New York, January 29th, 1878.

General:—It is my pleasant duty to have the honor of communicating to you the information, that, by recent change in the By-Laws of this Association, you have been constituted an "Ex-Officio Honorary" Director of the National Rifle Association of America, during your term in office.

The following extracts from the By-Laws are here quoted for your information:

"Honorary Directors shall be exempt from all dues. They shall have a voice at all meetings of the Board, or of the Association, and shall be entitled to vote upon all questions in regard to the general rules of Rifle Practice, and to all International or Inter-State Rifle Matches.

The stated meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held on the First Tuesday of each Month. Special meetings may be called at any time by the President, or in his absence by the Vice-President, and shall be called by either of them upon the request of four members."

You will please accept this as your notice of all Regular Meetings of the Board of Directors for the current year. You will however, be specially notified of any Special Meetings that may be called. Permit me to add in conclusion, that it is the earnest wish of this Association to have representatives from all the States and Territories of the United States present at our Councils, and your attendance is most sincerely desired whenever practicable.

Copies of our Rules and Regulations, Annual Report, By-Laws, &c., shall be sent you shortly.

With high regard, your most obedient servant,

[Signature]

Sec’y, N. R. A. of A.
New York, January 12, 1876.

To His Excellency, Governor of the State of New York:

I am pleased to have the honor of presenting to you the following information, which I have been constrained to communicate to the President of the National Rifle Association of America, concerning the proposed meeting of the Association at Washington, D.C.

The following extract from the By-Laws of the Association reads:

For your information:

You are hereby notified of the date of the next meeting. You will receive the notice of the meeting of the Association. The By-Laws of the Association provide for a Special Meeting of the Association, which will be held on the day following the date of the regular Annual Meeting. The By-Laws also provide for the election of officers at the Annual Meeting. The By-Laws further provide for the election of members to the Board of Directors at the Annual Meeting.

I am, as always, your obedient servant,

[Signature]

[Address]
Port Dodge Kan.
January 29, 78

Dear General,

Pardon me for my presum ption and I know that you receive notices when you know of my troubles. During the last three years I have been employed as Chief Clerk at this Depot, and to-day the Dept. Commander has ordered the discharge of all the Clerks from this Depot. Consequently, I am now out of employment. As I have spent the better part of my life indirectly with the Army I do not want to look elsewhere for a position, and I must appeal to you to help me obtain a position. As I have served to my ability etc. as is concerned. I can produce any satisfactory letters as may be required. As you have done before I am sure you will do it at any cost. As you have done before, I am sure you will do it at any cost.

Yours very respectfully,

[Signature]

[Note: The handwriting is faint and difficult to read in some parts.]
No way above the trust and confidence that you might place in me.

In connection with this, I beg leave to remind you that when we last met you told me that if you could ever do anything for me to tell you how highly I appreciate your application. Please answer this whether favorably or not. I am obliged.

J. Theo. D. Harwood
My dear Governor,

I am now anxious for the President to hear his appeal in my case a cadet at West Point and wish to give you a statement of the aid of my application. I have been out of aid this application with a letter of recommendation and you should either send the letter here or have it accompany this appeal and the President at West Point but in the letter can kindly notify me of your intent. I am under your letter in my application, the time for making my appointment is close at hand, and I am desirous that it may be just as
The time they come by is
considerable.

Please accept me at this
place.

The lady's name is John
E. Johnson, and she
accepted your offer, and I ran
on and I run an end of
your recommendation
through your hands, and
will kindly request you
to put your hand in
your pocket for you and
your honor in

E. E. Johnson

[Signature]

[Address]

[Stamp]
Kimsey Ranch, Nespres
Jan 20, 1876

General Howard

Dear Sir,

Your letter of the 11th came in my absence from the Ranch. I was called to Pendleton to speak upon the Herd Grangers' Association of Eastern Oregon. I returned last night and haven't time to write you. I would most gladly point out work for the young men you speak of, for your own sake as well as to deserve those who respond to you. I do not know how to advise. The country is full of worthless men who drift about, and solicit work. But, having come enough for a month or two, leave or set up their own lines, is to work hours of drudgery. I think I have no application for housing at Pendleton Saturday last.

