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Wm. L. Garrison
Nov 2nd 74

Dear General

I trust you will not deem it presumptuous to drop you a line in a friendly way, looking for further friendship.

I am just in receipt of a letter from my staunch friend Genl Whipple, in which he states that he saw you and that "he believed he had indebted your influence in my behalf and that furthermore he had written Dr. Bailey in my interest. Now General I desire to thank you for your kindness, not only for recent manifestations of it, but for your previous to Genl Whipple's

patronage and my natural buoyancy of spirits almost imperishable. Still there are times when I really feel almost abandoned, what is most remarkable is the fact that with all the influential friends that I made during the last and since in the Republican Party sacrificing my property, home for the sake

of the success of Genl Grant. I have been burnt
badly up and by the Genl I sleep to sleep in the town
of the two districts.

I write you General more to let you know
my exact position so that you may judge for yourself
of my necessities. When I found I could not do anything
in Washington in consultation with Genl Whipple &
determined to come to this coast and carry out
a new home for myself & family. Through the influence
of Genl Whipple with the Secy Genl Dr Cooper thin
and Sir of your Spt I was assigned to duty out
here I thought if I could get to San Juan and
get a timberland and continue as a a. s. my Secy
by economy make a comfortable home for approaching
old age. in time through the influence of Genl Davis
& Dr Cooper I was assigned to San Juan. and
my dream of a home was about to be realized
when the Post was abandoned. the number of
a. a. s. to be reduced. ruin stared me in the face
my large family with me with no provision for
such a direful contingency. The horizon was
made black and stormy for me. Send your
advice to this Command I have taken courage

and more especially since I had the honor of
seeing you while here the other day. I see plainly
that you will not allow me to be sacrificed to
to the "regulars" without a fight. and mark me
Genl in such a fight I have good backers. and
I will you. See Well Knep the Secy Genl &
Genl Whipple. At some times looks to me that
the position of an acting a. a. s. is not within
what I understand for. and it would be for better
for me to go into formal practice. And General
it would be. but to do so. I would require enough
funds for at least a year before I could expect
to realize enough out of such a practice to support
my family. besides as I am I can do some formal
practice and some enough to discharge my debt to
Genl Whipple & other little matters. So that
with ^{the} assurance of your aid in maintaining me
in my present position. I begin to see the silver
lining of the cloud which hangs before me.

There is a matter entirely at your disposal
General which if you would give me it would
materially assist me in securing a future
home. namely —

Upon San Juan, there are two abandoned
Posts. The former British one and the American
At these Posts there are valuable buildings, the
care of which, ought to be a serious import to the Govt
My family still live at the American Camp, there
are eight men still on duty upon the island taking
care of the Govt Property, and it is my opinion that
these men could be better employed at this post
where there is so much to do. provided you cannot
get some persons upon whom you could rely to take
charge of all the Govt Property upon the Island
and see to it that the Property is preserved from depreda-

ions - I therefore ask you that you give the custody
of said Govt property to Major A. C. Alden my son
in law, or to myself which ^{you} you desire, upon condition
that we take care of said property from
all harm or damage, and that we may be allowed
to cultivate the farms & gardens and occupy any
of the buildings we may see fit ^{with} for our families.

Now General the reason why I ask
this request is, that I may still have a resting
spot upon the Island. Keep my family there
and gather around them such necessaries

as of former usually gather around him
which will always surround him a substance
besides the opportunity of securing a homestead
when the Island is open for that purpose.

The desire of my heart is now General that
I secure a home for my self & family. And while I have
health & strength is the time to do it. And with Gods help
I propose to put all my money in to the task. And
I am General that you will direct that the
appreciated property may be put in the
charge of either my self or A. E. Alden. —

A certain Mr. Mull's was put in possession
of one of the qrs upon condition he would take care
of the rest. as he wanted was the use of one set of the
qrs. he can still occupy the qrs he is now in. but
I think it is to the interest of the fort that all
the property should be in the hands of one person
and that that person should be one who was
an old soldier and a true one, when the country
was imperilled — Mr. Mull's is not a friend of the
Government nor is I understand a citizen —

I trust General you will excuse this
long letter but the needs of the case I thought demanded
it.

I am General

your much obliged friend
& old comrade

Wm. W. Spaulding

Copy -

OFFICE OF THE ADVANCE,

nos. 151 & 153 FIFTH AVENUE

NOV 24 1874
C. H. HOWARD & Co.,

Publishers.

Western News.

Nov. 3^d

787.4

You ask for such a statement
of your wife's course as has come
under my observation. I saw
many things, very objectionable
when she was living in N. J.
But after moving to Minnesota,
Fairbault, she commenced
writing me a series of letters
against her husband filled with
the most extravagant charges
asking me to keep them from
your Mother. The charges were
so base & extravagant that I
thought her insane, & wrote to
her soothing letters, not contra-
dicting her - but as if I thought
there might be some truth in her
statements urging her to do her
best to make a man of her son.

at the time I did not know
but that you had given her some
Cause of offense which she had
Magnified. Afterwards one two
years ago, she made us a visit.
She had never seen your Mother's
people & she took her to Mother
on a visit there. I learned
afterwards that, she commenced
in each house visited at once
to retell the most horrible slanders
against me and you - urging
her Sisters to take measures to
separate your Mother from me,
on the plea that I was using
my medical skill to gradually
destroy her life & breathing also
bitter slanders upon my brother
& sisters.

