Fort Fournoise W. T.
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 Gen Whipple, in which he states that he saw you and that "he believed he had interested 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 promises to Gen Whipple

Notwithstanding my natural buoyancy of spirits almost irrepressible. still there are times when I really feel almost abandoned. what is most unmistakable is the fact that with all the influential friends that I made during the war. and since in the Republican Party sacrificing my property & home for the sake

of the success of Genl Grant. I have been badly repaid by the Govt I helped to save in the hour of her severe distress.

I will give 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 I determined to come to this coast - and carve out a new home for myself & family. Through the influence of Genl Whipple with the Secy Genl & Dr Cooper then Head Qrs of your Dept I was assigned to duty out here I thought & I could get to San Juan and get a homestead and continue as a a. surg I could by economy make a comfortable home for approaching old age. At 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. surgs 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. Since your address to this Command I have taken courage and more especially since I had the honor of talking to you while here the other day. I see plainly that you will not allow me to be sacrificed to the "Regulars" without a fight. And mark me Genl in such a fight I have good backers. and so have you. Secy Belknap the Secy Genl & Genl Whipple. It sometimes looks to me that the position of an acting a.a.surg. here is not worth what I am contending for. and it would be far better for me to go into personal practice. And Genl 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 personal practice and save 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 this cloud which has made hope. —

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 this Posts there are valuable buildings. the care of which ought to be of 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 could set some person 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 depredations — I therefore ask of you that you give the custody of all said Govt property to Major R. E. Alden my son in law. or to my self which ever you desire. upon condition that we take care of and preserve said property from all harm or damage. and that we may be allowed to cultivate the farm & gardens and occupy any of the buildings we may see fit with 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 a farmer usually gathers around him which will always assure him a subsistence 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 God's help I propose to put all my energies to the task. And I ask General that you will direct that the aforesaid fort property may be put in the charge of either my self or A. E. Alden.—

A certain Mr Watts was put in possession of one of the gas upon condition he would take care of the rest. All he wanted was the use of one set of the gas. He can still occupy the gas 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 imperiled — Mr Watts is not a friend of the Government nor I am told a citizen —

Dear General you will excuse this long letter but the nature of the case I thought deserved it.

Dear General
Your most obedt & humble
Servant
Wm W. Spalding

Copy -

OFFICE OF THE ADVANCE,

Nos. 151 & 153 FIFTH AVENUE

C. H. HOWARD & Co.,
Publishers.

Nathan Musa -
~~Chicago~~ Nov. 3d 1874 -

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, Faribault, 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 contradicting her - but as if I thought there might be some truth in the statements urging her to do her best to make a man of him &

at the time I did not know but that you had given her some cause of offense which she had magnified. Afterwards some two years ago, she made us a visit. She had never seen your Mother's people & she took her to Maine on a visit there. I learned afterward that, Dell commenced in each house visited at once to detail 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 & nothing also bitter slanders upon my brother & sisters.

They, your Mothers 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

professing the greatest affection for me. Two years ago in March I went to Madison, & then specially inquired of her about her husband. She did not expect 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 lisp 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 [illegible] to obtain [illegible]

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. & that I wrongfully assured she surely believed them just as little as I did. I proved from her letters the plainest contradictions. How that in a single letter she denied what she had before said. Showed her how her words & me contradicted her letters. Then she ceased writing.

When in Madison the gentleman where you boarded told me they were willing to board you but could not live with Mrs. Chase. 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 to them she is boiling

OFFICE OF THE ADVANCE,

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C. H. HOWARD & CO.,
Publishers.

Chicago, ... 187

even more horrible stories of you than ~~was~~ against you.
Neither her father, Mother or brother have the slightest confidence 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. Strong dated Oct 18. 1874 — also from Mr. Neuell of Fairbank (where they boarded & whom I know) & from Hon. S. D. Hastings of Madison both giving the best character to Mr. Chase & strongly as to his treatment of his wife. C. H. Howard

Dear Bro Otis

We are all quite well. Helen deep in "calls" & "house cleaning".