There are two men sleeping here waiting for chance, one from Boston. One from Sidney, Maine has been here nearly a month, but has no work. He has two sons in Scotland, waiting a chance. They have been looking and inquiring here, and the men here have written as many as they can. It is a hard country to live in, but the men have a chance. If they are firm enough to stand isolation and work, we will see good results in a short time. They can take up a Ranch, and clear out a little land. They can take up a Ranch, and clear out a little land. They can take up a Ranch, and clear out a little land.
entire inexperienced.

Then is the two days gathering of the wool growers. Eastern trip at Pendleton the first Friday & Saturday of March just as the wool grows best. Most help for laundering. Then would be a better chance to meet Washmen. I can believe, and I would do my best to represent your good name among my acquaintances.

Now they declare allow you know prelude to congratulate you upon your victory over all your enemies, with victory as such as ought to be. No writhe enemies. One piece for you strong and long services with you. His sake reason is rejoice our thousand hindering obstacles in his way upon the long journey.

I am your sincere friend.

Fred. S.}

Edward F.A. Neeley 1878

Postmark: Feb 1878
Teleggrams.

General Mc Dowell

Commanding Field Air of the Pacific
San Francisco

The Quartermaster General is instructed to set apart
hundred thousand ($100,000) dollars of the appropriation of eighteen
summer seven, 1875, and eight ($8) for cameras and Quarters to
build the new post at Cave d'Alene Lake. You may give
the necessary orders as to site, and to begin work. Form
companies of Infantry with a good Quartermaster outfit
with the use of the money and the abundant materials
near at hand. Build a beautiful fort or company post.

A similar post is in progress at Missoula and later in
the season I will order as to some work on the road betwixt. Meanwhile General Howard may be ordered
East for a short period to attend a civil trial here in
Washington and I wish him to make the preliminary
orders for the quarters and the location of the Post of
lie so required to come East.

(signed) H. S. Sherman
General.

Dinmans Bid Biv of the Pacific Dept of California
San Francisco, January 20, 1878.

Official copy respectfully furnished the Commanding
Office Dept of the Columbia
By command of Major General P. H. B. -

J. H. Kelton
Lieut Colonel 4th I. D.

Official.

W. W. B. -

Assistant Adjutant General

[Stamps and markings]
Hartford Jan. 30th 1848

Dear Sir,

Knowing that you are deeply interested in the Indian affairs of the Dept. I make bold to give you a few items with regard to the situation.

As the topic of this subject are very curious—

They come to me from different directions. To learn something concerning the policy of the government, they think I ought to know all about it; as they once in the habit, for many years, of coming to gather with all their friends, seeking advice and counsel; and since his death they consider that the wisdom of wisdom has fallen on one, whereas they come to me. I have not been able of course to give them any thing definite but let them to rest quietly and be assured that the government will act wisely with them. Our Indian people. Spread fables
reports among them, to the effect that troops are coming to force them on to reservations. About one of the different reservations are continual sending messengers among them, ordering them to the one that reservation which you know is nearly for the abandonment of the Indians, and not for the good and welfare of the Indians. The scheme now on foot, to make an Indian Territory of the Cherokee valley, is respecting the Indians very much, they do not like it, and will not go for that willingly; I have talked with several leading Indians, concerning the policy of deserting their tribal relations, becoming naturalized citizens, and providing themselves with homes like the whites, they all favor the policy, and hope that it will be adopted by the government. In any event it is the only policy that will allow all failure difficulty. The Chiefs have been selecting a Commission from Washington, for the last two years, to treat with them, and since the late peace, they are extremely anxious to hold a Council with them in reality, and have a final settlement of all difficulties, and I very much fear if something is not done to allay their fear and apprehension that feeling trouble will result before the jar is out. The Chiefs are now calling on all the Chaparral, they must all get together by the first of March, they claim that this is done with no hostile intention, and it may be from vague fear arising from the unfriendly condition, but it may be far more serious. I believe they are preparing to meet the government if it attempts to force them from their homes, but could they be assured that it is not the intention of the government to drive them away anywhere. I am satisfied that there would be no trouble for that is all they have to fight about.

