Washington D.C., Nov 28th, 1872

General O.O. Howard,

Dear Sir:

Since the discontinuance of the Freedmen’s Bureau, I have been located near the Banking House of the F. & A. C. O., and have been performing a portion of the notarial work and conveying in connection with loans, and completing abstracts of title to land, which had been prepared for previous occasions, and only required a few months search. This work requires some legal knowledge, considerable care and attention, as well as this continued presence during the usual office hours to obtain it. But unnecessarily divided and scattered, as it is, there is little real benefit to be derived from it. Were it given to one person, he could render efficient service to the officers of the Bank, earn a fair living for himself and comfortably provide for a family.

Feeling that I am fully competent to perform the work indicated, and that the interests of the Bank will be carefully considered by my connection in this regard, I am led to request such assistance from you, in obtaining it, as you may feel disposed to give. I simply desire that this work be given me, with some respectable title, by resolution of the Trustees of the Company, without salary; because I am to depend upon the fees.

Very Respectfully,

Geo. H. Cook.
Peacham, VT Nov 25th, 1872

Dear Col. Howard,

I write in regard to a legacy left to The Howard Institute by the late Bennet Doub of $200.

Mr. Henry Walker, Administrator, was in correspondence with you at the time of his death about it, and a letter came about the time he died (giving instructions which was lost), hence the delay.

Please write me how to send it, by check, express or P. O. orders. I think a check mailed payable to your order will be cheap & safe. I will send as soon as I hear from you.

Yours Very Truly,

Sue S. McCary
Administrator St. Benis, N.D.
My Dear Friend,

Many thanks for your kind and satisfactory answer to my enquiry.

Maj. Hodge was promised to day and I knew he'd Early this morning, and before opening your letter, I had expressed my wishes & intentions to the President a short time ago & rejoice to
know that the object has
already been attained—

I am sorry to hear
what you say about yourself
and I think you many
friends ought to some way
to come to your aid,

Long ere this I had
hoped your Boston and
New York friends would
have procured those here
to move in this matter.

The Memorial fund for
Mead's family from the
Citizens of Phila. fort
up to day $100,000 -
Expect this bounty note
within a few days or
the mail. Yours,
Br. Sincere. Friend

Geo. T. Stewart

May. Earl Howard
Washington
Post Office
Culpeper
Culpeper Co., Va. Nov. 25th, 1874

My Dr. General:

I have the honor to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter of recommendation
advised to Hon. John J. Lewis, of Va. Please accept my sincere thanks for the kindness
and honor done me in the matter.

If you will give me a letter to each
of our Maine Senators of a similar
character I am sure it will be of
great advantage to me. Perhaps I am
asking too much of you. I hope you
will pardon my zeal in this matter
but really I feel that I must do my
best in order not to be defeated in
this matter. I want to hear of your
illness. I hope you are better by this
time

I am with gratitude

[Signature]

Washington D.C.

[Signature]
Dear [Name],

I hope this letter finds you well. I wanted to write and let you know how much I am looking forward to our upcoming trip to [Destination].

I have been doing a lot of research on the area and have found some amazing things to do and see. I am especially excited about visiting [Site/Attraction].

I have also been thinking about our itinerary and how we can make the most of our time there. I think it would be great if we could allocate a day to explore [City] and visit [Place].

Please let me know if you have any preferences or suggestions for the schedule. I am open to any ideas you might have.

I am also planning to pack some activities for the evenings. I thought we could try [Activity] or [Activity] to unwind after a long day. What do you think?

Looking forward to hearing from you and discussing more details.

Best regards,

[Your Name]
Gen. O. O. Howard, U.S.A.

Dear Sir:

In one of your reports to either the President or Secretary of the Interior, it is stated, in connection with your first visit to Arizona, that at some agency or agencies the ration issue to the Apaches had been reduced, but by whose authority you did not know, or words of that import. Would you please tell me where I could find that statement, and otherwise?

Very Respectfully Yours,

Thomas R. Green
Secretary
Wash., Nov. 26, 12

Dear Gen.

I handed you two bills for Peru Paint $25.00 for two Quarters. Some one interrupted me before I had time to explain.

Please send me a check for the amount which will pay up to Dec. 31, 12.

The first time you and dear please call, as I wish to see you. It is seldom I can find you at home.

Very truly yours,

A.T. White

Capt. O.C. Howard
Dear Dad,

I hope this letter finds you well. I wanted to write to you to let you know how much I miss you. I know you are busy and have a lot on your plate, but I just wanted to reach out and let you know that I love you.

