Know the Truth, for I should be most unwilling to connect myself with Howard University, and I could be of use to it in the field for teachers so large, my only desire is to be where I can accomplish the most good.

I do not hesitate to say that I should be unwilling to be associated with Mr. Bedell, for he made my former position as unpleasant and difficult, as it was possible for man to make it. The amount of work which he literally piled upon me was too much for any human being to bear. I should have failed long before I did, had it not been for the affection of my scholars. The kindness of friends, with the best wishes for yourself, the prosperity of your Institution, I remain, Very Respectfully,

Julia A. Stone
So plausible. That one can hardly fail to believe them. I had no idea of the extent of her mischief among my own friends, until after she had left us. Still I am a friend to Anna. I will write her, if you think it best to renew the acquaintance. Her health was almost perfect during her stay in Maine. She was well paid for services here at $2. I even urge her to remain in Maine, or withstanding our partial knowledge of her unfortunate disposition. I am sorry to learn of her sickness; I will most cheerfully do anything for her comfort, which you may suggest. I have spoken plainly, but I am sure you will not allow anything I have said to

Anna.

I have long wished to speak to you, General, of my plans for the future. My life (if health will permit) will probably be spent in teaching. I love the work. There is no reason why I should not devote myself wholly to it. I wrote Gen. Whittlesey some weeks since asking him whether or not any services would be desired at the University. Another year, I inferred from his reply that it was somewhat doubtful. This may be a wrong inference. But if there is anything which causes you to doubt me, to think it best for me not to return to your Institution, I should consider it a friendly act. If you would tell me so plainly, I am anxious to
Woodstock, N.H.
June 13th, 1873

C. C. Howard,

Sir,—Enclosed please find a letter from Commissioner Smith, wh.
I hope will be satisfactory.

I have yielded for the return of Judge Poland, who is now absent. I hope again addressing for, and thanks for your help.
I will forward his recommenation when it arrives.

I am greatly obliged for your kind and considerate

Yours truly,

H. E. Holley.
Nord Stock P.O.
June 13, 73

Hatch H. E.

Melbourne Recommendation of Hon. E. P. Smith
Cmd 3rd Affairs.
Mobile, Ala., June 13th, 1873.

Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard,
Adjt. Gen. to Office
U. S. A.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir,

I beg to call your attention to, The Watchman newspaper, issued in Mobile, it being the only Republican newspaper published in Alabama excepting the State Journal, which is printed in Montgomery.

We solicit you a specimen copy and respectfully request the patronage of your department in the matter of advertising.

Very Respectfully,

Philip Jones
Printer of The Watchman.
No DEM- 
W. de V.

WOBIR A. L. 1874

Jun 27, 1874

This by Capt. W.
F.B. June 27, 1874
My dear General,

Your favor of yesterday

is r.e.d.

It would afford me great pleasure to aid in the establishment of a "commercial school" or any other enterprise looking to the moral or intellectual elevation of any of our fellow men, but my hands, head and heart are already full and I cannot in justice to interests of a religious & benevolent character to which I am already committed, say nothing of my
private interest, assume any new responsibilities.

I write this reluctantly, for, though I know nothing of what is contemplated, the interest you take in it is sufficient guaranty that the object is a good one. Please present my thanks to the gentlemen for the honor they have done me and inform them of the substance of this note.

Very truly yours,

William Stickney.

Gen O.O. Howard,

Present.
New Jersey Mutual Life Ins. Co.,

Branch Office, Lake District,

Rochester, N.Y.,

June 16, 1873.

[Handwritten text]

Yours truly,

[Handwritten signature]
Rochester N.Y.
June 14 73

Brunswick N.H.
GILA RIVER RESERVATION, A. T.

June 14th, 1873

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

Dear Sir,

In your letter of April 29th, you said that Capt. Smith would write me relative to the visit of our Indians to the Indian Territory. Having heard nothing from him, I fear the letter was lost, and have therefore written him the enclosed, which he so kind as to place in his hands.

It contains an application for permission to visit that country this summer, if possible, and if not, that I may go next spring. Nothing new from the San Carlos reserve since the death of Sint'aka. My wife's health is again failing, and she goes to San Diego in a few days.