They, your Mother's sisters having
known us intimately for 30 years
thought her insane. & when I
heard of it I thought so too. For
I was my guest at the time

OFFICE OF THE ADVANCE,

nos. 151 & 153 FIFTH AVENUE

C. H. HOWARD & Co.,

Publishers.

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Chicago,

187

expressing the greatest affection
for me. Two years ago in March
I went to Madison, & there
specially inquired of her about
her husband. She did not re-
spect or allude to one of her stories
she had written me - but spoke
in the highest terms of her husband
that he was doing well & had
the confidence & esteem of the best
people in the City. There was
not a whisper of aught out of the
way, but much in your favor.

Soon after my return the
strange letters full of the most
charges against you came again
from her. There was evidently
a design to estrange me from
my son, & also of
obtain letters by the

against him by letters in answer
to hers. At length I wrote
assuring her that I did not
have the slightest confidence in
what she had been writing me.
I then ever fully assured she
hardly believed them just as
little as I did. I proved from
her letters the plainest contra-
dictions. How that in a single
letter she denied what she
had before said. Showed her
how her words to me contradicted
her letters. Then she ceased writing.

When in Madison they put me
where you boarded. Told me they were
drilling to board you but could not
live with Mrs. Choe. She does
not appear insane - but is
filled with the most diabolical
spirit of revenge. Her hypocrisy
is evident from the fact, that
whilst writing affectionate
letters to me against her husband
in their retelling

OFFICE OF THE ADVANCE,

NOS. 151 & 153 FIFTH AVENUE

C. H. HOWARD & Co.,

Publishers.

Chicago,

1877

even more horrible stories of
you than ~~was~~ against you -

Neither her father, Mother or
brother have the slightest con-
fidence in her words.

Your Affec. father
Lyman Chase -

This is a true copy of a
letter from Rev. Lyman Chase the
father of Walter H. Chase. I have
also seen a letter somewhat similar
& expressing sympathy with Walter
H. Chase from his wife's father
Mr. Shing dated Oct 18. 1874 - also
from Mr. Nourse of Fairbank
(where they boarded & whom I knew) & from
Hon. S. D. Hastings of Madison ^{to the} giving the
best character to Mrs. Chase & pointing
out his treatment of his wife - C. H. Howard

We are all
 better - Kitt had
 more trouble with
 the chest - Miss
 had a cold
 - Bob Arthur
 had a cold
 and came back -
 My back is still
 sore -
 Affectionally
 A. A. B.

Dear Bro Olin
 We are all quite
 well - Mother deep
 in "calls" & "House
 cleaning"
 You will see
 of this how she
 is - Mother
 Mother is there -
 Mother has been
 Mother in C. Rapids
 & is anxious to hear
 from you - self
 I will write you
 with love to all
 Affectionally
 P. M.

Dec 11 1874

Dear Bro Olin
 We are all quite
 well - Mother deep
 in "calls" & "House
 cleaning"
 You will see
 of this how she
 is - Mother
 Mother is there -
 Mother has been
 Mother in C. Rapids
 & is anxious to hear
 from you - self
 I will write you
 with love to all
 Affectionally
 P. M.
 Portland
 Nov. 12. 1874.

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JOHN H. COOK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

No. 1511½ PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

Washington, D. C., Nov 4th 1874

Dear General:

Yours, in regard to payment of note to Mr Buck, note of Flemings protested, purchase of lot, and 2nd National bank note, have all been received.

The note of Presbrey and Green for \$2469³⁶ was forwarded to me by Mr Buck. After waiting until the 2nd inst with the hope that Presbrey and Green would discount it (having in the mean time made efforts with all bankers & brokers here likely to do it, all refusing because of the small amount as yet paid, the location of the property and the fact that the note is signed by Mr Presbrey as trustee) I borrowed \$1060⁰⁰ for one month and, pledging the note for \$2469³⁶ as security for my note, sent the amount to Mr Buck. Messrs Presbrey and Green drew on a person

JOHN H. COOK

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

157 1/2 BROADWAY

Washington, D. C. Nov 11 1874

Dear General:

I have in regard to payment of note to
Mr Cook, note of \$10000 protested, and
of lot, and of National Bank note, have all
been received.

The note of \$10000 and seven for \$10000
was tendered to me by Mr Cook. After meeting
with the 2nd class with the hope that Cook
and seven would discount it (being in the
same time made effort with all bankers &
others here daily to do it, all requiring because
of the small amount or per cent, the location of
the property and the fact that the note is
indorsed by Mr Cook or trustee) I
advanced \$1000 for one month and shipping
the note for \$1000 as amount for my note.
I sent the amount to Mr Cook. Please
send me seven more or seven

2

JOHN H. COOK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

No. 1511½ PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

Washington, D. C., _____ 187

in N.Y. some ten days since for \$2800⁰⁰, but
as yet no reply has come. They expect
the money every day and will discount the
note as soon as it comes. Desiring to main-
tain, with Mr Buck, your reputation for
prompt payment, I pursued the course above
named with the hope that it will meet your
approbation.