I thought about coming home this weekend, but I decided against it. I know you would have been happy to see me, but I'm just not ready yet. I'm trying to keep busy and make the best of the situation. I'm working on some new projects, and I hope to show them to you soon.

I miss our conversations and our walks in the park. I wish we could have one more weekend together. But I know that will have to wait until I'm ready.

I hope you are taking good care of yourself and that you are happy. I wish I could be there to help you, but I know you are able to take care of yourself.

Please write back soon. I would love to hear from you.

Love,
[Signature]
American Missionary Association.

Room 6, 202 West Madison Street.

C. H. Howard,
Western Secretary.

Chicago, Nov. 20, 1872.

My dear Brother,

We are very glad to get your letter by that hand, though Kitty declares it is not Grace's hand. Sorry to know you have been so unwell. I fear you did not mistake the fact and clothing were enough after being the fourth. Seeing the telegraph announce that M. S. Wells was promoted, he who the senior B. & I believe that I felt a good deal disappointed. If I could see that the way was thus opened for you to take a comprehensive and controlling charge of Indian affairs, I would not feel so much like complaining. I feel sure that it is the Lord's will for you to take hold of this grander work of your time. Who else will do it?

I have just completed my report about the White Earth and Leech Lake Reservations where there were three to four thousand Indians. Mr. [illegible] examined everything.
there with the utmost care and have
faithfully reported and recommend
what ought to be done. But consider
that the present system of judging and
reducing the Indians from the Patras
will occur through another year with about
practically little change under it being
liftable completely out of their present
state into one of partial self-support, a pro-
cection of their children, the mere car
of justice instead of their own hunting band,
for ordinary personal grievances, and a time
view of what Christianity is and needed
for the Indian.

If Providence points out to this way
by the disappearance of Promontory,
opens the way for it, we shall acknowledge
thank God that the missionaries have been
than were proposed. A law might be held in
or a joint resolution at opening of the M.
session authorizing your state to the meet
Brigade—Mr. Pernell & Co. at the
front.
would push that. Would that be acceptable to you? If I could have the draft of it sought from other
reasons the provisions creating the Bureau
more independent - a department, in
deep, with certain defined and equal
relations to the Interior and War departments
but reporting directly to the President.

The change from New York to New
in the North is good for us. I mean
that Department for you if you were to be
in New York. Can I extend commissary
in 100,000 or 200,000. N. S. I proposed of the annual meet
thing - we agree would cooperate near the
harmoniously with the Superintendent (Mr. Welch
Bishop Whipple &c.) who have a district ac
there - more harmoniously than in the U.S.

P. M. done.

We must not give up all we have acco
established in the Minnesota &c. with Oregon. I
will enclose the latter if ought to be additional
that we now have.

W. B. Our Executive Office can to
meet those of the American Board of Commis
for Foreign Missions in that district of our

having sold the Indian grass to the \\ Indian Reserve all to the Board. Now I think you ought to attend this matter. If you possibly can, I would like to have you look into all the objections and if they are valid I can content myself to point them out. If they are not valid our earnest brethren should be urged to act promptly, secure the entire Indian work for leavening - meet the charge of the Government and make an offer to the Churches and the people to sustain in the grand undertaking. Whatever you do, under provision whether you leave the Indian Commission or go to Department of Education, or to the Department of Re-Settlement, including New Mexico and part of Arizona, you will see the interest in the Indian work and its substantial influence.

I can but hope Providence intends some good to come out of this disappointment and a disappointment to our friends, perhaps, than to you. I will wait for the developments.

With a great deal of love torippin, Grant all the children - your affectionate brother.

C. H. Backer
General:

In response to your personal inquiry concerning case of Henry A. Armstrong, Surgeon, 2nd V. Y. Heavy Art'y Vols., No. 164, I have the honor to inform you:

Said Dr. Armstrong claims pension on account of disability he alleges to have originated in 1862, and the fact that after he resigned from said service, he was employed as a Contract Surgeon is regarded as presumption evidence that the disability could not have originated as alleged, for the reason that Surgeon General declares: Physical soundness is a requisite qualification.
tion upon entering into Contract."

And, further, there is no sufficient evidence to controvert the additional report of Surgeon Gen'l. that the records of that office furnish no evidence of Dr. Armstrong having been by any disability rendered unable to discharge his duty while employed by this Department under contract as Acting Asst. Surgeon.

I am, General,

Very respectfully,

Your obt. servant,

[Signature]

Commissioned

Gen'l. O. O. Howard,

Present.
Phila. Pa., Nov. 27th 1870,
2204 Wallace St.
Gentleman,

Sir,

In a correspondence held with you last winter you expressed a willingness to select 1 for the benefit of our church, "The Oldest Presbyterian", corner of 12th and Mt. Vernon Streets. As we did not have the pleasure of hearing you last season.
that you would be willing to return for us either in the month of December, or January.