Let us hear from you whenever you can.

Yours ever for a line or two, my Respectfully,

June 14th, 1873,

J. H. Shurt.
Dear General

I take the liberty of enclosing to you a copy of the latter addressed to the New Commissioner, also a paper (the minor) which will explain my reasons for so doing. As you have already been made acquainted with the unpleasantness which once existed between Major O. F. Lanabec and myself will only state that all was amicably settled leaving none but the pleasantest feelings on my part and an earnest desire that he might be successful in his new field of labor.

Several months have passed since then and now that serious trouble has arisen on the San Carlos resulting in the death of a most worthy and efficient young officer Lt. Almy, the Commanding Officer, if I have been rightly informed attributes all blame to me, and is
securing affidavits from unreliable parties and enemies of mine with the intention of forwarding the same on to the Indian Bureau for the purpose of procuring my removal from Office.

No one can regret more deeply than I that this outbreak should have occurred, but as far as having anything to do towards inciting the Indians to injure any one in any manner shape or form I never did, and God knows that I am innocent of the infamous charges which the minor facts fort against me.

While I was Agent on the San Carlos I labored to procure the devoted friendship of Eckiminizin and his Sub Captains the better to enable one in the successful discharge of my duties in promoting their welfare. While with them all was peace and harmony and I had so far succeeded in gaining their confidence that when the time came to move them over to the San Carlos it was made a success and no one murmured against it. My relations with the Papagos as well as being present at the Treaty of
Peace made by you had the healthiest influence in securing for me their confidence as in my talks with them they frequently made mention of the same.

On account of the uniform kindness which you have always shown me and the confidence you have reposed in me I deem it but just to myself and you this statement feeling confident that a full fair and impartial investigation of the matter will exonerate me from any intended wrong.

In conclusion I would say that I learn from 

How Mr. McCormick that the Commissioners of Indian Affairs has not received any official notice of the allegations, and it is to anticipate any thing of the kind that I address you with a letter enclosed to the Commissioners asking that you will act as my friend in the matter and see that I have full justice done and leaving it to your judgement whether on or the letter shall be delivered.

Again thanking you for your kindness and hoping to hear from you I remain
Very truly,

Your obedient servant,

R. A. Wilson.

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

I herewith enclose a copy of my report to your Commissioner referred to in my communication to him which is also enclosed.

R. A. Wilson.
Agency Papago Indians

June 16th, 1875.

To E. P. Smith
Compt. Ind. Aff.
Washington, D.C.

Sir,

Enclosed please find copy of the Arizona Mining of June 2nd, and will observe by the marked articles of the very damaging charges made against me and others connected with the management of Indian Affairs in this Territory for the past eighteen months.

The scurrilous onslaught on Gen. O. O. Howard is nothing from this check but I believe it is the first in which my name has been mentioned.

I have been informed that a case is being made out by enemies supported by interested affidavits for presentation to the Indian Bureau.
in keeping with the infamous charges contained in this copy of the mine, and in order that the truth may be present with the falsehood I wish to make the following statements for your disinterested consideration.

As set forth by me in my report of the 31st of March last, it was mainly this the influence of the Chief Esquivelizin that I succeeded in moving the Indians without trouble to the new reservation on the San Carlos.

I considered it essentially necessary for a successful management of these Indians that Esquivelizin's devoted friendship should be formed and retained.

He was the recognized chief at the time the treaty was made by Gen. Howard, and has so continued since, and I sought by every opportunity to uphold his authority with the Indians and secure his friendship for the Whites.

This caused I considered all the more necessary from the fact that a party was in process of formation by the Indian Bureau hostile to the reservation system and a permanent peace.
So far as I have any knowledge of the Indian Tribes in this Territory that have lately made peace there are disaffected Indians in them all, and I consider that the true way to offset their evil influence is to encourage the well disposed, and this I did on the San Carlos Reservations.

Eskiminzin has substantially observed the terms of the Treaty made with General Howard on the San Pedro, one year ago, and as far as I know has exhibited no disposition to break it and I therefore sought to increase his influence for good for the purpose of weakening the influence of Kewow, Chewlz and Okhenay for evil.