Mr Fleming promised to give immedi-
attention to the note of which you had notice
of protest.

Mr Swain of the 2nd National Bank a-
grees to renew the note there for 90 days pro-
vided the interest is paid in advance. Not
having sufficient money to do so, the matter
lies at present in its previous shape.

Your note to Mr J. J. Stewart is due
July 1st 1876.

ATTORNEY AT LAW

No. 10111 Pennsylvania Avenue

1871

Washington, D. C.

in Oct. some ten days since for \$200, but
as yet no reply has come. They expect
the money every day and will discount the
note as soon as it comes. Acquiring to
them, with Mr. Cook, your reputation for
prompt payment, I renewed the course and
renewed with the hope that it will meet your
requirements.

Mr. Gearing promised to give unob-
jection to the rate of which you had notice
of -

Mr. Gearing of the S. National Bank a-
vies to renew the rate for 90 days pro-
vided the interest is paid in advance. That
being sufficient money to do so, the matter
is at present in its previous state.
Your rate to Mr. G. is about in this
way 1st 1871.

Just now, ~~the~~ interest being due on $\$3$
Streets houses, and the note to Mr Sweet, in
the hands of third parties, together with other
obligations previously mentioned, I am sure
what pushed, but all will be well when
I realize the amount of the Presbrey note.

Mr Presbrey is waiting for a personal letter
from you as to your understanding of that
Tax matter.

Mr. Langston has inquired several times about
the interest on his endowment fund. I informed
him that just now I could do nothing for him,
but would mention the matter to you. My
promise is fulfilled. You may remember that
you filed the bill of $\$250$ allowed me as
teacher. I think Mr L. has secured the
approval of the Executive Committee for
its payment, but he expects it to be ap-
plied on his account. Please write him if
you can spare time.

We were compelled to eject Elliott and
Diggs from J. Streets houses; two months
(over)

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JOHN H. COOK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

No. 1511½ PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

Washington, D. C., 187

rent lost on each one of them.

The Peoples Bank is moving slowly. The University seems to be moving along smoothly this ~~fall~~. I am informed that the students of last year have all returned with very few exceptions.

Much pressed for time I have not been able to foot up accounts so as to send with this last months statement. Will do so in a day or two.

With regard to the lot on 4th street, I am offered by Mr Johnson a \$1400⁰⁰ mortgage 7% running for 3 years and two lots and a house at Royal Oak Michigan worth \$800. If I find that I can realize \$1900 in cash out of it I shall accept and pay up my indebtedness to you.

Very Respectfully
J. H. Cook

When you came of the Amer
 Boat my heart leaped for joy
 and tears filled my eyes you smiled
 and looked at me as if in Gaze
 By O how I wanted to tell you
 of my sorrow - But was a friend
 to speak I was truly Raged
 Bay and was a friend to tell you
 that I was one of the 25 my
 general I want to ask you
 far as God that will make ^{my} happy
 My name can grant it to me and
 I will pay for you as long as I
 live if you can grant it will you
 please to try and get me my discharge
 I was a Private in Company
 Co. D. 6th New York Vol. my name
 is Alonzo Warren Haskins
 My name is now in Partial
 discharge I remain your
 humble servant



Partial. Mich
 Nov. 15. 1874
 Mr. O. C. Howard
 Major General
 United States Army
 Washington D.C.

Dear Sir I Per these
 few lines to you hoping
 that you won't forget one
 that helped you and your
 Brothers when you was wounded
 on the Battle field of Fair Oaks
 on Sunday morning the first
 day of June. 1862 you having
 your right arm and having
 two horses shot under you
 I am one of the 25 my
 one of the 25 that was left of
 the four hundred men

180

that I left China my
the time I tried to
General Wier - you forget what
my left - of that regiment
and Noble Regiment - you know
whether they have their water
or not - I heard that to and
that they raised as noble
men saved him

General I was wounded at
the battle of Fredricksburgh I was
by your kindness sent to
Washington to the Lincoln
Gen Hospital I went to you
and told you my trouble & you
told me what to do and I was
sent to Washington you was in
command of Schuylers and
Wier - even at that time now -
I ask you to remember one that
stood guard over your tent and

faithfully did my duty when
you was a sleep at night
not knowing what would come
that night I was a round and
Wier - you know but you had time
to be in the
General I was sent back to
Janney Regiment a Band the 10th Feb 1862
of February and while there was
fifteen of us captured
by Mosby's guerrillas and sent to
Richmond to the Prison Pen
on Ball Island a boat a week and
from there to Andersonville
but through the help of a guard I made
my escape living a life of despair
fed by the warbirds and sleeping in
the swamps I made my way to
Florida and was working with
the warbirds when on the 10th
when you came to Jacksonville
you and your brother Charles

Interior, the
November 6, 1874.

