164.

Washington D.C. Nov 25th 1872

General O. O. Howard,

Dear Sir:

Since the discontinuance of the Freedmans Bureau, I have been located near the Banking House of the F. G. and T. Co., and have been performing a portion of the notarial work and conveyancing 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 one's 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 to say the least fully competent to perform the work indicated, and that the interests of the Bank will be carefully conserved 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; contenting me I am to depend upon the fees.

Very Respectfully

Jno. H. Cook

Peacham Vt Nov 25th 1872

Gen O. O. Howard

I write in regard to a Legacy left to the Howard Instute by the late Bennet Gould of $200.
Mr Henry Walker, Administrator was in corrispondance 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 maed payable to your order will be cheap & safe I will send as soon as I hear from you

Yours Very Truly

Ira. L. McClary
Administrator &c, Bennis, Nor

167.

Phil a.: Nov 25/72

My Dear Friend,

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

Maj: Hodge was pardoned to day, and I knew the fact early this m'g, 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 Gurney and I think your many friends ought in some way to come to your aid,

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

The memorial fund for Meader's family, first it

Citizens of Phila? footed up to day $100.000 —

Excuse this hasty note written after dark & as the mail closes, as ever

Yr sincere Friend

Geo H Stuart

Maj. Genl. Howard

Washington

168.

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 addressed to Hon John F. Lewis. of Va. Please accept my sincere thanks for the kindness and honor done me in the matter=
If you would give me a letter to each of our Maine Senators of a similar character I am sure it would 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 regret to hear of your illness I hope you are better by this time

I am with gratitude
your Obt Servt
Wm. mac Nulty

Genl O O Howard USA
Washington DC

Board of Indian Commissioners,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

169

November 25th 1872

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 issued 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 oblige

Very Respectfully Yours
Thomas K. Cree
Secretary

170.

Wash^n Nov. 26/72

Dear Genl,

I handed you two bills for Pew Rent $25.00 for two Quarters. Some one interrupting me before I had time to explain &c

Please send me a check for the Amt, which will pay up to Dec 31/72

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

Very truly Yours

A. T. White

Genl O. O. Howard

AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

ROOM 6, 202 WEST MADISON STREET.

C. H. HOWARD,
Western Secretary.

Personal

Gen. O. O. Howard

Chicago, Nov. 26 1872.

My dear Brother

We were very glad to get your letter by "short hand" though Kitty declares it is not Gracie's hand. Sorry to know you have been so unwell – I fear you did not substitute the thick underclothing soon enough after leaving the South. Today the telegraph announces that McDowell was promoted. He was the senior B.G. I believe but I felt a good deal disappointed. If I could see that the way was thus opened for you to take a comprehensive & controlling charge of Indian Affairs I should not feel so much like complaining. I can but think it is the Lord's will for you to take hold of this greatest work of our time. Who else will do it?

I have just completed my report about the White Earth & Leech Lake Reservations where there are some three to four thousand Indians – We (the Board) examined everything

P.S. Write and give Revised Testament a regular look

there with the utmost care and have faithfully reported and recommended what ought to be done. But under the present system, or way of doing things at the Indian Bureau, judging from the past no notice whatever will be taken of all labor and those thousands of human will wear through another year with but positively little change instead of being lifted completely out of their present state into one of partial self-support, education of their children, the use of courts of justice instead of their own hunting knife for redress of personal grievances, and a true view of what Christianity is and means for the Indian.

If Providence points for this work by the disappointment in promotion, and opens the way for it, we shall at least thank God that he arranged more for us than we proposed. A law might be passed or a joint resolution or opening of the session authorizing your detail to the Bureau. Mr. Pennell & Gen. H. Stanton

would push that. Would that be acceptable to you? If a law were drafted it might introduce other desirable provisions making the Bureau an independent — a department, indeed, with certain defined and equal relations to the Interior & War Departments but reporting directly to the President.