Most Respectfully yours,

Henry A. Demsey
Daggett A.S.
Jan. 31, 1878

Camp, Spokane Falls, W. T., January 31, 1878.

Gen. O. O. Howard,
Dear Genl.,

Permit me to ask your advice on a certain matter.

Some citizens who had purchased the government cattle supplies at this station, requested me to cash their vouchers, stating that they had been obliged to pay exorbitant rates before. I declined at reasonable rates simply as a matter of accommodation. A brother in a friendly spirit has suggested to
I am told, though an honest and honorable civilian, he hardly thought an officer should buy government vouchers. Besides being an Army officer, I am a member of the Presbyterian Church, and I would not willingly bring an unjust reflection on either.

If you will pardon me for troubling you, you will confer a favor by informing me if you think this transaction is inconsistent with my position.

Yours,

Very respectfully,

A. S. Daggett,
Capt. 2nd Eng.
Fort Vancouver Jan. 31, 1878

Received at Portland, Or., 1878

To General Howard
Portland O

Would be happy to have you at my Quarters.

Sully
Commanding

10 paid for.
The following is General Meade's official report of the battle of Bear Paw Mountain, which reached General Terry by courier this evening:

**RIQUARD'S DISTRICT OF THE YELLOWSTONE**

**FIELD, CAMP STORES AND NORTHERN, MONT.**

BATTLE OF BEAR PAW MOUNTAIN, M. T., OCT. 6, 1877.

**CAPTAIN ASSISTANT GENERAL, DEPARTMENT OF DAKOTA, PHIL M. RILEY.**

Sir—I have the honor to report having received, on the evening of the 15th inst., a communication dated September 12, from General Howard, then on Clark's Fork, informing me that the Northern Cheyennes had sent messengers to the north of them, and were pushing northward. I at once organized all the available troops at my command for a movement to intercept or pursue.

The different orders regarding escort for the commission had already put on route the battalion of Second cavalry and one company of Fit's seventh cavalry.

These were taken up on the march. The command reached the Missouri at the mouth of the Mussel Shell on September 22; but here the 5th met with the 2nd of the Nez Percés, which had crossed at Cow Island on the 21st and destroyed the depot there and marched northward. Immediately crossed the Missouri. The command moved on the 23d, and on the 24th, from the mouth of the Mussel Shell, and on the 25th, leaving my train to follow, pushed on rapidly by the northern route of the Little Rockies, thence crossed to the northern end of the Bear Paw Mountain, which point I reached on the evening of the 28th.

**THE BATTLE.**

On the same evening the trail was discovered by my scouts, and finding the range of my field glass on the 30th and moving around the northern end of the mountains, the trail was struck at six A. M. near the head of Snake River. The village shortly after was found burned out by Nez Percé, and immediately charged, the battalion of the Seventh cavalry, under Captain Flane, and the Fifth infantry, under Captain Snyder, attacking in front. The battalion of Second cavalry, under Captain Tyler, which joined in the rear and secured the stock to the number of two hundred horses, mules and ponies.

The fighting was very severe, and at close quarters. The Indians took refuge in some deep ravines, and made a most desperate stand with their well-kept arms, and at the first onset surprised and shot up the greater part of the Indians in the village and cut off and secured the greater part of their stock, and perceiving that the possibility to be carried forward was only in an advance, I determined to maintain my lines about them, keep them under fire and at the same time give them an opportunity to surrender if they desired.