It is a good proof that I in a measure succeeded in these endeavors in that in the late outbreak in which Lieut. Almy was killed and Agent Pahabe's life was threatened none of the Indians included in Eskiminzin's band were involved, and the very Indians whose influence I labored to destroy were they who initiated the outbreak and committed the bloody deed.
The infancy of the charges contained in the
recei is its own refutation and I should
not have occupied the time of the how
Commissioner with a notice of it were it not
that I am convinced that it will be pushed
at the Indian Bureau with all the renown
with which it was originally conceived.

In all my actions in the management
of Indians made my charge I have labored
unpulsively to promote the policy of the
Indian Department and in all accusations
made against me I only ask that the truth
may be shown.

In all my proceeding I want
the fullest and most thorough investigation

Very Respectfully
Your Ordinal Tour

R. A. Miller
U. S. Indian Agent
The terms were totally defeated, and that you had been
mistaken in my ability or your own judgment of what was the best
course to pursue with these people. Whereas if we had not been interfered
with, I believe that the best results would have followed your efforts,
and we could have been able in time—not with
slaving the malicious oppor
tunities and securing their for a failure. Observe by
the newspapers—to know the practicality of the policy
adopted with reference to these Indians.

So be it. We made line in the
of State, the Management of
the Pahagos or MusICAHS

June 17th

My dear General,

I am sure that you will be painted to hear the bad news that I am about
to communicate, I would explain you the disappointment
if it were possible, knowing how deeply interested you are
in the Apache American Question, and particularly in all that appertains
to the San Carlos Reservation,
but you have undoubtedly already heard enough to make you aware for the facts.

On the 12th I reported to the Commissioners by telegraph that I had turned the Agency
over to the Military Authorities. I presume you are aware informed of the message,
I did not take the important step without due deliberation, and positive conviction, that it was for the best interest of all persons and things concerned.

The Indians, the people of the country, the peace policy of the Fort, and your own personal doings and feelings. The Indians, because my continuance would end the existing circumstances. Keep them in a constant state of uncertainty and doubt.

The people, because while public notice has been given of peaceful settlement of these Indians on their Reservation, they were liable at any time to take to the highways and rob and murder those who have left their places of security.

Relying on official report of the safe condition of affairs. The peace policy became at this time, it is infinitely better to be sure of peace by holding the sword over those who may be inclined or induced to break it, than to endanger it. By continuing a policy under adverse circumstances and where it cannot be fairly tested, and when the responsibility of failure and the decision that would result from it would be heaped upon it.

Year by year, feelings became in case of a general outbreak—which I believe the military can avert. You would naturally feel that your efforts and
that the repeated threats
that were made against
my life meant something,
but I kept on trying
to come out all the time. Who can
misjudge a man. I knew
that I had never outrlived
the mischief that resulted
from Wilkins' Majesty, and
I felt confident that there
were other influences at work
against me.
Knowing me disliked me
from the beginning on account
of Wilkins' work, and
although I believe he thoroughly
desires peace, he has
been so marked upon
as to be beyond recon-
ciliation so far as I am concerned.

Every thing true again
me - and the original

Would not necessarily
follow as good for the
Apache. The Apache are
wild. They require a
firm and well known treatment, and while
there are many who desire
peace, there may be, and
doubtedly are others who
regard it as desirable only
for a time - a sort of rest!

When they can recruit
new selves and animals, and
increase their war materiel.
But the hold we have upon
those who are firmly attached
to peace, give us a starting
point. Their influence is felt, and when it is clearly
shown that there is a decided
advantage in peace, the
Turbulent ones will be
Reduced to adopt the life of their more peaceful brethren.

I knew that there were many bad ones amongst them, and I knew no pains to meet the case; but, as you already know, my book came knocked from under me in the street, and I found the villains mercenary to distrust my authority and good intentions.

During the last 9 months I have suffered longings but death, and barely escaped that. Although cleared and threatened time and time again, I kept on hoping to outlive all prejudices and in the end succeed.