The change from Hancock to Terry in the North is good for us. I bowed that Department for you if you were to take it. Dept. We then could extend our mission in Dakotah assuming store of the A.B.C.F.M. as I proposed at the annual meeting — We agree would cooperate more harmoniously with the Episcopalians (Mr. Welch Bishop Whipple &c.) who have a district, as in there — more harmoniously than the A.B.C.F.M. have done.

We must not give up all we have accomplished in No. Minnesota & go into Dakota. If we do the latter it ought to be additional to what we now have —

N. B. Our executive officers are to meet store of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions on this subject of our

having all the Indian missions or else
relinquishing all to the Board. Now
I think you ought to attend this mee
if you possibly can. I would like
have you hear all the objections and
they are valid I can content myself to give
the charge. If they are not valid our
zealous brethren should be urged to act
promptly, assume the entire Indian
work for Congregationalists — meet the
of the Government and make an appe
to the churches & the people to sustain
in the grand undertaking.

Whatever you do, under Providence
whether you take the Indian Commissionship
or go to Department of Dakotah or to the
Department of the Platte including New
Mexico & part of Arizona, you will not
your interest in the Indian work nor
substantial influence.

I can but hope Providence intends some
good to come out of this disappointment (
a disappointment to your friends perhaps than to you)
Wait watch for further developements.

With a great deal of love to Lizzie, Frank
all the children — Your affectionate brother

C. H. Howard

171.

Department of the Interior.
PENSION OFFICE.

Washington, D.C. Nov. 27th 1872.

General:-

In response to your personal inquiry concerning case of Henry A. Armstrong, Surgeon, 2nd N. Y. Heavy Arty Vols., No. 164,741, 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 presumptive evidence that the disability could not have originated as alleged, for the reason that Surgeon General, declares:

Physical soundness is a requisite qualifica=

"tion upon entering into Contract."

And, further, there is no sufficient evi=
dence to controvert the additional report of Sur=
geon Genl., "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,

J. H. Baker

Commissioner.

Genl. O. O. Howard,

Present.

Dept. of Int. Pension Office,
Nov. 27th 1872.

J. H. Baker
Comr.

Says H. A. Armstrong Lieut. 2d A.V.H.A is not entitled to pension, giving reasons.

Answered by _____ 187

WRAPPER _____ (_____ Enclosures.)

Bureau Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands,
Washington, Nov. 29 1872.

Respectfully referred to Mr H. A. Armstrong who will please read, note contents & return the letter to me

O. O. Howard

Send to Alexandria Virginia

Washington D.C.
Jany 18, 73

Respectfully returned to Genl O. O. Howard
Henry A. Armstrong
late Surgn 2 N.Y. Cavy

172.

Phila. Pa.
Nov 27th 1870.
2204 Wallace St.

Genl O. O. Howard.

Dear Sir.

In a correspondence held with you last winter you expressed a willingness to lecture, for the benefit of our church — "The Olivet Presbyterian", corner of 22d ance Mt Vernon Streets. As we did not have the pleasure of hearing you last season [illegible] occurred

that you would be willing to lecture for us either in the month of December, or January

You will confer a great favor should you consent to come.

The proceeds of the lectures which we are having this winter are 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 handsome, and fine chamber capable of holding a thousand people. and our church 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,
Sincerely Yours.
L. G. Graham.
2204 Wallace St
Phila.

Address.

Rev L. G. Graham.
" 2204 Wallace St
Phila.

173.

