May 2nd, O. O. Howard,

My dear friend,

A. U. S. Judge,

Civil Dist. has been created for Colorado, and President has not yet made the appointment of the incumbent. I now ask, if it be compatible with your position and your inclination, that you write to the President your opinion of any military record I may request—All other things being equal—that I be appointed. I feel something is due in such matters to an irreproachable Army record over applicants who were accumulating fortune while you and myself were on the front. As one knows my Army record better than yourself, I am willing to accept your representations. The avenues to the President are few, and there being many applicants, all with course have their friends. I am confident that such request by you would have
much weight with the President. I have never asked or received anything before, but this I greatly desire. Mrs. Powers still is afflicted with asthma even in Ark. May I anticipate with her in the other? I have the honor to be.

Uncross Last

[Signature]

P.S. Earl

This appointment will doubtless be made soon.
San Francisco, Cal., July 8th, 1877

Dear General:

After a very hot night, thru which Mrs. A & I

slept the whole time, we got off at 3 A.M. and

were much benefited by the pleasant trip down the

Columbia. Stay at Astoria till 7 A.M. Saturday,

July 4th, and steamed into San Francisco this morn-

ing about the same hour-making the trip in 28 hours!

Mrs. A & Suse were sick the whole trip-neither one

having left the stern of the time we crossed the

bar till we arrived here. Got here a little too late

for the Overland Train. Start East to-morrow morning

with a basket full of bread & meat, and hearts full

of joy & happiness. Never felt better. All I need

now is employment & that peace that passeth under-

standing. Went to Headquarters, but every one was about

moment of fire. Every one was imposed on the breeze, and men

their chaps. I never saw such a galley day. Susie

enjoy the sight hugely. Love to all. Good-bye. May you

end
Fort Walla Walla July 5, 1876

Dear General,

Mr. Burnell, of Mr. Kruff & Burnell, has been instructed to look at your carriages, with a view to purchase should you still desire to sell. They would prefer a lower priced vehicle, but if Mr. B. does not think yours too light the price will not probably stand in the way.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Geo. Howard
Portland
Oregon
Ft. Walla Walla

July 1st 1876

Dear Sirs,

Yours respectfully,

Major which I have from Washington I am promoted to the 2nd Cavalry Stations in New Mexico and will probably go to Fort Union soon. I would not like to go until you make an inspection of the post & see what has been done since you were here. Therefore if possible I would much like you to make a visit to the
Just before I leave my within the next two or three weeks should you come and put like accepting any hospitality I would be glad to have you come to my house.

Respectfully yours,

Charlotte

Aug.

Aug. 2'76

A.M.
Headquarters Department of the Columbia,

Portland, Oreg., July 5th 1870.

Brigadier General O. O. Howard,
Commanding.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this date.

You state, "Today in the presence of several officers you informed me of your order that you had issued without my previous sanction."

I infer you misunderstood me, and gave you incorrect information. I informed that Court-Martial were required (in War Act) at Fort Walla Walla, Celilo, and Walla Walla, that you had already authorized the Court at Walla Walla, that Capt. Wetzel would go on that

[Handwritten text continues on the page.]
Court, and that, in your absence, when the recommendation of Captainител Hawk endorsed the employment of a person to work day at Calville, thirty (30) days at $2.50 a day, amounting to some $90, and offered some further details about their prospective future course of duty at that post. This, I think, is the English language, certainly it is substantially the language used by me.

Section of the Court Martial Order has been issued, nor have instructions been given by me, even for their preparation. You directed the issue of the Special Order for the Court at Calville, as Leaders, will remember, but it is not yet in print, but in abeyance until the date for its assembling is fixed.

Communication from Captain Terry was received while I was in my office, and while you were about from your office, and he personally requested that it be communicated to you. As it would require some little time to have the copy of the order forwarded through my office and sent to the office closing at 1.30 P.M. — that Mr. Couper, who was away Monday morning, might in place take the authority to Calville. I directed some few details, and subsequently gave directions for approval, and informed you immediately, as you stated. I will gladly be delivered of such instructions, in future.