You will confer a great favor upon your consent to come the proceeds of the lectures which we are having this winter are all devoted entirely to necessary expenses incurred in our own church.

If you comply with our request, please to inform
We may add that we have a large and handsomely finished chamber capable of holding a thousand people and on which is located in one of the most desirable parts of this city. Hoping to hear from you at your earliest convenience and trusting your answer will be favorable.

I remain,
In behalf of the Committee, respectfully yours,

E. Y. Graham
2204 Wallace St
Phila.
Address.

Rev. L. Y. Graham.

2204 Wallace St.
Phila.
Cermanon
Philadelphia 11th Nov. 1872
O.O. Howard

My dear friend,

I hope you will give us your company at Capt. Armstrong's dinner and spend that evening with him as one friend.

It would afford me a great pleasure to have some opportunity of reciprocating the kind attentions which you have extended to us for many years. Seriously and

Gentlemen,

Your,

H.C. Hinman
Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute.

Incorporated by Special Act of the General Assembly of Virginia
Opened April, 1868.

S. G. Armstrong, Principal.
J. F. B. Marshall, Treasurer.

Miss Jane Stuart Woolsey, Manager Girls' Industrial Dept.
Albeet Howe, Farm Manager.


My dear General Howard,

This Monday evening

Dec 2d there is to be a public meeting at the Mercantile Library Hall in this city—at 7½ o'clock. I intended the educational interests of the freedmen and the Hampton Institute especially.

Will you not kindly be present on that occasion and make a stir.
Attend in behalf the masses degraded, ex-slaves and Indians whom this country has 0 promise for. Therefore do great good in many ways could you come and stir up these people. I would benefit rather than hurt the Hampton School. I have in mind the work that lies nearest you. Don't give up, that be the cause of the Indians in the far West. It will be a great chance to do good; reporters of all the leading papers will be there and spread your news before many thousands of readers. If you come come please telegraph at least some time care of Anthony W. Kimber, 109 West 11th Philadelphia. Also telegraph train at 10. I leave Washington. Have great and unfruitful opportunity don't fail to come and help a most sincerely respected person S. G. Armstrong.
Post Office, Nov. 24, 1872

Gentlemen: Howard,
Special Commissioner Indian Affairs,
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir:

I have been informed that it is your desire that a number of representatives of the different tribes of Apache and representatives of the Navajo Indians should visit Washington sometime this winter from the territory under the charge of Col. Peabody. I do not know what effect Col. Peabody's removal will have upon your decision in this regard, but if it is not inconsistent with your wishes I respectfully request that you may be directed to perform this duty in whole or in part either alone or in company with any other officer you may select for this purpose. It will be a great advantage to have intelligent and active Indians, as the Navajoes are, to have some representatives of their nation visit the more progressive section of our country.
by in giving them a more enlarged idea of the benefit of our mode of life, and I think it would be more instructive and improving in company with their own Agent with whom they are intimately acquainted and in whom they place confidence and trust. In addition to this I am very desirous to confer, as soon as a favorable opportunity presents itself, with the American Board of Foreign Missions respecting the number and means for the support and establishment and conducting of a school. There are something like a thousand Indian children of natural intelligence in my agency who ought to be receiving school instruction. Proper means can be devised for teaching them. I don't know whether you have direct authority to grant this request directly, but if you have not I earnestly request that you will present the matter to the Secretary of the Interior with your approval if you think it best for the representatives of the Indians named.
Mystic, Conn., Nov. 29th

Gen. O.O. Howard,

Dear Sir:

The report of your mission among the Indians is received, I read it with great pleasure, and have handed the book to others to read.

You deserve the thanks of every friend of humanity and peace, for the efforts
you have made to put President Grant's Peace policy into effect. You have accomplished great results.

As Editor of *The Voice of Peace*, I shall take pleasure in calling public attention to your work and shall do my utmost to remove as much as possible the prejudice against the Indians which finds expression so freely in too many of our influential...
A work of such magnitude and importance as converting the Indians to civilization and Christianity, must require years for its accomplishment, even after the public are thoroughly awakened to its importance. But if I believe the first step has been taken—the step that always costs—and now the work will go on, by God's grace, without any serious break, and posterity will read your name high on the list of those who labored to bring about the reform.

I am respectfully,

Jethro W. Whipple
...
General O.O. Howard,
Howe University.