Germantown
Phila. Nov. 28 1872

O. O. Howard

My dear friend

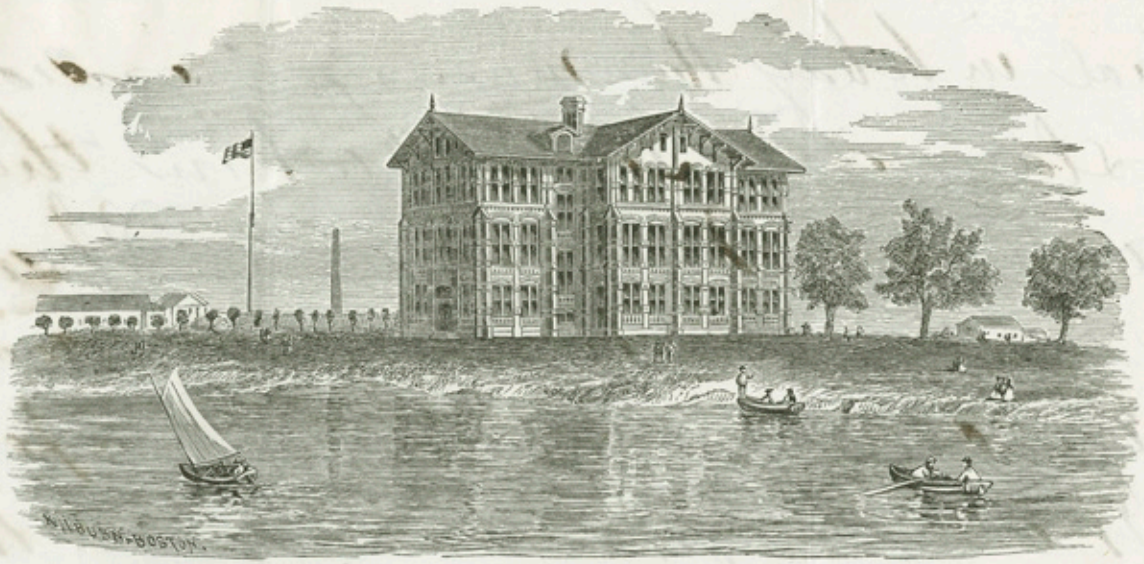
I hope you will give us your company at Gen. Armstrong's meeting next Monday evening, and spend that night with us at our house.

It would afford me a great pleasure to have some opportunity of reciprocating the kind attentions which you have extended to us in past years.

Sincerely and respectfully yours

Rich. Humber

174



Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA.

OPENED APRIL, 1868.

S. C. ARMSTRONG, *Principal.*
J. F. B. MARSHALL, *Treasurer.*

MISS JANE STUART WOOLSEY, *Manager Girls' Industrial Dep't.*
ALBERT HOWE, *Farm Manager.*

Philadelphia Pa. ~~Hampton, Va.,~~ Nov 28 1872.

My dear General Howard:

Next Monday evening Dec 2nd there is to be a public meeting at the "Mercantile Library Hall" in this city — at 7½ o'clock — to consider the educational interests of the freedmen and the Hampton Institute especially.

Will you not finally be present on that occasion and make a stirring

appeal in behalf the massey degraded ex-slaves and Indians whom this country has no service for. It would do great good in many ways could you come and stir up those people. It would benefit rather than hurt the Hampton scheme to have you speak of the work that lies nearest your heart even if 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 views before many thousands of readers. If you can come please telegraph at once to care of Anthony M. Kimber 109 North 10th St Philadelphia also telegraph train on which you will leave Washington. This is a great and important opportunity — don't fail to come over and help us.

Most sincerely & respectfully yours S. C. Armstrong

Accepted Sat. H. 2.13. Nov. 30. 72

Fort Defiance, N.M.
Nov. 29. 1872

Gen'l O. O. Howard,
Special Com'r 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 Apaches and representatives of the Navajo Indians should visit Washington some time this winter from this territory under the charge of Col. Pope. I do not know what effect Col. Pope's removal will have upon your decision in this respect, but if it is not inconsistent with your wishes I respectfully request that I may be ordered 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 as intelligent a tribe of Indians as the Navajoes are to have some representatives of their nation visit the more progressive Eastern section of our coun-

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 repose 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 Mission in reference to my employes, more particularly for the proper establishment and conducting of a school. There are something like a thousand Indian children of natural intelligence at my agency who ought to be receiving school instruction if proper means can be devised for teaching them.