These transactions were regarded by us in the light of ordinary business matters, and took place without thought or care on my part.
Headquarters Department of the Columbia,

Portland, Oreg. 1876

and work necessary to be done any day, I come before I leave the office. I am generally the last officer to leave the building. I was there today until 9 o'clock, long after every other officer had left. It is a common remark to me, that I can be found in my room where no one else can be found in the building. My office is a pattern of industry, neatness, and good order from the messenger to its Chief.

Knowing, better than you, how much I have endeavored to assist you, and of how much work, worry, and detail, I have believed you - a good portion of which strictly belongs to you. Your criticism strikes me as the
just and uncalculated for and I believe your own mind will come to the same conclusion as you read the letter. Since you seem to have written your note under an entire misapprehension of the facts.

I am at a loss to conceive what impression the interview in my office, to which you deplored made upon your mind. Evidently an impression that is erroneous.

Taking my cue from your expression, I have written fully and the facts, frankly stating the impression your note has given me.

Dear Sir: I refer respectfully your obedient servant,

W. Bay Ford
Assistant Adjutant General.
GEO. W. DYER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
519 Seventh Street, Lock Box 100.
Washington, D. C., July 8, 1876

Gentlemen:

Portland, Oregon. I have been better able to dispose of my affairs since you left. Senator Morrill took the oath as Secretary yesterday afternoon. Gen. Seward is Chief of Detectives. John H. Rice, so called (Bouyer) is said to be a new assistant. There is to be a new man in place of Mr. Bolingford Wilson, and it is understood that he will not be the present assistant for Robinson. It is understood among your friends here, that as soon as the organization is completed, there will be a movement to be made to have our Council and the United States Attorney permitted to agree upon facts in the suits against you.

With much regard to yourself and family,

[Signature]

Geo. W. Dyer
My Dear General,

When your story is complete, if you have not elsewhere disposed of it, send it to me. I can pledge better of its availability for our columns after seeing it. If we buy it at all we should doubtfully want to buy it outright, I publish it after notice in a book for cresceli.
Would that be satisfactory?

Yours?

Kind regards to you.

Yours—What a terrible penalty Lord has brought on Bellahad.

Yours

G. C. Howard

Penton

Oregon
Washington July 12, 1876

Received at Portland July 13, 1876 5:16 P.M.

To Gen O.C. Howard

Portland, Oregon

Your son is appointed

I will in time advise you of the regiment

W.T. Sherman

Gen

22nd Ind. GR

R.L.
Dr. George Osgood Dalton, of this town, committed suicide on Friday last by taking an overdose of morphia, and expired at his father's residence on Canal street on Saturday. No cause can be assigned for the melancholy act other than depression of mind from causes over which he had no control. The funeral services over his remains were held in the Baptist Church on Tuesday afternoon, where the following sketch of his life was read by Dr Ephraim Cutter, of Woburn:

Dr. George Osgood Dalton was born in this town, Jan. 10th, 1822. He was educated in the public schools, and fitted for College at Warren Academy. He graduated at Harvard College in 1855, and then studied medicine in the same university; and also at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, where he took his degree of M. D., in the spring of 1855. From thence he went into active practice at Summit Hill, Carbon County, Pennsylvania. Here he remained for some time, and then returned home. He taught in Saratoga, at Temple Grove Seminary, 1856-7; afterwards took a position as principal in Andover, N. H., New England Christian Institute, then at Norfield, and other places in New Hampshire; then took a boy's boarding school in Stamford, Conn. In 1861, as he was not a practising physician, he was drafted on military duty, till examined. He was rejected as not being an able bodied man. Afterwards he applied for and received an appointment as assistant surgeon in the same regiment, the 23d Conn, and went out Dec. 15th, 1862, under Gen. Banks, and returned with the regiment. He went back again as Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., Corps D'Afrique. At this time he had a very extensive practice in the U. S. General Hospital at New Orleans, having under his charge some three thousand cases of small pox alone. In this medical service he showed great moral courage, in freely going to and engaging in professional duties which had cost several surgeons their lives, so numerous were the patients and so arduous the tasks imposed. He was in New Orleans hospital about three years. When the war closed he again returned home, but soon after went in to the service of the Freedmen's Bureau at Georgia Station No. 11, Central Railroad, as Contract Surgeon, under Medical Director Dr. DelHanne, U. S. A. He relinquished the position in the Freedmen's Bureau because of his isolation and exposure to life, as during the time he was there murders were frequent. Returning to his native town, he endeavored to establish himself in private practice, for which his experience and acquaintance with medicine admirably fitted him. He did not meet with encouragement, and became thoroughly disheartened by his want of success. Receiving an offer to return to the Freedmen's Bureau, he accepted it at once, and went to Albany, Georgia, where, under the same director he remained until the bureau was broken up. He was in the army about five years. His subsequent history was one of attempts to find something to do, and of repeated failures. A new and promising business was secured in the city, under the assurance that the lease could be had for a term of years if desired. After the transfer was made, it was found that the building in which the business was carried on was to be torn down in one month. This proved to be the damaging blow to all his prospects for time and eternity. The old habits were renewed. In the bitterness of the cup the mad resolve was taken and carried out with the terrible success which is testified to us today by the dear remains before us. Naturally of a timid, self-abnegating, woman's nature, he was not well fitted to fight the world's rude, competitive battles. He always remembered a kindness, and, when himself, had a love of truth and a respect for the good opinion of his professional contemporaries. Only a day or two before his untimely end he refused an offer to engage in the practice of medicine with an irregular practitioner, saying: "I cannot dishonor my professional standing."
[Partial text illegible]

Atkinson, Miss, July 13th, 1874

Gen. O.G. Howard, U.S.F. & C.

Dear Sir,

I have to add a few lines to the notice of the death of Geo. H. Cook, who now lies at the foot of his Boshop, just as he left us. Dr. George J. Dalton, whom you knew, was acquainted with Miss Atwood, and I am instructed to ask all acquaintance by this event, and to assure them of my consideration and sympathy in the loss of their valued friend. I have asked for information of Dale, and Mr. Cook was instructed to send it to me. I am...

[Further text illegible]
Dear Sir,

I am writing to you to seek your assistance in securing the services of someone familiar with Dr. Washington orccurrence of which I understand my child might be provided for even at others are living. Hoping for your personal interest in this matter and asking an early reply.

I remain

Respectfully yours,

Louis A. H. Balto
Boston, Mass.

Please direct your reply to

Dr. Washington, Mass.

in care of Mrs. George C. Bell

as I am to be there for a short time and alive.

Louis.
Did you get a post card from me at Omaha in relation to writing to Sec. Morrill in my behalf?

Please ascertain if the freight clerk, Mr. H. T. Havens, of the "Cajac" had my two boxes sent forward from San Francisco. He promised to ship them on the 6th inst. If the office of Inspector of Indian Superintendents continued, please hold my place for me, for should I fail here in getting employment I will return to Portland alone in order to furnish means of existence for my family. It will be my only hope.

Love to all. God bless you.

Cudliff.

Please, General, dont put this letter on file.

Washington D.C.,
July 15th, 1876.

Dear Genl:

We arrived here on the night of the 11th inst.

--

Quality of mind, fatigue of the journey and the intense heat so completely prostrated me that I lay unconscious all day Tuesday & spent of Wednesday.

By the best of care & the free use of ice to my head I am now pretty well recovered, but still afraid to venture out in the hot sun. The thermometer has ranged from 100 to 106 each day since our arrival. I have not been able to do a single thing as yet. Will commence on Monday next.
My anxiety concerning my future prospects is only one remove from insanity. I held no hope for the present, and less for the future salvation of my soul. I suffer the lotments of hell.

Mrs. Beulah, share my troubles, and let me myself, regret seeing Portland and the only friend we had on earth.

Our little darling, our only comfort stood the journey like a soldier, and is now in excellent health. We found our folks in health & poverty. All glad to see us and to share their mite; but none of them had room to put us. We therefore compelled to pay $12 in advance for a furnished room—leaving us with $80 to live on until I find employment.