You will see by this how Chas. etc is. Mr & Mrs Foster are there. Mother has been poorly in Cs. Rapids & is anxious to hear from you. Dels family are well. I will write G. With love to all

Your aff. Bro

Portland

Michigan Nov. 12. 1874

Nov 11 1874

Dear Father &

Mr. Hale & Ellen

Mean being here

very unwell & confined by

his illness, probably

from a fine morning

before Christmas.

I no more can say

& so in haste.

Peter Ing & L.A.

Mr. Hale sends a

letter enclosed & hopes Mr. Ellen, Jim

or Mr. Hale, Mehemet

& Abbas

Mr and Mrs Otis

Kittery - Kitty has

been with Mrs

Frost - Nina

has private school

Bro Arthur

has been back

Dry goods is the

only trade worth

mentioning -

Affectionately

C. H. H.

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 Flennings protested, purchase of lot, and 2nd National Bank note, have all been received.

The note of Presbrey and Green for $2469.36 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 $1060 for one month and, pledging the note for $2469.36 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,

No. 1311 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Washington, D. C. Nov 14 1899

Dear Sir:

Yours, in regard to your note to Mr Beach, with a Mortgage protected, produce & let, and I've returned same, have not been secured.

The note & Mortgage are known by Judge Cox provided to me for Mr Beach. After meeting with the Judge I felt the hope that Goodhey would never murder disagreement of having in the same time made effort with all business & then been totally to do it, all requiring because of the small amount or not paid, the location of the property and the fact that he said to signed by Mr Goodhey as trustee) & increased 1060 for the month and, pledging the note for Judge Cox as security for any note, put the document to Mr Beach. Please have Goodhey and have you to persuade

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JOHN H. COOK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

No. 1511½ Pennsylvania Avenue.

Washington, D. C. _____ 187

in N.Y. some ten days since for $2800.00, 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 maintain, 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 immediate attention to the note of which you had notice of protest.

Mr Swain of the 2nd National Bank agrees to renew the note there for 90 days provided the interest is paid in advance. Not having sufficent money to do so, the matter lies at present in its previous shape.

Your note to Mr T. T. Stewart is due Jany 1st 1876.

just now, the interest being due on R Streets house, and the note to Mr Sweet, in the hands of third parties, together with other obligations previously mentioned, I am some 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 applied on his account. Please write him if you can spare time.

We were compelled to eject Elliot and Diggs from T. Streets house; 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 People's 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 statements. Will do so in a day or two.

With regard to the lot on 9th street, I am offered by Mr Johnson a $1400 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 $1400 in cash out of it I shall accept and pay up my indebtedness to you.

Very Respectfully
Jno H. Cook

Portsiab. Mich.
Nov. 15. 1874

Mr. O. O. Howard
Major. General
United States Army
Washington. D.C.

Dear Sir I Perceive
from Some Papers that
that you Want forget one
that helped you and your
Brother When you Was Wounded
on the Battle field of Fairoaks
on Sunday morning the first
Day of June. 1862 you Loosing
your Right arm and having
two horses Shot under you
I am one of the 64 Ky
one of the 25 that Was left of
the fourteen hundred men

When you came of the Armes
Bart my Hart leaped for Joy
and tears filed my eyes you smiled
and looked at me as if you Faced
By O how I Wanted to tell you
my name But Was a fraid
to Speake I Was Pretty Rayed
Boy and Was a fraid to tell you
that I Was one of the 64 Ky
general I Want to ask a Gift
for me and that Will make me happy
if you can grant it to me and
I Will Pray for you as Long as I
live if you can grant it Will you
Please to try and get me my Wishes
I Was a Private in Company
B. 64 New York. Vols my name
is Alonzo Warren Hastings
my Home is now in Rawlins
Michigan I Remain your
humble Servant