I do not 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 Com'r of Indian Affairs with your approval. If you decide not to send for representatives of the Indians named, I request that I be ordered to New York to consult with Rev. Dr. Lowry and others on official business of importance connected with my Agency.

Thanking you for your kind expressions on my behalf while here, which I will ever strive to merit, I am,

Very Truly and Respectfully,
Your obd't Friend and Servant,
W. F. Hall,
Ag't for Navajo Indians

177.

Mystic, Ct., Nov 29th

[1872?]

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 tract to others to read.

You deserve the thanks of every friend of humanity and peace, for the efforts

Augusta, Ga. Nov 9th
Gen. G. W. Townsend,
Dear Sir,
The bearer of your
Musician carrying the ba-
ttalion is leaving at
Wood & Smith's Plan-
tation, and have
requested the bearer to
return to you.
You deserve the
heartily I trust success

you have made to
put President Grants
Peace policy in to effect.
You have accomplished
great results.

As Editor of the Voice
of Peace I shall take
pleasure in calling pub-
lic attention to your
work and shall do my
utmost to remove as
much as possible the
prejudice against the
Indians which finds ex-
pression so freely in too
many of our influential
papers.

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 <u>costs</u> 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.

Yours Respectfully

Jerah D. Whipple

of work of great magnitude
and importance at present
the housing, feeding, etc. and
christening, must begin soon
for to accomplish such an
open the public, or thoroughly
unknown to it's importance.
But I believe the point
that has been taken — the step
that always <u>exists</u> and now
the work will go on, by God's
grace, with out any serious
check, and probably will
Your news sig[illegible] on
the sick of those who have
been about the season

175.

200

Board of Public Works,
District of Columbia,
Washington Oct. 30th 1872

General O. O. Howard,
Howard University,

General:

Referring to your letter of 26th inst. stating that the extension of 16th St. West beyond the city limits, over Meridian Hill, will cut off fully one third of lot 26, block 6, and a corner of lot 26, same block, and asking that the same may be appraised, &c. 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 prosecute the contemplated improvement.

Very respectfully &c.
Edward Johnson
Sec'y Board

See 12222. Vol 5. 1872.

179.

Newburgh. N.Y. –
Nov. 30th 1872.

Genl. O. O. Howard.
Washington. D.C.

My dear Genl. –

Will you be good enough to let me know, when you expect to be in Newburgh?

I shall be much liked to talk with you further, regarding the Japan Mission. – Mr Seward is in Louisiana, but is expected back shortly. –

With regards, I remain,
Yours very sincerely.
Vernon Seaman.

Box 68. –

180.

Territory of New Mexico,

Secretary's Office,

Santa Fe, November 30, 1872.

Gen. O. O. Howard.

Dear Sir.

Desiring to obtain the position as Chief Clerk under Mr Dudley, lately appointed Supt. 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 obt. servant
S. B. Chapin

the work. Some blankets and
have arrived, and the balance of
shipment is expected to arrive
-morrow in my transportation
Yr Craig.

The Indians have been
-what suspicious of the long de
more particularly as the nights
been cold.

The weather here sin
left has been surprisingly lov
and beautiful. A good many
the nights have been cold, a
night air is penetrating, but the
are as lovely as could be des

Ice on tubs in exposed places
formed to the thickness of three e
of an inch. About one inch of
fell on the mountains in sight
days ago, but none other than
flurry for half an hour has
in the valley.

This weather has

Ft Fulerton Ter.
November 30th 1872

General.

I take the liberty of writing to you
direct in regard to the Indians, and
matters relating to them, in this vicinity
for the reason that there will be no com-
-plaint in the letter and nothing but the
current news from the place.

Ponce, one
of the Indians who went with you to
Apache Pass visited me this evening
and was quite communicative, and
anxious to talk about you. He
showed me the horse, saddle &c given
by you, spoke in the most friendly
and flattering terms of you, and
said that himself and Chocito,
(the other who went to Apache with
you.) were to go to Washington
soon with you. He 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 Indians understand such things, hence best not to advert to them.

