order that we may at least get a portion of what is due us,

Respectfully

Horner Tison & Elem Hall

address A. N. Smith,

Detroit, Mich. Nov. 11. 1872.

Dear General:

It has been very truthfully said that persons in office or high position are wiser than those who do not have the position, and the reason given is, that persons in position are constantly receiving from all quarters the suggestions or experiences of those who may take an interest in the business of their office. I know therefore that you will receive kindly the expression of my notions on the subject of Indian civilization and education, and I am willing that you should consider much of what I say as mere chaff, provided I may chance to present to you only a very few grains that may prove to be wheat.

The Indian is a wild man. We wish to tame and civilize him. He has not the elements of civilization in his own nature, he must be led and civilization be impressed on him; He does not understand his own needs as well as we understand them, in this respect he has the disposition and inclinations of a child and we who assume guardian=ship over him should use our power to compel him to be educated, using the same restraint towards him that a parent uses towards a child. Up to the present time the efforts for his civilization have left him too much to himself, too much leniency has been shown to his prejudices and we have tried to coax him out of them instead of compelling an observance of and obedience to the well established laws on which prosperity and civil

=ization depend. We have indulged him to his own hurt because the exercise of firmness might prove a temporary inconvenience to ourselves. To make a change for the better the following plan might be adopted. Good land should be selected, if possible in the neighbourhood of where the tribe now lives, the best land that could be found. Each head of a family, or if you please, each male member of the family 16 years of age and over, should receive from the Government a Patent for 160 acres of land, without any right of sale or mortgage for 20 years. Locate the patents on every third quarter section. The two intermediate quarter sections should remain open to settlement by white people under the Homestead law. Not an acre of ground should be allowed them to roam over. There should be no reservation All the land around not patented to individual Indians should be held for homestead settlement. We have heretofore attempted to civilize the Indian by isolating him, and we have failed. His nature can be improved only by having constant intercourse with civilization. White settlers in the midst of Indians would I imagine possess a better character than has been usual with the squatter, who has been in the habit of locating himself on the outskirts of their reservations with the view of preying on their vices.

If located among them, owning land near them, their interests would be in common and they would in a measure work together in all things that concerned the common good. The Government should build a comfortable house for each head of a family, should plow

the necessary land in springtime and through proper Agents instruct them how to farm and garden. Preliminary to this I should have stated that no Arms should be allowed them, they should be disarmed. A sufficient military force should be stationed among them as police, certain kinds of stock should be given them to raise, A certain amount of food should be given them, enough with what they raise to insure them a healthy subsistence.

This supervision and care should be continued for say five years, and it should be constantly impressed on their minds the necessity of providence and the need of their striving to learn how to manage for themselves. They would also be constantly learning from their white neighbors. As a matter of course they would be regarded as citizens and have a right to vote. As to the question of taking away their arms, I have this to remark, It is very seldom that a white man amounts to much or does much in the world who goes about with a gun on his shoulder. The tendency of hunting is towards savagery, or at least towards vagabondism, and vagabondism leads to crime. We allow a great impediment in the way of our civilizing the Indian when we allow him to hunt. By mixing the Indians among the white people you destroy their prejudices, they would forget their traditions and become in the second generation very like their white neighbors.

Previous to the Revolutionary war large numbers of Germans came over to this Country and colonized in Pennsylvania. They brought with them their

Rec'd Nov 14 1872
Ans. Nov 14 1872

customs, their prejudices, superstitions and tradit
They remained essentially peasant Germans for se
generations, and have not yet in certain respects
improved in themselves as they were when they first cam
to the country. On the other hand the German wha
settles among other nationalities soon loses his
=acteristics and in the second generation assimi
to his neighbors and becomes cosmopolitan. I be
the Indian would do likewise. His nationality w
be destroyed (it is a poor and imperfect one and
worth respect or preservation) but he would be p
=ed. I need not touch upon the matters of se
and religious instruction. They could be easily
provided for.

Very truly yours
John. P. Hawkins
Lt. S. A.

General O. O. Howard
Washington, D. C.