**THE SURRENDER.**

The positions taken on the 28th were, with slight modifications, maintained during the following succeeding days. Muintens a few shots from a twelve-pounder Napoleon were fired in from line to line, and a sharp-raking fire keeps up wherever it could be effective. The Indians had from time to time displayed a white flag, but when communicated with had refused to surrender their arms but on the nation of Indians, and the main force advanced to surrender, Chief Joseph leading, surrendering the arms and ammunition, followed by his band, and the village is now in our possession.

**GALLERIES.**

The fighting as reported was sharp, and the losses on both sides considerable. Enclosed in a fort of caissons on both the part of the troops. The Indians admit a loss of twenty-five killed and forty-one wounded. The Indian losses on the 30th, added greatly to the hardships which they have had to undergo through the strange weather. The delay in the arrival of the train, under an escort commanded by Captain Bannerman, enabled me to protect the wounded from the worst effects of the storm.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

NELSON A. MILLS,

Colored Fifth Infantry and Brevet Major General.
YOUNG MAN, LATELY
 Dx. 26, for a
 x. 7, is
 3:32 p.m. on
 104 East 88th

KEEP V.

BEG TO STATE
ALL SPECIAL DESIGNS FROM CONGRESS.
EVERY NIGHT
IN THE EVENING PROGRAM
ANYBODY HAVING $5 CAN START BUSINESS FOR
THemselves and make a better living.
TALKS 10c, 25c Broadway.

A GOING TO LEAVE MY POSITION; WILL GIVE
COMPANY for best proposition. LADIES and
OFFICE: 111 Broadway.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS $250 OR $300 A YEAR
TO SECURE PERMANENT SITUATION. ADDRESS,
BUSINESS, 111 Broadway.

ANY AGENT CAN MAKE $500 PER MONTH SELLING
Fancy Magazine Subscription. Paying 25% and
Best Selling Water-proof and Time-saving
PENICILLIN COMPANY, 10 Hill and 12 Boy St., New York.

A YOUNG MAN WANTED - PURCHASE EVERY-
THING POSTER.
207 Broadway, up stairs, front office, and be prepared to
AGENTS FOR ENLARGING OLD FIGURES ON
PAPER. Prices reduced for this old style. 227 Grand St.

A YOUNG MAN OR LADY WANTS CONTACTS
FOR BUSINESS. Write on plain paper, blank.
252 1/2 5th Ave.

A CAR WANTED - YOU MUST ACCOUNT
WITH BANCROFT. Small salary and commissions paid.
241 West 57th St.

ENRICHED MEN WANTED - TO THINK,
New article. Call 53 Day St. LAGUARDI, JENNIFER, SIBLEY.

CENTLEMAN OF ENERGY SEEKING BUSINESS
LEGEND: "CIVIL WAR DEBTS".
May come to test your plans. 14 Murray St., room 3

GOOD RESPONSIBLE MEN AS GENERAL AGENTS.
Call 121 and Westminster St.

WANTED: Two young men to work at
mechanical work on low wages.

CASH WANTED - YOU MUST ACCOUNT
WITH SOMETHING. Small salary and commissions paid. 241
West 57th St.

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GENERAL HOWARD TO GENERAL SHERIDAN.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIA,
In the Field, Steamer Benton, Missouri River, Oct. 19, 1877.

General P. H. SHERIDAN,
Commanding Division of the Missouri.

It is due you, as commander of this military division, to know the facts that I have already telegraphed to General McDowell from the battle-field concerning the final operations and surrender of the hostile Nez Percies. First, on the 11th of September I assumed command of Sturgis’ troops after I had passed him at Clark’s Fork, and he operated in conjunction with my force proper till the close. The advance, Sturgis immediately commanding, then made a forced march of eighty-five miles in two days, struck the hostiles, captured quite a number of their ponies, killed and wounded several warriors and drove the band beyond the Mussel Shell. The 12th of September I sent from Clark’s Fork a dispatch to Colonel Miles, showing him that the Indians were making for the Mussel Shell country by exceedingly long marches, and urging unusual activity, and earnestly requesting him “to make every effort in his power to prevent the escape of this hostile band.” Colonel Miles received the despatch at Tongue River on the evening of the 16th, and promptly moved his command—two battalions of 2d and 7th Cavalry, and one, his own mounted Infantry—on the 17th, to the mouth of Mussel Shell.