Post Box 496

that kept Winnie my
the time and tried to
General Wise you fought what
is left of that gallant
and noble Regiment you now
whether they have their Battle
or not I hear that to and
that they fought as noble
men have not him

General I was wounded at
the Battle of fredericksburgh and was
by your kindness sent to
Washington to the Lincoln
General Hospital I went to you
and told you my trouble and you
told me what to Wise and I was
sent to Washington you was in
command of Seywicks and
Wise was 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 Bedley became
that might look a hand and
Wise you know But you had time
Blue in the 64
general I was sent back to
Jim River Regiment a Band the 10th of
of February and there was
fifteen of us captured
By mosby guerillas and sent to
Richmond to the Prison Pen
on Bell Island a Band a Week and
from there to andersonville
But through the help of a good friend
my escape living a life of hardships
fed by the darkeys and sleeping in
the swamps I made my way to
Franklin and was working with
the darkeys when on the 18th
where you came to Jacksonville
you and your Brother Charley

180½

New York Nov. 5th 1874

John H. Cook Esq.

Dr Sir

Your favor enclosing Check for $1060= to pay Genl. Howard's note due 31st Octo. was received yesterday, also the Pusby 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 Morng. Will mail it to you tomorrow.

Truly yours

R. P. Buck

Brooklyn P.M. I enclose the note cancelled

R.P.B.

Department of the Interior,

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

...t directs me ... the fact of ... resigna= ... the Government ...sane, tendered ... 7. 1874. ... your zeal in ...ies of that ...y you all ... field.

Very truly yours

C. Delano

Secretary

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

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

C. Delano

Secretary

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

Vorehan 21

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GEO. W. DYER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FEDERAL BUILDINGS, LOCK BOX 100.
SEVENTH AND F STREETS,

Washington, D.C. Nov 7 1874

Genl O. O. Howard.
Portland, Oregon.

The inclosed slip from the Republican, gives in a compact way, all the information I have been able to obtain from the Attorney Genl's Office, and I suppose a full copy of the opinion will be forwarded to you for information by the War Department.

I will see Doctor Bradshaw about the matter in a day or two.

With kind regards,
Yours respectfully
Geo. W. Dyer.

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Ft. Laprai D.T.
November 11th 1874

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, without cost. and written to Mr. Chas. Russell to take charge of him. I hope he will suit you.

Mrs. Theller sends her kindest regards

Yours very truly
E. N. Theller
U S A

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Office of 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.

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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 Friend

I enclose renewal of your life policy

I wrote to you some time since also to Capt. Hellkinson 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,

Ever Yours

A S Pratt

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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,
Judson P. Etheridge,

Portland Ore
Nov 13 1890

Gen O. O. Howard

Dear Sir

I wrote you a note last week stating that it was necessary to put off your lecture one week hoping it will meet with your approbation

I am yours truly

J. V. Brown

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New York

Gen O Howard Nov 14 1874

Dear Sir

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 Capitol 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 phylanthropic 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 Beeson

P.S.

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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 equivilent, 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.

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Tulalip Ind Agency
Nov. 14th 1874

General Howard
U S Army
Portland Oregon

Sir

After your departure from the Sumi Reservation the Indians asked me what the Hon Commissioners had to say to them. I did so and they seemed quite satisfied with their visitors particularly with the Gallant General with an arm. On my return I was detained over two weeks among the Swinomish and Skadgate Indians who heard that the whitemen 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

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 Inds 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 the please. They soon they will feel inclined to join their friends when the see them more happy than themselves being aided by the Government. In order to accomodate all the Indians belonging to the Point Elliott Treaty it would be necessary to have at least three Town Ships added two at the west along the Gulf of Georgia and one east on the Poot Sac 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 Lami Indians have requested me to present to you their ideas and views with the above addition the Res would be more distant from white settlements and more free from evil communication If it be not possible to give them three Town Ships 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 Lumi three Townships for ~~Three hundred~~ (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 established at Tulalip and by doing so you will confer a lasting obligation on

Your Very Obt Servant
E. C. Chirouse
Ind Agent

JOHN H. COOK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

No. 1511½ Pennsylvania Avenue.