You know the stubborn obstacles I took to in order to show to these people that we were anxious to benefit them.

Well, I thought for a time that we were getting on finely, but whenever our condition seemed bright and hopeful, some outside force or influence, jealousy of one adjacent country would break in and upset everything—bearing delusions and delusions, and I was obliged to begin anew with redoubled effort and patience.

And so matters went on. I have been fearful for some time that trouble would come, I knew
Affairs.

The military — incidentally of itself — made a blunder that tended very much to destroy my influence. Major Brown Camp, at near Camp, Franty, though honest in his intention is undervalued in action at times.

About a month since, he came onto the Reservation (with a large force) when at the time all was peace and quiet, and held big councils. I made him self a big chief! I told "then he was glad to find that they were doing well — but if they were not "well behaved and obedient "he would kill them. And all that kind of nonsense. Well, the business thought that I brought.

[Men of murders died. I cannot doubt the (such was the intention) to get rid of some men never set aside. Many cases the marnings that I had, but I paid no attention to thei]r. Of course I was surprised. But I did not want to fail in my understanding.

Whether the recent attempt to murders men was a part of the original plan or whether it has any connection with it or is the result of other underhand work, I cannot say. There are many — who think the military — who do believe that they have been determined to kill me for.
Some time Judge Litts - the Chief Justice - believe, from the evidence he has heard, that there is no doubt that a conspiracy was gotten up to murder one for the purpose of securing the Agway to speculate in. He intends to arrest "Miss B" and thoroughly investigate the matter. Federal Brown is now on the Saturday, and it believes intends to take hold of the matter also.

The fact is, Federal, there are a great many here who would rather have war, than a peace that was brought about by any action of yours. And I believe that they would do most any thing to prevent good results from anything that originated with you. For this reason my tent has been greater, and I have been more determined to make a success of the thing. But tempering with these Indians is a terrible thing. Mr. Bledsoe has told me often that he would not be in my position for anything in the world, as he has been badly treated himself. I suppose he would not be likely to aid another in trying to bring about a satisfactory condition of
that Dr. Toner is no better and that an investigation of the Colonel's agency affairs would show him to be unworthy of trust. Can it be possible?

It is said that Boodell and Toner were working together in fraudulent transactions. I hope and pray that some system of misrepresentation may be had into these things looked into. An honest man need not offend if his affairs are looked into. I have many things to say, but I did not like to trust it to paper.

I am glad that the superintendent's enmity has been abated. Some let the Indians have their honest and efficient agent, and in much better state affairs may be hoped for there, and they have been very much confused ever since. Then, after Almy's death, he came again, and without saying a word to me grabbed my conception, but up a gallon, formed a hollow square with his conversation, had the coke ready, and would not be done without giving him an opportunity to say a word for himself, but for the impression of myself and others, who felt that he was innocent of the charge brought against him.

All of this of course tended to destroy my influence, and I felt that
I was powerless to do any further good. The Indians fear Maj. Brown and his soldiers, and would obey his orders if they do not he can compel them to. 

Exhaling me like him, and will co-operate with him and I believe Brown will be able to keep them at peace. While his course destroys my influence, I think his intentions were good, and that he is desirous of seeing the Indians cared for. I believe he will do all in his power to see that justice is done them, and come at the same time be able to punish the murderer of Lieutenant Slim.[b]

No honest civil agent can be successful here at present! At all events it would be better not to run the risk. Perhaps the terrible results that have come from tampering with the Indians may terminate her sons from continuing to mislead a woman. I think Bontecou was knowing to millet's plans, if not working with him. I cannot charge him with this positively. It may come to light in the investigation. I think him a scandal at all events, I have been told.
I have done anything that man could do under the circumstances. I have had no assistance from Beudel and I believe he was determined not to render any. I have the report. We leave the San Carlos in the hands of the military — at least for a time if it is possible to do so. If I had not turned it over to them, I believe they would have been obliged to take it at no distant day on account of my death. I have nothing to regret in all my course, and I make the recommendations in the matter of the missions, believing that a good faithful military officer can bring
about a satisfatory state of affairs with men &c.
and less delay than any civil af-
possible could.
Mules were running up the ditch on the 3rd. I left the sap level
on the 4th. I have paid
and discharged about one
half of the laborers, the others will
be required for some time yet.
The Mexicans were fired at in the day of the attack
in the ditch, and are much frightened.
One missing a hole in his shirt.
However, they keep on under the eye
of the military.
I hope write you again soon.
I hope to get instructions
in answer to my telegram in a
few days. Very sincerely,