New York Nov. 5th 1874

180 1/2

John A. Cook Esq

Dear Sir

Your favor enclosing check for \$1060 = to pay Genl. Howard's note due 31st Octo. Was received yesterday & also the Peabody Mortgage returned. -

I intended to have sent you the note of Genl. Howard now paid, but it is with my papers in Brooklyn and I forgot it this morn. Will mail it to you tomorrow.

Truly yours

R. P. Buck

Brooklyn P.M. I enclose the note cancelled.

R.P.B.

Orig Encl
O. O. Howard U.S.A.
Portland
Oregon

it directs me
the fact of
resigna-
the Government
resane, tendered
7. 1874.

your zeal in
is of that
y you all
field.

Yours truly
W. H. Ward
Secretary

Department of the Interior,

Washington, D. C., November 6, 1874.

Dear General:

The President directs me to communicate to you the fact of his acceptance of your resignation as a Visitor of the Government Hospital for the Insane, tendered in your letter of July 7, 1874.

Fully appreciating your zeal in the discharge of the duties of that position, and wishing you all success in your new field.

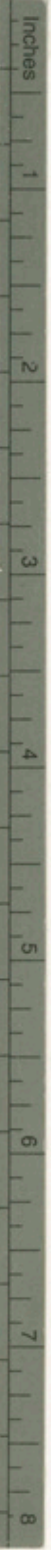
I am yours truly
G. M. Davis
Secretary

Brig Genl
O. O. Howard U.S.A.
Portland
Oregon



November 21

[Faint handwritten notes on a separate piece of paper, partially overlapping the main letter. Some legible words include "November 21", "Brig Genl", and "O. O. Howard".]



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Department of the Interior

William W. ...

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GEO. W. DYER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

FEDERAL BUILDINGS,

LOCK BOX 100.

SEVENTH AND F STREETS,

Washington, D.C. July 1874

Genl O. O. Howard,
Portland, Oregon.

The enclosed slip
from the Republicans, gives in a compact
way, all the information I have been
able to obtain from the Attorney Genl
Office, and I suppose a full copy of the
opinion will be forwarded to you for
information by the War Department.
I will see Doct Bondhead about the
matter in a day or two.

With kind regards,

Yours respectfully,
Geo. W. Dyer.

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GEO. W. DYER,
Attorney and Counselor at Law

FEDERAL BUILDING,

SEVENTH AND D STREETS,

LOCK BOX 100.

Washington, D.C. July 1874

July 18, 1874

Dear Sir,

The enclosed slip

from the Department, given in a receipt

map, all the information I have seen

able to obtain from the Attorney, but

copies and copies of the report

of the same will be forwarded to you for

information of the various departments

of the Government, and also the

report in a box of the

of the same.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. W. DYER.

St. Lapwai Id.

November 11th 1887.

General O. O. Howard.

Dear Sir,

Yours of the 4th inst
is received, I have sent
the pony to Walla Walla
by some freight teams, with-
out cost. and written to
Mr. Chas. Russell to take
charge of him. I hope he
will suit you.

Mrs. Sheller sends her
kindest regards

Yours very truly

E. W. Sheller

u s a

35



The Congregationalist.

BOSTON, Nov. 12, 1874.

Dear Sir:

We beg to remind you that your subscription is getting in arrears. For time past, we are entitled, — in accordance with our terms, — to \$3.50 per year, but as we desire to give you a favorable opportunity to settle the account, we propose that you remit for two years, at the advance price, as per bill enclosed. If this is done AT ONCE, it will be satisfactory. If payment is deferred, or made for past time only, we shall be obliged to charge at the rate of \$3.50 per year.

We trust that it is only needful to bring this matter to your notice to secure your prompt attention.

In remitting, please send a check or P. O. money order; or if bills are sent, register the letter. If these directions are observed, remittances may be made at our risk.

Yours Respectfully,

W. L. GREENE & CO.

P. S.—Please add fifteen cents for postage on The Congregationalist for 1875.

W. L. GREENE & CO.

BOSTON, Nov. 12-1874

Dear Sir:
We beg to thank you for your remittance in
payment in advance for some part of the
—in accordance with our terms—to \$350 per year
and as we desire to give you a favorable opportunity
to settle the account, we propose that you remit for
two years, at the advance price, as per bill enclosed.
If this is done AT ONCE, it will be satisfactory. If
payment is deferred, or made for past time only, we
shall be obliged to charge at the rate of \$350 per
year.

We trust that it is only necessary to bring this matter
to your notice to secure your prompt attention.

In remitting, please send a check or P. O. money
order; or if bills are sent, register the latter. If these
directions are observed, remittances may be made at
our risk.

Yours respectfully,

W. L. GREENE & CO.

Please add fifteen cents for postage on
the F. O. Circulars for 1875.

DEC 1 1874
F. O. C.

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A. S. PRATT,
F. W. PRATT.