A letter similar to the above has been sent to
Genl. John Eaton Jr. Commissioner of Educati

178. South 5th St. Brooklyn E.D.
Mr. 12. 1872.

General Howard

Dear Sir,

Will you kindly permit me to intrude upon your time sufficiently long to submit a plan whereby we may encourage a religious sentiment among the Young Officers of the Army and Navy - During the past two years we have carefully selected and placed a religious book in the hands of each graduate of the U.S. M.A and U.S.N.A. and have been fully and repeatedly assured of great good being done by awakening their minds to their true condition, and

especially among the kindred spirits.
Your unvarying and enlivening
interest in the Cadets whenever
you are at West Point, assures me
of your high appreciation of
personal effort with them,
and I am very hopeful that
we may have your zealous
co-operation in this labor of love.
Our plan is to secure $2,000 and
keep it as a "Memorial Fund" - the
interest of which will supply
the desired books - Any suggestions
by dear Friend, that you will
be pleased to offer from your rich
experience will be most gratefully
received - We have already one thousand
dollars secured and I feel assured
that this plan must commend
itself to the [illegible] and generously
[illegible]

our young officers of the Army and Navy. and that God will open the hearts of christians to liberally aid in the good work proposed - May I hope that you will call the attention of your christian friends - and officers and thus interest them. I will be most happy to serve you at your earliest convenience and I beg you to pardon the liberty I have assumed.

Sincerely yours in Christian love

M. E. Upham Hanford

P.S. Please address me in care of Dr. S. Cullen Hanford
178. South 5th St.
Brooklyn. E. D.

Brooklyn
Nov. 12th 1872

Mrs.
M. E. Upton. Hanford

In regard to work
among young
officers. of army.

Wesley Eulo H—
LB. Nov 16. 72

132

Louisville Ky
Nov 12 1872

Maj: Genl O O Howard
Washington D C
General

When you made your tour of inspection over a portion of Texas in the Summer of 1868 I was stationed at Bastrop Texas & had the pleasure of making your acquaintance & procuring for you a conveyance to Brenham yours having broken down before reaching Bastrop through carelessness of your driver.

Before starting from Bastrop you were kind enough to say to me "be faithful & do your duty & I can at any time do anything to promote your

interest write to me & I will see what can be done

Like yourself I lost an arm (my left) & received three wounds during the late War

I am now poor unemployed with a family to provide for

If in the multiplicity of your duties you could find one moment to speak a good word for me where it would be of tangible benefit to me you would create an immeasurable debt of gratitude for me & mine.

If you will pardon me for a suggestion. a letter of introduction from you to General Ekin Quartermaster this District would remove my troubles I am a Western man by birth & Education. I would respectfully refer you to Colonel Baxter Medical Purveyor U.S.A Washington DC

Dear Sir
Your Obedt Svt
W. H. Horton
late Capt 23rd Regt V.R.C

183.

Santa Fé New Mexico,
Nov. 12 - 1872.

Gen. O. O. Howard,
U. S. Special Indian Commissioner
Washington City D. C.

Dear Sir.

As Dr B. M. Thomas being dismissed as Farmer for the Navajoes, arrived with his wife here last evening, he found in the Post Office his appointment as Agent for the Apaches at Tularosa. in place of Mr Piper suspended. I write to present through you the name of Capt. William S. Defrees, a member of this church by profession, as Agent for the Indians at Cimarron N. M. to fill the vacancy in that Agency.

Mr Defrees is a young married man of great promise, having as Captain of a Company from Ohio, spent several years in the army during the rebellion. He is a graduate of the Cincinnati Commercial College, can furnish the highest testimonials from leading men

in Bellefontaine Ohio where his father lives, and from all the principal Officers and business men in and about Santa Fe, as to moral character and first class business qualifications. He was married here in my house last May. Has been with his two younger brothers, and another young man, engaged in stock raising since last fall, locating some sixty five miles from Las Vegas in this territory. He consented, when here a few weeks ago, to accept an Agency if given to him, as the young men could conduct the Ranch themselves without him. The Cimarron Agency is not far from their location.