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

Dear General:

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 McMillen had given up the house. He found it impossible to secure boarders. I have been urging Mrs Schoolcraft to take it off my hands at $125 per month, and she is anxious to do so if she can effect a sale. She has had the house thoroughly calcimined 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

house east of yours is offered at $12000. I offered yours, as a minimum (subject to the mortgage) at $6000 cash on or very short time, when the parties left me saying that the prices of the two adjacent pieces were much below mine all things considered.

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

Finally I have been able to effect a sale of the Presbrey note (at $2327). 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 Dr Lindsley and Mr Simmons on T. St. houses. The balance is to be paid on the 5th of December.

The note to the Second National, also, has been arranged. The interest for 3 months was demanded in advance - (amt $26.32). The note is given for $1880, 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 $2469.36 was sold to Presbrey and Green, but only after Otis Bigelow banker had offered me

the sum above named ($2327). Seeing that I was about to dispose of it to others, they offered to take it at the same sum, and bestirred 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

Jno. A. 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. A. C.

To Brig Genl O O Howard

Portland Oregon

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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 Stonewall & 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 people who tried to hound you down, it was the old spirit of Slavery revived, & you

She is pleasantly situated with Rockefellows, & will not come this winter, looks in the thing. Can you pleasantly situated, accomodations good, society pleasant, class Lee's like? We are all anxious to hear about you & your situation. I have thought some of making the trip to California in the spring, if I do I may visit you, if you are still there. All my family unite in sending kindest regards to you & yours. You have my best wishes for your prosperity & success. Yours truly

E. H. Strickland

Mrs Strickland is quite well for her. Sister's health is not good. Carrie & Annie are well. Sister saw Gracie last summer at Meadville & Pittsburgh. Fred's health is now very good. I wish he could get a change of climate. Is there any opening for him in Oregon. He likes the milling business better than any other. Please bear 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 very anxious Fred. 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 naturalist even in the above respects. Write me what you think about it; he wrote to ask your brothers to come & make us a long visit this winter, but the sa

were the front figure in the fight, & of course hard to leave the midst of the onset, that spirit is not yet cleared, I know there is but one sentiment among the people with regard to the contest with you, the most that is can said, is that he made some mistakes, as who has not, the sympathy of the people is with you. The fact of electing Rose using the electoral vote to the republican party & it is merely retributive justice, I hope no friend of mine will even enter the arena of politics, as I think no one can do so & retain his own self respect, are you thought with all the troubles of your connection with the Swamp? Did you lose his duty by you, as a friend should have done! Behold I know no better & kindlier, as my reader, I am glad you are among friends & in a pleasant

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Wooster A. Ensign,

Carriage Hardware & Iron Merchant

Agency for Earl, Smith & Co's celebrated

CAST STEEL.

238 CHAPEL ST.

New Haven, Conn Mar 17 1874

Gen O. O. Howard

Honored Sir

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

Yours Truly

Harry H. Ensign

Ensign, U.S.N.

Desires 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 to day 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. Baptists have nominated Wm Hickney to the vacancy on our Board.

With my warm regards to Mrs Howard and the Children

Most truly yours

J N Smith

520 3d St

Genl Howard

Washington D.C.

Nov 17 1874

Dear Genl

Mr Lane and myself reached home this morning in good order after a nearly continuous 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 Spokans, who have no treaty with the Govt should

he required to go on
to a reservation so long
as they object and interfere
with nobody, and involve
the Govt in no expence
He and Dr Cerbis were studying
over Dr Lindsley's letter which
you and I endorsed, and
wanted your opinion, to what agency
the school was supposed
to be attached. He said
the Nez Perces 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
Sympathising 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 Presbrey 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 hands.
He also said the Ex
Com of the University had
agreed that a Prest of the
University must be elected
They had urged Whipple