Lock Box 52.

A. S. PRATT & SON,

401 Ninth Street N. W.

Washington, D. C. Nov. 13 1871

Dear Friends

I Enclose Renewal
of your life policy

I wrote to you some time
since also to Capt. McKimison
I have had no reply but
perhaps it is not time, you
are so far away.

We are all well here and
weather has been lovely.

Kindest regards to Mrs. H.
family - God bless you, 1873
Ever Yours,
A. S. Pratt

A. C. T. & S. O. A.

38

DEC
1874





Coldwater, Mich.,
Nov. 13/74.

Gen. O. O. Howard,
Portland, Oregon,
Dear Sir:-

Will you please place your Autograph upon the few strips of blank paper, that you will find within the enclosed envelope, and return to me at your earliest convenience.

By complying early, you will much oblige.

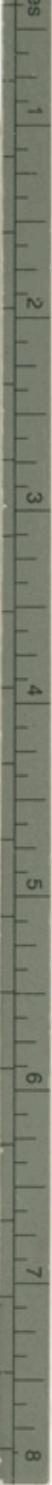
Truly,
Jackson P. Etheridge,

[Faint, illegible handwriting on lined paper]

100
100

1

9



Perthama Ony
Nov 13 '94

Mr O. B. Howard

Dear

I wrote you a note last
week stating that it was
necessary to post you
your lecture one week
hoping it will meet
with your approbation
I am yours truly

J. Howard



Particulars
Nov 13 1872

J. B. B. B.

of

I wrote you on Nov 13
and stating that in two
recap of the fact for
your lecture on Nov
of the 13th will meet
with you of the
of the 13th

J. B. B. B.

New York

Dear Howard

Nov 14 1874

Dear Sir

DEC
1
1874

After much labor against apathy and opposition the general plan is now laid out and with a little of your good help and the blessing of God it will be a grand success.

Suitable persons are ready to go but as yet we have not the money, so try and beg and give a little so that the Capital of our great Nation may have the blessing of the poor to rest upon it. Please mention this subject to such as you know are philanthropic and to me at Cooper Institute. There are now in this City such urgent demands that good people are cramped otherwise I should have plenty.

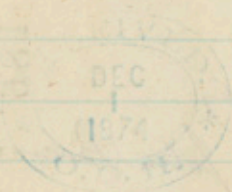
Yours truly

John Beecher

1874

DEC
1874

28



Representatives of the Pulpit and the Press, please give Notice :

That the TRUE INDIAN, when uncontaminated by contact with the white race, is characterized by a profound reverence of the Great Spirit, and implicit obedience to what he understands to be his laws, which require hospitality to strangers, fidelity to friends, and justice to enemies, and honorable dealing in all the relations of life.

The proof of their capacity for self government, and for the attainments of the arts and science of civilized life, exists in the fact, that many of them are experts in every department of civilized vocation, and several entire tribes are, in point of sobriety, good order and dignified deportment, equal to the best cultivated communities in the civilized world. The Indian Territory has a population of 60,000, composed of over twenty different tribes ; they are well supplied with schools and literature, but for forty years they have had no dram shops or prison houses among them. If one, through passion slays another, he does not run away, but submits to the judgment of the council, and if condemned to death, he is informed of the time and place, with liberty to go unguarded to his family and friends to settle his affairs and bid them adieu. He returns punctually at the time and place appointed for his execution. The Choctaws and Cherokees have each a weekly newspaper edited and printed by themselves, and in all respects they evince as much taste and talent as any newspapers in any country. They have sixty schools and an orphan asylum. The Cherokees cultivate 39,250 acres of land, and occupy 3,965 houses, and own 16,000 horses, 75,000 sheep, 160,000 swine, and an immense number of cattle. They have individual wealth amounting to \$4,000,000, and the tribe owns in United States bonds, \$1,726,672, drawing annual interest to the amount of \$160,000. There are other tribes similarly situated, and yet they are frequently cheated out of their dues, and all the time in fear of being robbed of their land.

There are 34,000 other Indians who are in part fed by the Government, depending upon what they can catch or steal to complete their supply. There are 31,000 who live wholly upon Government rations, and 55,000 who receive nothing, and have no reserves, while white men kill their buffalo at the rate of 150,000 annually, merely for their robes, and at the same time are rapidly taking possession of all their fertile valleys, leaving the Indians nothing in prospect but starvation and death.