Some two hours later, ~~chief~~ Chocilo, with his wife, baby, horse and all his goods came 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 Magnus had gotten into a personal difficulty as far as we could learn, and that a temporary distance between them was desireable 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 six hundred in fact I think nearer 700. seven hundred, on the reservation.

They now remain in camp on the hills and in the ravines between the post and the Agency, except the band of Chiva, which is below the agency.

Mr Ayers the temporary Agent since Mr Piper left has been here about five weeks, and is doing very well, seeming also to be well liked. He has been very much cramped for supplies, pending the filling of the contracts awarded.

In keeping him supplied I have at times run nearly out at the Post, but now as the contracts are being filled, it is probable that all will have enough.

Mr Ayers has had a good deal of experience with Indians and is fully acquainted with the management necessary, being also quite an enthusiast in

ago, one through jealousy, the other by accident.

I rather think that about fifty of the Indians here will finally go down and join the Agency near Camp Bonie, in charge of Capt Jeffers who is personally popular with them.

The balance will remain where the rations are issued, whether at this place or the Canadà, and most of them will be quiet enough.

The trouble to be apprehended is from perhaps two or five young men, and such trouble may continue to occur at intervals since the killing of Brown, until the country becomes more settled, the reservations defined clearly, and the practice fully settled that an Indian off his reservation is fair mark for anybody's rifle.

One great trouble with these Indians, is the almost total

decidedly surprised the Indians, but they still continue (some of them,) to talk about the Canàda Alnisa, and refer to your return as being the signal for them to go back to that point.

On the 20th inst, the Agent and myself had a Grand Council with them (all the Chiefs present,) in reference to the supposed murderers of a Mr Brown, who was killed within four miles of Mr Bayard at his own ranche, on the 11th of November, the trail of said murderers having been followed from Browns house to within five miles of the Agency building.

The Captains all talked fairly and accounted for all the men who had lately come in, one in particular "Calares" who had a pass, but this pass was countersigned at Camp Bonie, November 11th, the day of the murder, the places

being two hundred miles apart. His Indian is evidently innocent, but I rather think he knows who did the deed.

The Chiefs offered to send runners to Camp Apache and Camp Bowie with letters if I would lend them animals to ride.

At this council every Indian was sober, and they all seemed earnest, talked sensible &c. Among other things they asked that flour might be issued in lieu of corn, as the constant drunkenness occasioned by the latter was ruining their people.

They said that they would like corn about once a month, to have a frolic on. In this they are not so very much the inferior of better educated and more civilized people.

Finding the whiskey question to be a nuisance, I peremptorily stopped it about six weeks ago, so far as the garrison is concerned, and hence everybody here now is strictly temperate.

No liquor of any kind other than hospital is allowed, unless an officer brings it in his private baggage for his own use.

All the Indians here have been almost constantly drunk or tiswin. (my own spelling.) for nearly two months. In fact they do nothing else but brew and drink.

It does not seem to affect them much, the intoxication effect soon wearing off, in fact they all look fat and healthy.

The worst effect of their drunkenness is to result in quarrels and fights among themselves, broken bones, cuts &c. Two squaws were killed in a brawl some six weeks

against Indians who belong there & should have wandered off, are bad both in theory and practice.

The force on the reservation itself is properly for the enforcement of police discipline, at least so I conclude it.

I trust you will pardon the infliction of this letter, but thinking that observation and news from an isolated and to a great extent dis-interested source might be interesting if not useful I have taken the liberty to send it.

I remain General,

Very respectfully
Your Obt. Svt.

F. W. Coleman
Capt. 15th Infy.

absence of any-thing like control on the part of the so-called Captains.

In fact there are no Captains worthy of the name, except Cochise, and most of this mob here are afraid and jealous of him.

