St. Louis Bolt & Iron Co.
Office, Republican Building, Third & Chestnut Streets,

St. Louis, Sept. 27, 1875

Dear Sir,

In receipt of your letter of the 13th inst. I hasten to reply that I have taken steps to procure the book referred to and in the mean time will look up my notes and memoranda so as to post myself as well as possible.

Running a rolling mill, thin old scenes have almost vanished from
Dear Friend,

I am glad to hear from you. How are you? I hope you are well.

With kind regards,

[Signature]

P.S. If you have any information or updates, please let me know. I am interested in hearing more about your activities.

Yours sincerely,

[Name]
my mind and it will take a little time to refresh my memory.

It is hardly comprehensible how a report so untrue in many respects, even in this extract, can hold its own. Glad to have heard from you. I am eternal

very truly yours,

P. Heynemuth
Oklahoma Reformatory Building, Trip & Garrets Bedroom

To:

January

We would like to invite you to join us for a little dinner to celebrate the occasion. We have arranged a special menu that will be served to our guests.

The president and the committee have made the arrangements for an entertainment program. There will be music, poetry, and other forms of artistic expression performed by our inmates.

We are looking forward to seeing you there and hope that you will enjoy the evening as much as we do.

Best regards,

[Signature]

Oklahoma Reformatory

OCT 7, 1875

[Stamp]
Washington, D.C. Sept 24th 1875

Dear General,

Your letter of the 4th ult. was forwarded to me at a small country town in Penn where I spent a portion of the summer with a very kind friend, in rest, for the purpose of gaining health and strength for winter. I gained six pounds; am feeling pretty well now, but dread the coming winter.

With regard to your property, I have made deprecate effort to dispose of the "M" street house, through almost every broker in town, as yet without success. There seems to be some fatality about the 23rd block. Three tenements in that block have been idle every day since you left. The mortgage sauces every one. As yet I have found no one willing to pay $500 per month rent for it. I have had several offers of farms for the M and T St houses, but on con-
In conversation with friends, they were refused. Saturday I had an offer of a house in Philadelphia for the $17,000 and $2,500 in cash. The house in Phila. is represented as worth $22,500 in cash with a $5,000 6% mortgage. I am waiting for a report of the value of the Phila. property from friends of mine in that city when I shall determine about the trade. I have long since come to the conclusion on first opportunity to trade both Mrs. 1st Street houses. The latter will never pay anything beyond taxes, insurance, interest on mortgage and repairs, and they have the reputation of being shabby built and therefore do not seem to sell.

Being unable without discount to sell the last collateral note with Mr. Buck, I borrowed the money due him and remitted it. I am still trying to discount the collateral note for a reasonable sum. You may remember that I did the same thing in case of the 2nd National note, borrowed the money from Mr. Stewart (N.Y.) for 90 days. On maturity I do
JOHN H. COOK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
No. 1511½ Pennsylvania Avenue.
Washington, D. C. 187

...to Mr. Stewart I renewed it. It has been very difficult to sell the collateral notes of Dr. Presteby to outsiders, because he signed them as trustee. People fear that there is no responsibility anywhere for their payment. Argument slowly convinces them. Besides, as you are aware, there is some slight cloud upon the title to Meridian Hill property, preventing many from buying or loaning money on it. Moreover the agreement in the trust to release pro rata upon payment made has prevented ready sale of the notes. In consequence of all these difficulties, my task has been a hard one and performed slowly. I hope Providence will send you in this direction that I may say many things in person that cannot briefly be stated in letters.

Something must be done before long about the Dowler loan. Mr. Leipold, one of the Commissioners...
to press for money. The parties, Williams, Magee, Carter, and Mitchell are paying nothing at present. Mr. Reeve as you know has gone to Oheka. He paid nothing. His house is now idle. I hope to reach it soon. Mr. Leipold talked about foreclosing in all these cases, but of course Captain Haden's absence would prevent, until a trustee could be substituted in his place. Mr. Leipold does not know this fact as yet.

University matters, I should say, would sadden you. Mr. Langston's course was both unwise and revengeful. I have not exchanged with him a single word on the subject. Failing in securing the presidency (rule), he seems to be determined to ruin. The action of the Executive Committee in reinstating Prof. Bacon (who attempted to destroy you and the institution) is equally inexplicable to me. You have doubtless been advised that your subscription to the New Dept., or the interest thereon, will be paid to Prof B. acting as dean of the dept. I have
been invited to instruct in that Dept, but am still in doubt about the matter. In my humble opinion the Trustees of the University ought to make it an inducement to you to return and take charge of it. Would you be induced to consider it for 5000 a year and a house. It is by no means certain that your presence will not be necessary to save the institution.

At the close of this month I will send you statements for the past two months. Absence and pressure of work prevented. Mr. Truehart left us debt to you something over 3 months rent, promising to send it from his pension payable last June. I have never been favored with a word from him. Now I hear that he is dead. Do you know the address of his wife that I may
communicate with her.