Thus there are 170,000 human beings unjustly placed in circumstances to be either fed, or fought, at an annual cost of \$50,000,000 ; and all this enormous expense, besides the needless waste of human life, is practically, to fill the pockets of unprincipled swindlers. It is affirmed that 400 TREATIES WITH THE INDIANS have been first broken by the people or the Government of the United States ; and in consequence of this uniform failure, the Indians have lost all confidence in the officials of Government ; hence, to assure them that the American people at large mean to do right, it is proposed to make a SPONTANEOUS EFFORT to raise a fund sufficient to send a delegation, composed of Women as well as Men, to the council of the Tribes now assembled in the Indian Territory, to present an address expressive of sympathy and regret for what they have suffered, and to offer co-operation with them in the best measures for an equitable adjustment of all existing difficulties, and to establish a "Peace Policy" based upon justice that can abide unbroken for ever. Also, to select suitable locations, both east and west of the Rocky Mountains, upon which all the Indians and mixed breeds not otherwise provided for shall have a secure home with means for the attainment of all the arts, and science, and commerce, and refinements of the best civilized community ; and in order that every man, and woman and child throughout our entire country may share in this work of National Justice, it is proposed that CONTRIBUTIONS OF ONE CENT AND UPWARDS, be taken in every church and school-house, and that the money so raised, be sent by the pastors and teachers, in Postal orders, to the address of John Beison, care of Peter Cooper, Cooper Institute, New York, an acknowledgment of which to be published during the month of January, 1875.

PETER COOPER, MRS. DR. LOZIER, MRS. M. A. NEWTON, and DR. S. B. BRITTON, are appointed as *Committee of arrangements*, with authority to supply substitutes in the place of any of their number, who through sickness or otherwise, are unable to discharge the duties of their office.

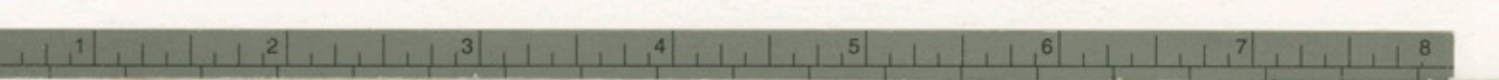
RESULTS.

It is morally certain that if all the Pastors, both Catholic and Protestant, will earnestly preach the Gospel of "PEACE ON EARTH—GOOD WILL TO MAN," it will be accepted by the Indians as "GLAD TIDINGS OF GREAT JOY," and by the coming Christmas there would not be a starving Indian but what could say the Saviour is born, and "I KNOW THAT MY REDEEMER LIVETH," and by the fourth of July, 1875, not one of any kindred or color, but could sing the glad song of thanks for this OUR Land of the free and home of the brave.

We, also, as a Nation who have possessed ourselves of the Indian's land without giving them an equivalent, would be trying to obey the Golden rule, by doing to our Indian neighbor "even as we would that he should do unto us."

And the blessing of God and "OF THEM THAT ARE READY TO PERISH, WOULD COME UPON US."

NOVEMBER 15th, 1874.



Statement of the ...

The first part of the statement is devoted to a general statement of the facts and circumstances of the case. It is intended to show that the facts are as stated and that the law is as applied.

The second part of the statement is devoted to a statement of the law applicable to the facts. It is intended to show that the law is as applied and that the facts are as stated.

The third part of the statement is devoted to a statement of the facts and circumstances of the case. It is intended to show that the facts are as stated and that the law is as applied.

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NOV 26 1874

Tulalip Ind Agency
Nov. 14th 1874

General Howard
U.S. Army
Portland Oregon

Sir

After your departure from the Lummi Reservation the Indians asked me what the new Commissioners had to say to them. I did so and they seemed quite satisfied with their visitors particularly with the Gallant General with an air. On my return I was detained over two weeks among the Swinomish and Seadgate Indians who heard that the whites were about to force them to reside on other land they were in great trouble and anxiety about it. I made use of all my rhetoric to pacify them the good Indians very well disposed on my departure from among them. On my arrival at Tulalip quite a large number of Indians who were absent during your visit came to see me many of them very much excited and displeased at the idea of being removed to another Reserve. Some saying they would fight and die before they consented to leave their old Reservation I had much to do to quiet them but ultimately succeeded. I found the good Indians would make but little resistance to leave if I left with them. I understand that the change would prove very beneficial to the Indians and whites and am disposed

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to do all in my power to benefit the Indians and whites
of Washington Territory.

All I would ask from the Government would a suff-
-icient amount of funds for transportation fixing farms
and erecting comfortable houses suitable school buildings
&c I would respectfully suggest that in removing the Indians
the work should be done calmly without using too much
force in the beginning. At first take only those who are
willing and leave the others free to stay where they please.
Very soon they will feel inclined to join their friends when
they see them more happy than themselves being aided by the
Government. In order to accommodate all the Indians be-
-longing to the Point Elliott Treaty it would be necessary to
have at least three townships added two at the west along
the Gulf of Georgia and one east on the Kootsac river
This would give them a fair field for success with good
soil and timber with plenty of game fish and berries
in fact all that Indians or whites may require.

The Sami Indians have requested me to present to
you their ideas and views with the above addition the Res-
-ervation would be more distant from white settlements and more
free from evil communication. If it be not possible to
give them three townships two at least would be required
one at the west along the Gulf and the other on the bank
of the River, Making together with the Sami three townships
for ~~thousands~~ (3000) three thousand they will not all
come, but all will know that there is a place for them
in case that the removal may take place. I hope

You will use your influence in having our
Church ^{& Mission} retained at Tulalip and by doing
so you will confer a lasting obligation
on

Your Very Obedt Servant

E. C. Chirouse,
S Ind Agent

JOHN H. COOK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

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No. 1511½ PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

Nov.