While acting as chief Clerk for Speigleburgh at Fort Wingate for some two years, Capt. Degrees learned much of the Indian character in trading with the Navajoes. If the Cimarron Agency is already filled, I would suggest Capt. Degrees for an Agent in any other vacancy. The rumor here is that Major Curtis is about to resign, or has resigned as Agent at Fort Stanton. If so, no better man could be found to supply his place, that Capt. Degrees.

If it is necessary for his appointment to have any other recommendations from any other source, please let me know immediately and I will have him forwarded them at once.

Hope you found your family in good health on your return, as I learn from the telegrams in the papers of the severe weather at home on the 8th inst.

With Coachise and arrival at home on the 8th inst.

With kind regards, I am

Most truly Yours,

D. M. Haarland,

Letter
To
Lieut.

135.

Department of the Interior,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Washington, D. C. Novr. 12, 1872

Sir:

In acknowledgement of your reference of the 9th instant, forwarding letter of Lieutenant Charles Bird, U. S. A., Acting Assistant Quartermaster, with an account in his favor, to the amount of $305 10/100, for 9,000 pounds corn delivered to Special Agent Thomas J. Jefferds for use of Indians on the Chiricahua Reservation, Arizona, I have to inform you that Lieutenant Bird has this day been advised that said account has been examined and allowed by this office and referred to the 2nd Auditor of the Treasury for settlement, - the amount to be transferred to the proper appropriation of the Quartermaster's Department and placed

to his credit on the books of the Treasury Department.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
W. R. Plum,
Actg. Commiss.m

Brigadier General O. O. Howard, U.S.A.,
Special Indian Commiss.m
Washington,
D.C.

136.

Personal

Phila Nov 12/72.

Gen. O. O. Howard

Dear Sir

I have not in years asked a personal favor of you. but now I must do so.

I know you have met my friend Capt Robt. Wilson He says you sent him at Camp Mc Donald last Spring.

He belongs to the 5th Cavalry & is now here on a leave of absence given him because of his mother's extreme illness.

Capt Wilson served with great credit in the Volunteers

during the war & was appointed in the Regulars at my own instance - The Secretary & Gen'l Townsend know him well & are aware that he desires a detail to duty near home in order that he may get married.

I have this morning a letter from Adjt Gen'l Townsend (who suggested to me some months since that he should wait till the end of the year & might then obtain a detail) expressing a kindly interest in him - But I think some general officer should ask of the Department that he may be assigned to some duty.

Wilson would make an admirable

officer for any duty you might detail him for either at Washington or elsewhere in the "States" Sec'y Belknap. I know would not desire any officer to take his "new" wife to Arizona.

Can you not devise some detail for him? I do not think in my ten years of Congressional life I have pleaded harder for any one & now the answer must be with you.

Very sincerely yours

Leonard Myers.

Allegheny City, Pa.
Dec. 21. 1876

137.

Hamilton (Texas) Nov 12 1872

Genl O. O. Howard

Dear Sir

Allow me to join you in thanks to God for success of Republican recent Presidential election!