You will see from your statement that I have been compelled to put gas in several more of the houses, at a cost of about 4000 dollars including fixtures and service pipe. The tenants all threatened to move into the house of Mr. Irvine in the same block and so I yielded.

I fear that you will consider this letter as presenting a very dark picture. It will perhaps be some consolation to you to know that I am by no means discouraged, and that I indulge the hope still of presenting you at some time in the future a brighter one.

With best wishes for your health and happiness of yourself and family.

I am, very respectfully,

Jno. C. Coop.

Sent to C. C. Howard A. 1st
Portland, Oregon
Vernon, Oct. Sep. 27th, 1875

Dear Gen. Howard,

We reached our home safely a few days since, and I now wish to express our gratitude for all your kindness to us. We enjoyed our trip to Alaska exceedingly. You can, of course, see Maj. Boyle and hear from him the account of our journey.

You may also have seen some accounts which I have written for the newspapers. I wrote one or two notices of our trip for the Advertiser in Portland, another for the Herald and Presbyterian in Cincinnati.

While in Chicago, I had the pleasure of meeting both your brothers. They asked me to write for the Advance. Yours brother, the editor, resembles...
you very much. The tears came in his eyes as he told how rejoiced of the conversion of your son.

He was anxious to have one call upon her but I did not have the time. When you see Capt. Hayes or Mr. Vanderbilt of the California please remember me to him and also day to the Agt. who so kindly gave us a pass. That through many papers and in many ways I plan endeared to publish the beauties and grandeur of the journey on the California to Alaska and I hope they will get many passengers as the result.

When we got to Victoria we were anxious to get home and felt that we could not be delayed by going around to Portland. We met several very

Y's Rev. J P. Hammond
of Congress to change its course; and to the
Second report, made through my signal, Captain
Bowen, of Temple, now in duty at the Brooklyn
Yard. I require its withdrawal under contract to
him by Inspector General Johnson. I am therefore only
for the present, a vessel which, in a moment
of necessity, I assumed; but my proper name is
Robert Temple. Among officers of this great
service, Commander of vessels, and also armed, I am now
introduced to you, do they know of this truth, and
I am circumstantial, and I tell the world, I am light, and
I am a name of fear; and so I have tried to bring to
you true men, as I have been true to you. I am certain
that I am a true
character in my behalf from several of the West
Point, Virginia, Virginia, all of whom knew me and have long
since offered to do me in any way in their power.
I have no wish to offer for my conduct in its
best men. Their lives by the West Point. I know not,
if their influence to the region, and what is the consti-
tution, acts in a way the very thoughts of which bring a
blush to my cheeks when I think of it in any
wise accurate. That if an intelligent man, the
hothouse of an honored name, brought up in its
name, it were possible.
in not of its way. It appeared to take it as an everyday occurrence, which action, coupled with the facts that my father had been wounded, and that no subsequent order had ever been given, clearly justified me in supposing that it formed part of my case had been ignored. To the other charges, I pleaded guilty. They had their origin in the course of the investigation. The greater, though with an overt element, but occasional, had already served to embitter my life. To remove me from a place to a new court, where I might be found less favorable to parties, has raised me in a better health and a more kind face to consider me to a desirable position, among those whose opinions of my conduct, both during and after the war, are held in the highest regard. I have not failed to be my own man in every respect.

I am the son of a graduate of West Point (class of 1827 to 1828), afterwards assigned to the 3rd Artillery, Board of the 1st Infantry in Mexico, and twice Adjutant-General of the State of New York in which office I died. I served in the N. Y. volunteers for two years after the breaking out of the war, then enlisted in the 17th Infantry, six which Regiment my
May, in London, educated at a European University, and fitted to approximate to the best in the law. And there arrived, by my own folly, in such a position in life in which I feel myself in a horrid thing: but the thought of a long confinement, of degrading labor, of constant companionship with criminals, of enforced subordination to ignorant, and sometimes tyrannical, superiors, I regard as too brutal for even a life of misery and danger. The degradation of my beauty, the dejection of my soul, the insult to my virtue, in fact the General misery and hopelessness of a position lost. The thought of these things grieves me, and causes me to make this appeal. I have now been in confinement longer than ever in my life, and I deeply feel my degradation. Though my conduct has been reprehensible, I have been involuntarily thrown into a Company where Captain J—— has good reason to dislike, and to look upon with much suspicion; in which, in fact, it has been a very hard matter for me to get along. I feel that in another Company, or in a Company of any kind outside of its Company,
I send so well, as well as any private letter could. I was attached to it for her all last winter, and I shall certainly see her again, and every pleasure that may our her, you give me a great delight character. And Captain Hetherwick has shown his charity towards me long the very first day I joined his Company. He has made half a dollar false statements to my prejudice, in his evidence in any trial matter, statements which I knew to be untrue, but cannot prove to be the truth or my own part. For in the usual third party interests at war interments and the letters which I wrote to him, and which was of very different time from his depositions, he says he has lost or mislaid. His statement is aged to theft, which I have already wrote the duplicate of an official letter, completely written, so. It may possibly been lost that I lost Committee letters, but I cannot imagine by whom or on what ground.