Dear General:

Washington, D. C. ~~October~~ 14th 1874

The next day after finishing my last letter to you, on account of over exertion in walking I had a severe hemorrhage of the lungs, which kept me in bed until day before yesterday. I am out of danger now I hope. This is of course new and unwelcome experience to me.

In my last to you, I omitted to say that Maj McMultry had given up the house. He found it impossible to secure boards. I have been urging Mrs Schoolcraft to take it off my hands at \$125⁰⁰ per month, and she is anxious to do so if she can effect a sale. She has had the house thoroughly calaminated from top to bottom. Messrs Presbrey and Green are trying to make a sale for her.

No sale as yet for the "M" Street house. The depression in real estate here, together with the cheapness of the property on each side of your house, makes it impossible to obtain anything like the sum you ask. The large house west of yours is for sale at \$17000, and the

JOHN H. COOK,

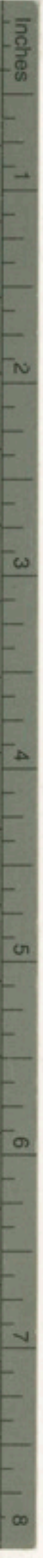
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

No. 1511 Pennsylvania Avenue,

Washington, D. C. June 15, 1914

The above letter forwarded by mail to you
concerns my own affairs in relation to the
policy of the Insure Co. and the fact that you
had previously been out of communication with me. This
letter will contain instructions as to what
you will do to you, I would be glad to hear from you.

Yours very truly,
John H. Cook
Attorney at Law
No. 1511 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D. C.



hours east of yours is offered at \$12000². I offered yours,
as a minimum (subject to the mortgage) at \$6000 cash or on very short
time, when the parties left me saying that the prices of the two ad-
jacent pieces were much below mine all things considered.

The note to E. J. Sweet, Esq., was paid at maturity. It had passed
out of his hands. Though short of money to meet it, I managed by
turns and shifts to pay it.

Finally I have been able to effect a sale of the Presbrey note
(at \$2327²). Just now I get money enough on it to take up my
note given for the amount due and sent to Mr Buck, and also
to pay interest to Mr Lindsley and Mr Simms on D. F. houses. The balance
is to be paid on the 5th of December.

The note to the Second National, also, has been arranged. The in-
terest for 3 months was demanded in advance (and \$26³²). The note
is given for \$1880², dated October 6th 1874, payable 90 days after date.

Mr Green asks me to figure and say how much less
than \$16000 you will accept for the balance due you on their
Deed of Trust; also what you will accept in cash for the last note
due in 1882. The note for \$2469³⁶ was sold to Presbrey and
Green, but only after Otis Bigelow Carter had offered me

The first of these is a copy of a letter from the
 Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, dated
 the 1st of January 1850, in which he
 states that the Board have been
 directed to inquire into the
 state of the agriculture of the
 country, and to report thereon
 to the House of Commons at the
 next session of Parliament.
 The second is a copy of a
 letter from the Secretary of the
 Board, dated the 1st of
 February 1850, in which he
 states that the Board have
 been directed to inquire into
 the state of the agriculture
 of the country, and to report
 thereon to the House of
 Commons at the next session
 of Parliament.

the sum above named (\$327). Seeing that I was about to dispose³ of it to others, they offered to take it at the same sum, and bestowed themselves to raise me the amount of money then needed. You can hardly conceive the difficulties, overtaking me, in negotiating that note, at less than ruinous discount.

Did you see the opinion of the Attorney General in regard to the civil liability of yourself and Genl Ballock for investment of Bureau funds in Government Bonds? If not I will try to secure it and send it to you. The Secretary of War is not yet satisfied.

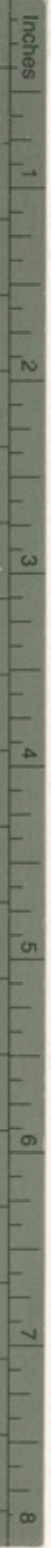
With best wishes for yourself and family I am,
Very Respectfully
J. H. COOK

P.S.

Please say to Capt Wilkinson that his check, drawn to the order of J. B. Johnson for rent of quarters, was at the office of May Bell when I received your check. Mr Johnson refused to endorse it (in order that the Mayor might send it on), until certain rent due the University was paid. I intended to communicate this information a month past. Presume he is fully posted by this time.

Respy
J. H. C.

To Brig Genl O Howard
Portland Oregon



The above is a list of the names of the persons who have been
 named in the report of the committee on the subject of the
 proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of
 New York. The names are given in the order in which they
 were named in the report. The names of the persons who
 have been named in the report are as follows:

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The names of the persons who have been named in the report
 are as follows:

J. B. [Name]
 [Name]
 [Name]



She is presently situated with Nacelles,
& will not come this winter, perhaps in the
thing, are you presently situated, accommodations
good, society pleasant, class Sirree
like? We are all anxious to hear about
you & your situation, I have thought some
of making the trip to California in the
thing, if I do I may visit you, if you
are still there. Give my family unite
in sending kindest regards to you & yours
you have my best wishes for your
prosperity & success.