General: Referring to your letter of 36th inst. stating that the extension of 16th Street beyond the city limits over Meridian Hill will cut off fully one third of lot 26, block 6, an area of 1,000 ft. and asking that the same may be approved, etc. I am directed by the Board to state that if the improvement is continued, compensation will be made for ground taken, but it has not yet been determined to proceed with the contemplated improvement.

Very respectfully,
Edward Anderson
Sec. Secretary

Sec 12222, Vol 5, 1871.
Nineteenth St. N.
Nov. 30th 1872.

Genl. O.P. Howard,
Washington, D.C.

My dear genl.

Will you be kind enough to let me know when you expect to be in Texas?

If some of the men live to talk with you further, regarding the Indian affairs. Mr. Howard is in Lawrence, but is expected back shortly.

With regard, I remain,

Yours very truly,

Vera Howard.
Nov. 6th.
 Territory of New Mexico,
Secretary’s Office,
Santa Fe, November 30, 1872.

Gen. C. C. Howard,

Dear Sir,

Desiring to obtain the position as Chief Clerk under Mr. Dudley, lately appointed Chief of Indian Affairs for New Mexico, I take the liberty of asking you to be kind enough to speak a word to him in my favor. By so doing you will place me under very great obligations.

Very respectfully,

Your old servant

[Signature]

I. B. Chapin
the work. Some blankets and other things have arrived, and the balance of the shipment is expected to arrive to-morrow in my transport from Fort Leavenworth.

The Indians have been the subject of some suspicion in the letter, and are particularly as the nights have been cold.

The weather here has been very fine, and the nights have been wonderfully clear. A cool wind blew last night, and the air is fine and clear, but it seems to me as do not sound as loud as could be desirable.

Ice on trees and exposed places formed to the thickness of three inches of an inch. About one inch fell on the mountains in eight days ago, but some other there was a heavy snow storm in the valley.

This weather has been fine and beautiful. A good many the nights have been cold, and the days are as lovely as could be desired.

I take the liberty of writing to you to direct not regard to the Indians, and matter relating to them, in this unaccustomed to be so express in the letter and nothing but the current news from the place.

Brice, one of the Indians who went with you to Apache camp with me this evening and was quite communicative, and anxious to talk about you. He showed me the house, and the to-give by you, spoke in the most friendly and flattering terms of your, and said that himself and Cheolet (the other who went to Apache with you) were to go to Washington to go with you. We kept on talking at some length about the matter to all of which I listened patiently, but did not say much, especially.
in reference to the time of your return here, as it is very difficult to make Indian understand such things, hence feel not to adven to them.

Some two hours later, Col. Swift, with his wife, Talia, brings and all his goods come up to the Camp, and requested to stay in the Officers mess room for the night, which permission was granted.

It seems that he and his brother's wagons had gotten into a peculiar difficulty as far as we could learn, and that a temporary distance between them was desirable on both sides.

Shortly after your departure from here the number of Indians began to increase, and has kept on doing so, until at the present time there are over two hundred in fact, I think. About

700 seven hundred, in the reservation, they are now in camp on the hills and in the ravine, between the post and the Agency, except the band of chiefs, which is below the Agency.

We lay on, the Government Agent since Mr. Adler left has been about five weeks and is doing very well, seeming also to be well liked. He has been very much engaged for supplies, sending for supplies, sending the filling of the cars twice a week.

In November, having suffered I have at least two weeks ready and at the post, but now as the cars arrive are being filled. It is probable that all will have enough.

We lay on, we have had a good deal of experience with Indians and is fully acquainted with the management necessary. being also quite an enthusiastic in
accident.

I rather think that about fifty of the Indians here will presently go down and join the Agency traders at Camp Marie, in charge of Capt. Moore, who is personally popular with them. The balance will remain above, the rations are issued, and they in the Canadas, and most of them will be quiet enough.

The trouble to be experienced is from Indians, to that extent, five or six war, and such bedding as continue to occur. It is intended to have a body of Indians until the Agency becomes more settled, the accidents depicted clearly, and the fighting fairly settled that an Indian is not considered as having come on a visit.

One great bungle with the Indians is the almost total lack

Besides, I am surprised at the Indians, but they still continue (some of them) to talk about the Canadas, and refer to your return as being the signal for them to go back to that point.

On the 20th this Agent and myself held a Grand Council with them (see the Chief's record.) in reference to the increased numbers of a Mt. Aire, who was killed within four miles of the Bayard at his own ranch, on the 11th of November. The trail of said number has been followed from Brown's house to within five miles of the Agency building. As the Captain is all talked about, and accounted for all the men who had lately come in, in particular "Coles," who had a squaw, but this man was captured. Signed at Camp Marie, December 11th, the day of its occurrence. The place...
lying two hundred miles apart. This Indian is evidently innocent, but I rather think he knows who did the deed.