The mob as I call it, are good enough individually, in fact they are right pleasant sort of people, and not much worse if any than any other collection of ignorant, uneducated people.

They are affected by all the jealousies and clannishness incident to ignorance and isolation, and having been almost constantly at war with the whites of the present generation are apt to be very suspicious.

They have got so now that they believe me, when I tell them any-thing, and seem to understand that an orderly garrison is a protection to them, at the same

time a potent influence to main-
-tain order, if trouble should arise.

In about one month from now we can tell positively whether the Indians will stay here or no.

At present they are all waiting for their blankets, and the people who from the start have constantly predicted the utter failure of this reservation, are confident that the Indians will all leave soon.

It remains to be seen what the result is. My own opinion is that the bulk of the tribe will stay by the rations.

It is very important that some settlement of the question should be made soon, in order that the Indians themselves may know their limits, and be made to observe them.

When the reservations are settled, it would be better for all parties if the pass system were totally abolished in orders, unless parties of Indians were under the control of a Sub-Agent, while off the reservation.

I am gradually getting the Post in order, completing buildings &c. which although rough are very comfortable.

The cavalry troop has left here for Fort McRae, and my company is now all the garrison.

It is better in my opinion to have only a sedentary force on the reservation proper, and then to do all the scouting from posts on the outside.

The effect of it is that the Indians soon find that they have a place of refuge and protection, and outside of it are in danger.

Scouts from the reservation itself

have him retained. In order to carr
with them he gave them several sac
Coffee and Sugar that he had "gar
issuing" and when the new Agent came
was literally nothing left to issue ex
a few thousand pounds of Corn. I
very much to my surprise that
has been relieved. I cannot understan
for I believe that he is a conscientio
faithful Officer and is certainly a very
on. I for one am sorry. We are
for a visit from Generals Pope and
as the former is now in Santa Fe i
most of his Staff. I received a copy of
Chronicle to day and read it with a great de
interest your account of your trip. No
Capt Sladen comes out again he may
us a visit. Please remember me kindly
Major Coleman and Mr Walker are
well. Congratulating you upon your safe
return to your home and family, with the
regards of Mrs Bellows I will close

Very truly yours

W. W. Bellows
Lt. Com

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

181.

Fort Tularosa N. Mex
November 30th 1872.

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 devoid of all interest if I wrote of our states and doings in this far off out of the way place. Since you left us military matters have gone on in the regular routine. Our Post has been enlivened by a visit from Col A. H. Davis and the regular visits from the Paymaster. I acted upon your suggestion in relation to our Surgeon and Genl Granger very kindly effected a change and we now have a very able man here. Mrs B. was very sick and under Ellis' hands was fast going to her grave She is still a great sufferer but may

much better and I am sanguine that a cure will be effected. Many thanks for your call on my sister in S. Francisco. It was very grateful to her to see some one who had seen us.

In regard to the Indians, the same chiefs are still here and we now have over six hundred on the reservation. The Blankets you ordered purchased have just reached here today. I presume they were the best Pope could find but they are a miserable article. Part of them are a cheap light red Blanket and part are the saddle Blanket issued to the Cavalry, small and very light. The whole lot were taken out for issue today 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 to the hill side just below us and opposite our Garden. It looks tonight like old times when we used to see camp fires along the hill sides.

They are drinking a great deal and have frequent squabbles among themselves. They still cling to the idea that they are to go to Cañada Alamosa. Cuisita and his wife and baby came up last evening and slept in my dining room. She came with Ponce to see me on his return and appeared wild with delight at getting back and with the result of his trip. Ponce I am sorry to say is becoming a great drunkard. Nearly all the corn issued is made into "tizwin" and they do little else but guzzle that. It is a great pity that a few of these Indians cannot be taken to Washington. The effect would be good. The present Agent is doing much better than did Piper. We were much deceived in Mr P. Many rumors have come to light since he left that show him to be a great hypocrite and anything but a conscientious man. He 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