Yours truly
G. H. Strickland

Richmond Ind
Nov 16 1874

Dear General,

As we were all very much
disappointed in not seeing you all, as
you went West, I now write to express
my regrets. We had all arrangements made
for you, & should have written you, but
did not know your whereabouts, & supposed
from some word we received from you, that
you would certainly call on us. We all
wished very much to see you & Mrs. Howard
& the children, Martha felt it very
much, she received a letter from your
mother yesterday giving us general news
about you. I am glad you are out of
the way of the knave who tried to
hound you down, it was the old
spirit of slavery revived, & you

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near the front figure in the fight, & of course had to bear
the weight of the onset, that spirit is not yet dead, I
know there is but one sentiment among the keepers with regard to
the contest with you; the worst that is ever said, is that he m
has made mistakes, as who has not, the spirituality of the keeper is
with you. The fall elections have rung the death note to the
Republican party & it is merely retributive justice, I hope no friend
of mine will ever enter the arena of politics, as I think no one can
do so & retain his own self respect; are you trying to with all the
traces of your connection with the Bureau? Sir Grand do his
duty by you, as a friend should have done! Belong I know no better &
better, as my note, I am glad for an army, for a while at any rate.

This Strickland is quite well for him.
Linn's health is not good, Carrie & Annie
are well. Linn saw Grace last summer
at Neerth's ~~residence~~. Fred's health is none
my good. I wish he could get a change
of climate, is there any spring for him
in Oregon. He likes the Milling business
better than any other. Please hear it in
mind, for him, he would go at anything,
alone at first, & if he succeeded, his
family would follow. Do you like the
country? are the people enterprising & thrifty?
Will you like to bring up your family there?
Please write me about it all, I am
my uncle's friend, should go, if there is
a chance even of his making a living,
as I think a change of climate almost a
necessity for him. He is very apt with
all kinds of machinery & is really a
natural genius in the above respects,
write me what you think about it; he wrote
to ask your mother to come & make us
a long visit this winter, but she so

Mooster A. Eusign,

Carriage Hardware & Iron Merchant
Agency for Earl, Smith & Co's, celebrated
CAST STEEL.

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CHAPEL ST.

New Haven, Conn. Nov 17 1874

Gen O. C. Howard

Honored Sir

Will you please send me
your Autograph on this
card With many thanks
I remain

Yours Truly
Harvey H. Eusign

Blotters & Stationery

Blotters & Stationery
Blotters & Stationery
Blotters & Stationery

Ensign, W. W.

Alcives autograph

Alcives autograph
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to accept it; but he
had positively declined,
and had fixed on a N
Jersey man (I really forget
his name)

Have found so many
things pressing today
that I hardly know
whether my head wears
a scalp or not.

Shall expect to hear from
Col Green & Capt Wilkinson
in two or three days. ^{Reports}
have nominated Wm. Stickney
to the vacancy on our Board.
With very warm regards
to Mrs Howard and the
Children

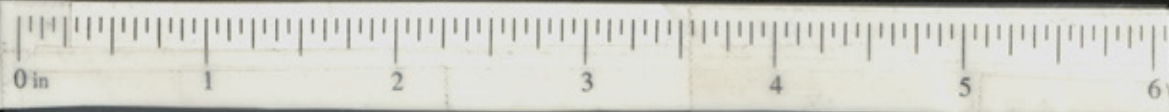
Most truly yours
J. H. Smith
520 3^d St
Gulf
Howard

Washington D.C.

DEC 2 1874
Nov 17 1874

Dear Genl

Mr Lane and
myself reached home
this morning in good
order after a nearly con-
tinuous journey since
leaving you. - I called
on E. P. Smith and talked
over our Puget Sound
Indian matters at length
and found our conclusions
met his approval as far
as I could explain in
the hour we were together.
In respect to Colville, he
did not see why the
Spokane, who have no
treaty with the Govt should



We required to go on
to a reservation so long
as they object and interfere
with nobody, and involve
the Govt in no expense
He and Dr Curtis were studying
over Dr Lindley's letter which
you and I endorsed, and
wanted to ^{know of} me, to what agency
the school was supposed
to be attached. He said
the Nez Percés was the
only agency in connection
with which the school
could receive support from
the Dept.

I find the Church and
Y.M.C.A. people feeling very
blue in their finances.
Every thing in the City
is as dead as hard times
can possibly make it.
Sympathizing generally in

the general condition
everywhere East and
particularly, feeling
the disastrous effect
of the virtually ^{unfriendly} legislation
in respect to the District
of last Winter.

I saw Presbey a
few moments this morning
as he was starting out
for a trip to Buffalo.
He wanted me to go north
with him on his return
to make another effort
to place the Ch. bonds.
He also said the Ex
Com of the University had
agreed that a Priest of the
University must be elected
They had urged Whipple