So, best if I do you in person. I would ask you to transact for the oppressed Americans. And I'd be released from the Board here. I shall take the liberty of writing to you in the next clause I may get to visit Portland. Then, I am aware, taken a great liberty in adjusting for this letter.

But I feel, you you will know character, that you will overlook it, and that you will be of all conduct of my letters are such as find and justify, and have been sent an official communication, or the case; they have been appropriately included in a statement before the Court that tried me. I make this as an appeal for liberty; to avoid a longer continuation of the unnatural conditions and inspire us out. And in looking in your humanity and in your mercy, I promised to my part, that should you hear my request, I will never have a chance to regret you action. And that the future act of war shall serve to impair your confidence.

Yours, General,

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant

Robert Brown

Prokt. P. D. 1st Infy.
Your very kind letter was duly read for which I return thanks. I mention in it that you will be likely to visit this Reserve later in the fall - it will give me great pleasure to see you. Affairs here are in an unsettled condition.

Mr. Bub Simpnon, Ex-Agent at present Surveyor General has been out here, & seems determined to remove these Indians to Siletz Natives before immediately. How he can do this in the face of the present Law, I cannot see which expressly reads that they shall not be moved unless voted & at the two Councils which have been held since I came here, they have unaniomously stated their determination of never willingly moving again, that they have built their houses & made improvement by their own hands without aid from Government. After the first Council held by Agent

Mr. Child, averbatim Copy was taken by each Agent & forwarded to Washington, at the last Council held by

Mr. Simpson Ex-Agent, no note was taken & no doubt he had sent his own version of the result to Washington as he means not in an article in the News Paper stating that on his return from Grant Range where he has now gone he shall return here & accomplish the removal to

Siletz, although they he admit did not signify
their willingness to move, he says they made only a timid protest which he thinks he can easily overcome. He is a politician, by all accounts, a very unsatisfactory one, and no-man particularly as to the schemes employed to further his Policy. By his Measures & views he has previously lost the Republican Party many votes & will in all probability do so at the coming Election.

It is a consummation much to be desired to consolidate Indiana & to throw our lands for White settlement. This is in the Political Platform of both Parties. But much judgment should be used when Indians have been removed harrassingly from valuable locations which some of these have (the good Bay for instance) who have never done anything for the white men. But fortunately they have remained quiet & behaved well. They should merit some consideration & not be sacrificed to the greed & ambition of a Politician knowing no doubt it would be very desirable to survey the Reserve. Two thirds of which is included. Mr. Litchfield was his influence by direction of Howd. Quarters to turn their attention to removing to vicinity, but it is hard to overcome prejudice. These Indians have been too often disappointed by promises that they have lost all confidence in them. They are now much attached to their Country & want to lay their Bones alongside of their Relatives...
San Francisco
Sept 29/75

Dear General,

Very many

Thanks for your inclusion
of Sept 24th to say $125-
ly, which has been duly cred-
ted on your note. I assume
you just now every dol-
lar costs as it is almost
impossible to beg bor-
row or steal money--I am glad
to have you say that the
Commission will come out
all right. He has had
a hard cross to bear, I
shall never forget his
kindness to us & let other
Canyon City - Wednesday
Sept. 29, 1875

Dear [Name],

The army reached this little mining town in safety. Maria has showed this trip like a heroine. We assembled quite a number of Alcali dust. We slept the first night at Godshallow at a neat little German woman, Mrs. Menzler's. Next noon, next later, no express. First night at Camp Wilson when a Mr. and Mrs. Edgar rented house temporarily from a Government building now converted into a residence. Mr. and Mrs. Edgar and family occupy Mr. Edgar's house at this Dallas. Mrs. Edgar has a fine young and "George" and a baby. Did not expect such a party, but harmony quickly without a chairman got us a warm supper and sent us to bed. We have ridden through a farming valley all day to day, called "Hi John Day Valley." We have eaten times in riding outside. Sept. 29th. 

[Signature]
Marshbanks (Mrs. stage-proprietor) have been on hand to make everything as pleasant as possible. Hymns were sung from a hymn-book brought from New York, and some of Mrs. Georgia's hymns have been favorites. 65 miles today makes us all pretty tired. Before sundown we'll find a place to encamp. We expect to be in Spring tomorrow only 28 miles--will not start till 9 o'clock. Mrs. Texas says, 'I am enjoying this trip--have my knife to work a. Yes, boys, ask Bassin and rest the steers. She goes to New Orleans in this. A sort of public house (eye-strain). I'd think I'd prefer a German hovel to our Great Palace. I can think about you during all the time. I don't believe you--I will ever again eat or drink with you. M'est ce pas? And bless you, all the children. Sincerely from husband.

[Signature]