When this amount is expended, God alone knows what will become of us. Do not fear, General, that I will take to drink for I will not—I dare not. Liquor under my present state of mind would drive me mad. I know it & shun it. Pray that God may sustain me. Pray also for my wife & little one; and I will pray that your prayers may be answered. Have sent to the post office every day for the promissed memorandum of Indian matters, but received nothing as yet. Cannot see the Com. missioner until I get it.
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Patent Office.

Washington, D. C., July 19th, 1876

Dear General:

I wrote you on Saturday last, in very low spirits. I am yet utterly dependent. My prospects look dark indeed. I find but few familiar faces in this office—all having been removed since the reduction commenced. Those that are still left are in dreadful fear of losing their places. Our mutual friend, or rather my friend, Jack Thompson, was removed some months ago, and John Stiles, Esq., of Wash., appointed, appointment clerk in his place. So General, we will not have Mr. Thompson against us.

I have not yet called on the Commissioner—am waiting for the Mem.

As I have such little hopes here, General, please keep the old place for me, and I will return alone. Don't forget me now in my great need.
The office of inspector is continued, and you are willing for me to return will you please telegraph me? I am so confident that I will be unable to get work here under the present state of affairs, that I make the above proposition in time for you to consider what is best for us. Should you telegraph, direct to Roanoke Federal Building.

Please tell Capt. Hadley Mitchell that I will write them when my mind becomes a little more settled.

Mrs. C. & Susie are well.

I shall call on Senator Mitchell this afternoon—also on F. W. Smith. Will send you the result of my interviews to-morrow.

Weather still dreadfully hot. Love to all. Went to the Cong. Church with Mrs. C. yesterday. Dr. Perkins was out of the city. Don't forget me General, in your prayers.

蒲理斯
Seattle, W. T.,
July 13, 1896.

Dear Gen Howard - I have read your article in July Atlantic. I do like it - be plain & unpretentiously told. In thinking over some of the passages & incidents I forgot for the moment but what they came from you in conversation at your table or in your office.

But what I wrote for expecting is to express my satisfaction with the manner of your explanation of your part in the battle & of your supererogation on the field. It is nothing less than justice that the
explanation be given; & I am glad that modesty did not withhold it.

We are here & just settled. We expect to like our field & succeed.

Our thoughts are often of you & your friends there, but we hear little from over the river. This place is so self-sufficient that it asks scarcely for the news from other points.

We send our regards to all your good family. Here’s a tip of the hat to Capt. W.

Very faithfully,

J. T. Ellis.
memorandum.
The weather here is still oppressively hot.
New York. Ballot in Mr. Conybeare establishment. He seemed pleased to see me and asked a hundred questions about you all. Said he had read your article in the "Atlantic" with a great deal of pleasure and had heard a certain celebrated critic (I forget the name) pronounce it one of the finest articles on the subject he had ever read. The Gent. said he was going to write you last night. We send much love to you all. I hope it may not be long before we shall again be with you—to receive your good counsel and religious example.

July 18th, 1846.

Washington, D.C.

Dear General:

I called on Mr. H. Whild yesterday and presented your letter. He received me very kindly, but said I had come to the worst possible place in the world to get work— that the force had been reduced in every department and a further reduction of 600 would take place by an Act of Congress, shortly be- sides a reduction in salaries of all grades. I left him almost heartbroken.

I did not see Senator Butternut when I called yesterday, I will try again to-day. I am so discouraged that
I can neither sleep nor eat. Mrs. C. is pretty much in the same state of mind. She now sees the folly of coming back among our folk, who are all too poor to give us a bed or even a meal. She says if she was only back in Portland she would be the happiest woman on earth. Can you not, Mr. T., continue some plan by which we can all return? I must be near you; my very salvation depends upon you. If you desert one now I am lost indeed. My friends here are powerless to assist us, and in a short time we shall be homeless & penniless. I write you in all candor, to no one else could I entrust myself so freely. I know you are my true friend and will relieve my sorrow. I pray God that you may never suffer in mind as I now suffer.

If you can make any opening for us, in case the Indian Bureau goes over to the War Dept., telegraph me and we will return on the emigrant train. Called again at the office for the promised memorandum, but failed to receive it. A clause in your letter to the Indian Comm. hints at a plan of consolidation which I cannot explain should be questioned concerning it. Hence my objection to calling on him before receiving the