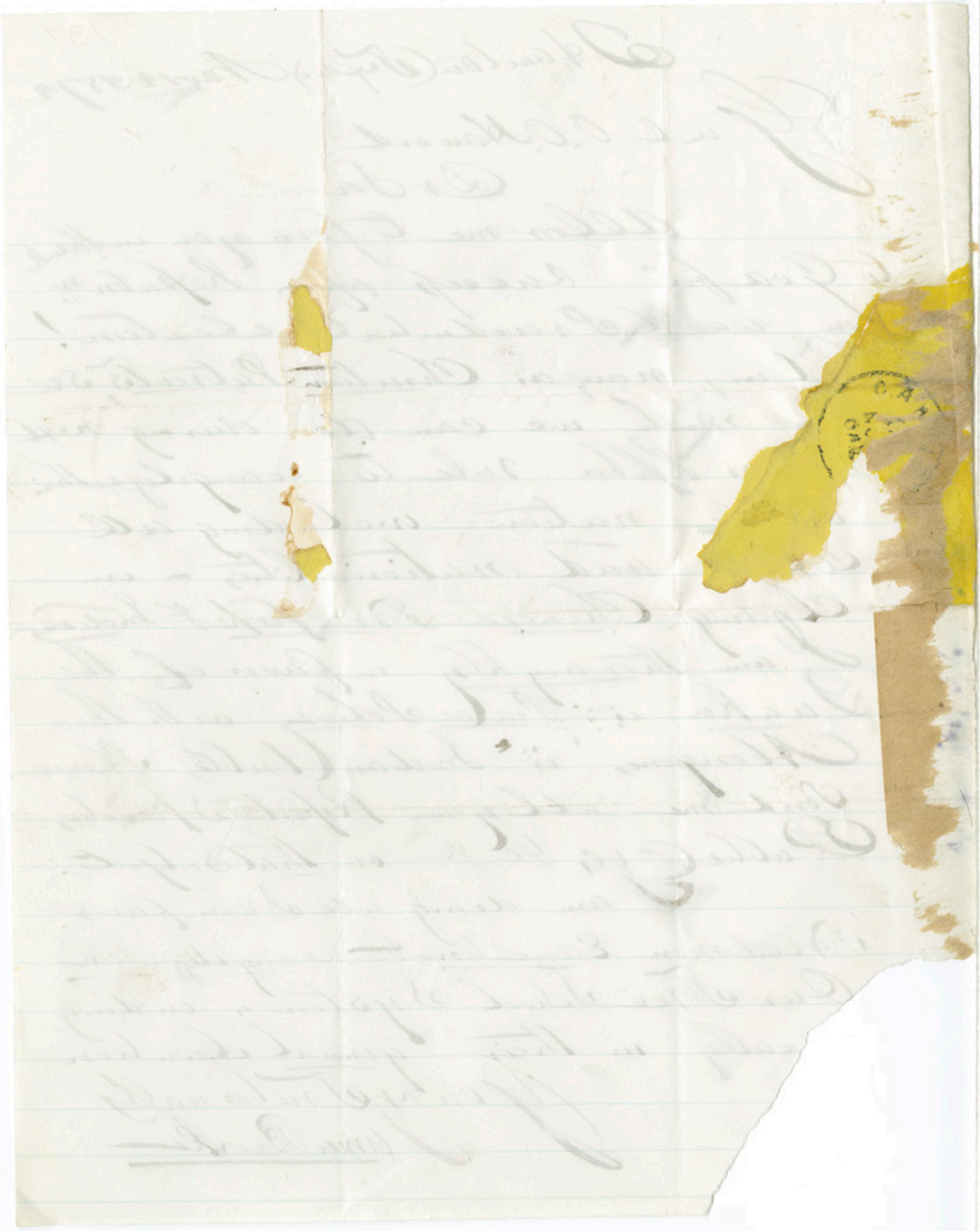
Tell us, now as Christian Patriots, see how much we can do during next Ayen Rabba rule to evangelize this whole nation including all colors and nationalities – including Chinese Freedpeople & Indians

I am thoroughly in favor of the Quaker or Peace Policy with the Aborigines or Indian Tribes. Please send me all your Reports & speeches Public & c &c &c on that subject.

I am doing all I can for Freedmen Education & evangelization. Our Free School System is ending early in their general elevation

Yours Fraternally

Amer Burke



Headquarters Army of the United States.

Washington, D.C. Nov - 12 1872

Dear Howard -

I have received your note of yesterday, and have been over to the President to whom I read your letter at length. I have therefore fully complied with your request - and must leave to him to exercise his own office. I have always endeavored to befriend you all I could, and hope to continue: but I must preserve to others like relations

who have been constant
on duty, at remote places,
and when they had no
means to plead their
own cause. I know
that you regarded your
duties here of infinite
importance to the Govern-
ment. But they were
non-military: and for
your sake I wish you
had taken the command
of a Regiment two years
ago, when according to
the notions of the Army
morally your promotion
would have not increased
favor. Now they would

presence, and personal influence with the President. I believe with you, that you are as physically qualified for high command, as you were ten years ago, and will now most cordially recommend you for assignment to any post made vacant by the changes likely to result from Gen Meade's death, but it would hardly be fair for you to pick and choose.

I have not the remotest idea of the officer to be chosen by the President, but if his choice

fall on you. I will
cordially welcome you to
the rank you long since
exercised in actual war —

With great respect —
Your friend.
W. T. Sherman
General.