The Chief offered to send runners to Camp Apache and Camp Bowie with letters of introduction to the Army. At this council every Indian was there, and they all seemed earnest, talked for hours. Among other things, they asked that flour might be issued in lieu of corn, as the constant drunkenness occasioned by the latter was ruinous to their people. They said that they would like corn about once a month. I have a plan too. In this they are cut to very much the expense of better educated and more civilized people.

The whiskey question.

To be a nuisance, I seem only a week ago, as the question is discussed, and hence every body here now is strictly banished.

No liquor of any kind other than hospital is allowed, unless by special permission of the Surgeon General. All the Indians here have always been almost constantly drunk or inebriated. (My own spelling.) For nearly two hundred in good shape they do not live, but drink or smoke and die.

It does not seem to affect them much. The alcohol has in a sense wearied off, if food is all look fat and healthy.

The worst effect of their drunkenness is & would be increased and fights among themselves broken time, and the figures have killed in a hand some six weeks
against Indians also belong to the tax, but have wandered off, are bad both in theory and practice.

the force on the reservation itself is very small, and the term of police has expired. it would be
least to I conclude it I trust you will find it in the spirit of the letter, and the
and now for the isolated part
a great extent this interested, more
might be interesting if will read
I have taken the liberty to send it.
I remain yours.

very Respectfully,

Your Old Son

4. W. Coleman
Capt. 15th Inf
line a strict influence to maintain

state order. If trouble should arise

in about one year it from here

we can tell positively whether the

Indians will stay here or no.

As

said, they are all waiting for

their blankets, and the people who

from the start have constantly

predicted the utter failure of the

reservation, are confident that the

Indians will all leave some day.

It remains to be seen what the

result is. Why our opinion is that

the bulk of the little will stay by

the various tribes.

It is very important

that some settlement of the question

should be made soon, so that

the Indians themselves may keep

their Indians, and be made to

observe them.

When the reservations are

settled, it would be better for all

families of the same species were

brought back to the order. Only

part of the Indians were under the

control of a sub-agent, while off

the reservation.

I am gradually getting

the Post in order, completed building

etc., although rough and very

comfortable.

The Cavalry Troop has

left here for Fort Walla Walla, and my

35 Company is here all the present.

It is better in my opinion to have

only a token force on the

reservation proper, and then to do all

the working from here, or at

the post outside.

The effect of it is that the

Indians confined that they have a

place of refuge and protection, and

outside of it are in danger.

Sends from the reservation itself
Dear General,

I have been wondering to myself for several days whether or not a letter from me would be acceptable and have determined at last that it might not be deemed of all interest if I write of our status and going on this far off out of the way Place. From just left us military matters have been in the regular routine. Our coat was sent forward by a mail from Capt. Ramey and in the regular mail.

Please look after my mister Major Colmer and Mr. Walker and will. Congratulations upon your safe return to your home and family with the regard of this Beflaf. I send this.

Very truly yours,

Bemor & B. Howard
Washington, D.C.
much better and I am convinced that
a cure will be effected. Many thanks
for your care of my sister in S. Francisco.
I am very grateful to her to see some
one who had seen us.

In regard to the
Indians, the Some Chiefs are still here
and we have been on our way toward
the reservation. The Planters you ordered
purchased have just reached and today
I presume they wore the best. Pale and
sick but they are a miserable article.

Part of them are a cheap light red
Planters and part are the ‘naked’
Planters used to the Savannah, small
and very light. The whole lot were
broken out for advice by the agent
and after a few had been given out the
Indians made a rush and carried off
the entire lot. They have moved their camp
on the hillside just below us and opposed
our U. S. policy. It looks tonight like the
times when we used to see Camp Fire
along the hills below.

They are drinking a great deal and
going frequent squabbles among themselves.

They still cling to the idea that they are
to go to Canada Almeran. Christie and
his wife and baby came up last evening
and slept in my dining room. He came
north, Ponce to see me on his return
and appeared with a scholarly air, getting
back with the result of his trip.
Ponce I am sorry to say is becoming
a great drunkard. Nearly all the cor-

tell is more into ‘liquor’ and they do
little else but gamble. It is a

great pity that a few of these Indians
cannot be taken to Washington. The
effort would be good. The present agent
is doing much better than did Ponce.
We have recently decided in our P. O. many
mountains have come to light since he left
that show him to be a great opportunist
and anything but a conscientious man.

This is not to be relied upon at all,
just before he left he went to work to get
all the Indians to sign a petition to