[Signature]

W.S. O. agent
New York June 17th 93

Mr. C. C. Howard

Dear Sir,

Would you please favor me with your autograph and thus further the completion of my collection of letters written by eminent Americans.

Yours Respectfully,
Mrs. J. Bellas

349 west 55th st.
New York.
21 Grant Place
June 19, 1873

Helena M., W. G.

Want the Professorship of Ancient Languages for her son, now at P. S. S. L.

And by God! W.
ED. June 20th, 1873

21 Grant Place
June 19, 1873

Gen. Howard,
Dear Sir,

Understanding that the Professorship of Ancient Languages in Howard University is vacant, I hasten to remind you of my son's application which is (I presume) on file with credentials in the office of the University. I know that he is perfectly qualified for that position, and although the
business in which he is engaged in New Orleans is doubtless much more lucrative than such a position. I think he would prefer it and know that we should.

Very Respectfully,

Yours as ever,

Mrs. W. B. Nelson.

Gen. O. O. Howard.
but did not believe one bit of it. This is Mrs. Forsyth’s first meeting with Charles and Kizzie since their traveling the valley of Yosemite together. Kizzie don’t write nor sew, her eyes are so bad, this book that must remain because I am too weary of writing. I cannot write it over, I wish my children could have been located nearer together so that I could have seen them and understood them better. I always have my best wishes for health and all other enjoyments.

Edithmore

C. O. P.

Gleenee June 17th, 1899

My dear Son Olie,

Your letter of June 23rd, I have lately received, it remained at Princeton until R.B. K. returned from the East, I am very glad to get a letter from you. Glad you occasionally cast a thought on me. We are having a hot time of it here at Charles just now. Charles arrived home last evening about four weeks ago. Left home, probably you have somewhat of Route Kizzie was in Chicago last Friday and met K.B.R. on his way to Princeton, he has since written me a few lines, the two members united with the church in Princeton last Sabbath, Dollie went to Brinie to the wedding of her Sister & College Class of 1863, but R.B.K. did not meet with him, and I fear he has
returned home and I shall not
see him, tell Grace she must write
me, I hope the good health and
not standing up much this hot weather.
I am glad Cousin is gone to Maine
hope he will have a nice time and
return in excellent health R.B.F. did
not see game, he was much disappointed
not to have met you, I have visited
your Aunt Martha made a visit of
two weeks found her family about
as usual, the has one Grandson about
your 2 old Freidson 8 did not see Freid
or his family, they live in Cincinnati.

R.B. said Mr Howard would remain
in Washington this Summer this
the little ones for me, I trust your family
well you be a blessing to you.

Good Bye, Ottie,

Affectionately your,

E. A Howard

PS I often see reflections cast upon
your course of conduct, I feel that
they are a severe trial in your
Christian life, but trust these things
do change, you nearer till to the Kounce
all love, if so meaneth it for that
purpose, we know it is good you, Charles
has gone to his office, and little
Selden lots of love well and sorry
to have you bothered with such
meaness, little says have sorry &

Brother R.B.F. could not have seen
you so that we could have had some
words directly from you, while
at Richmond, friend Coffee came
from a yearly Family, meeting
home, Henry save time and talked
with him, he told 8 his confederate
was not at all shaken in Gen. Howan
Mrs Forsyth is now here on a visit to
Sister, she traveled in the Yosemite

and have seen the scandal in the papers.
War Department,
Adjutant General's Office,

Washington, D.C. June 14th, 1873

Brig. General O.O. Howard, U.S.A.
Late Commissioner Bureau R.B. and A.L.
Washington, D.C.

General:

I have the honor to inform you that the following records pertaining to the late Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, were received at this Office on the 16th inst., viz:-

From John H. Wager, late Agent and Disbursing Officers at Huntsville, Ala., 1 Register of claims and a file of letters received.

Very Respectfully,
Your obedient Servant.

Thomas A.头脑

June 18th, 1903

Gen. O.O. Howard

Sir - I hope you will excuse me for writing so soon after seeing you. I see Mr. Penrose is heir, as you have so much on your mind. I fear you might forget my case, should he remain but a short time.

The Hot Spring, Arkansas is the place I wish to go to, with my spouse.

Three years last Sunday I have been a helpless victim to rheumatism, contracted in year sixty-two, by exposure during the war.

Most resp.

610 G St. Rebecca H. Lyon

North West
Kent O. O. Howard

Do you expect to visit New York soon? It would give us great pleasure to see you and discussing the matter mentioned in our correspondence of last spring. It looks now as if a very favorable opportunity for you to converse yourself with us might arise shortly.

Hoping to receive an early reply, I am,

Very Truly Yours

[Signature]

Emmanuel
Clarke Hall
June 1973

Gen. O.O. Howard -
My Dear Sir -

Will you be kind enough to let Mr. Rame have the #25 note sent me by the Com. He will give it to me when I come from my labor today.

There is nothing to be deducted for "Smith in Contracts" bought for my liabilities are such that I cannot think of buying the book. I enclose the order on Morrison Bros. to you.

Please do not reproach me for my impatience. I tried to "suffer the string", now I am compelled by my circumstances to press my suit once more, but this shall be the last time, as I promise never to renew the experiences of the past year. I shall never enter the shop again until my debts to the Union are paid, if this promise made solemnly to myself prevents my completing my last studies. It must be so. I shall never trouble you any more about money.

Yrs. Respectfully,
Henry B. Fry.
# 25. pair

[Signature]

R. E. Price
Bowdoin College.

Brunswick, June 20, 1843

Sir,

A meeting of the Board of Overseers of Bowdoin College (of which body you are a member) will be held at their Room in the College Chapel on Tuesday, the 8th day of July, 1843, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Your attendance is respectfully requested by

J. P. Booker

Secretary.
Euchanan College

Compound

A meeting of the Board of Trustees of Euchanan College (to be held) for a proposal will be held at

18th

10 o'clock morning

...one attendance is necessarily demanded...

Ann. by Geo. H

LB. June 25, '74

RECEIVED

JUN 25

1874
Gen. O. O. Howard,
President Howard University,

Sir,

As you know, I have come to America, and since this building (Clarke Hall) is to be vacated, I would ask you to say a favorable word to Dr. Upchurch, who is in charge of the Hospital, that I may be allowed to enter the Hospital as a resident student. I am willing and ready to do anything he may have for me, such as any other student coming in is asked to do. Most of the Faculty (men) can testify to my studiousness, and good deportment. I have not heard from Mr. Malcolm for some time. He has despatched me if you can please assist me in the manner desired.

Truly,

James R. Priest

Howard University
June 20, 1873
Rising Sun, June 30, 1873

My Dear Sir,

We, the Temperance workers of Eastern Me, intend assembling in a mass meeting at Rising Sun a station on the P. & B. R.R. on Thursday Aug 7th 1873.

And expect a large assembly write to you to know if you can come and address the meeting at that time.

This is the 7th mass meeting that has been held in this vicinity and they no. generally about from 10 to 12,000 person and we hope to be able this time to make it more of an success than previous. We need a general arousing just now and if you will consent early to come we promise you a large audience. We have every advantage and will spare no labor to make it a successful meeting. We have had 71, Emily, Cumberland,
and others just as able and we hope to be
able to offer you inducements sufficient to
have you this time.
We will pay you well for coming.
Please write us early whether you can
come and your terms etc.

hoping you will accept our notice
and awaiting your reply.
I am yours most obt. Servant
Lincoln K Passmore
Rising Sun
dec 1840

Mr. I. E. Com.

Passmore & Co

June 20th 1848

[Stamp: O.C 31st Jan 1848]