Meanwhile, as he requested nine days to get into position, I “slowed” my march to about fifteen miles per day, knowing that the hostiles watching me would do the same. They slackened their pace after crossing the Missouri at Cow Island.

As soon as Miles found that they were beyond the Missouri he crossed where he was and made forced marches diagonally across our front to the north of Bear-Paw Mountains and struck the Indians about 7 o’clock a.m. of the 30th ultimo. They were encamped near a creek bottom, in a strong natural position, but their numerous ponies (now nearly worn out) were scattered over the open country, grazing. Miles charged the camp and herd simultaneously. A desperate fight occurred, in which two officers and twenty-five men were killed, and four officers and forty-two men wounded. The ponies were nearly all captured—some seven hundred; but the Indians, hemmed in by Miles pickets, held out until after my arrival, (firing was then still going on,) the evening of the 4th. I had with me two friendly Nez Percies, and an interpreter. The two Nez Percies were sent the next morning into the hostile camp. Through them the surrender was arranged. A few Indians, including White Bird, crept out through the lines during the night. A portion of my Artillery and Infantry, and Sturgis’ Cavalry were brought up within twenty-five miles of the battle-field; but, as the Sioux under Sitting Bull continued quiet, I deemed it best, on
account of the difficulty of supplying the command, to return the foot
troops to the Missouri. Sturgis' Cavalry was ordered to report to
Colonel Miles, and moved in conjunction with him back to the mouth
of the Mussel Shell. I embarked my troops on the steamer Benton. On
account of Sitting Bull's proximity I delayed their departure from the
10th to the 13th instant, till Miles, burdened with the wounded and
the Indian prisoners, three hundred and seventy-five in number, had
reached the Missouri. Colonel Sturgis and his regiment deserve special
credit for energetic, persistent and successful work. Colonel Miles and
his command have and deserve the great honor of the final battle and
surrender, while appreciation and gratitude are due our officers and
men who engaged the hostiles with success in Idaho, have cheerfully
made forced marches for 1,600 miles, were part of the last operating
force north of the Missouri, and were represented by their commander
at the surrender.

I directed Colonel Miles to keep the prisoners till next spring, it
being too late to send them to Idaho by direct routes this fall and too
costly by steamer and rail. Can I meet you in Chicago the 24th inst?

O. O. HOWARD, Comdy. Dept.

GENERAL MILES' CONGRATULATORY ORDER.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE YELLOWSTONE,
In the Field, Camp near Bear Paw Mountains, M. T.,
October 7, 1877.

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 3.

The commanding officer takes great pleasure in expressing to his
command his thanks and congratulations for the recent exhibition they
have given of the highest degree of endurance under hardship and
unyielding fortitude in battle. The secret forced marches that enabled
you to surprise the enemy when in fancied security; the resistless charge
that at once shut them in the fastnesses of their camp, and the courage-
ous fight, with death and maiming thick about you, are all your own.

In the entire success that has attended your efforts, the complete
capture of the hostile camp and animals, and the surrender of the
Chief Joseph and his followers, the entire country will share, with
gratitude to you who have accomplished so much.

It is an added source of congratulation that General O. O. Howard,
who has so persistently waged a war against these hostile Nez Perces
and driven them from the slope of the Pacific into this remote country,
was present to witness the completion of his arduous and thankless
undertaking.

By command of Colonel N. A. Miles:

T. W. BAIRD,
1st Lieut., 5th Inf., Adjt. and A. A. A. G.
"Candy," District of the Yellowstone.
Fort Washakie, Montana.
January 31, 1878.

General O. O. Howard,
Com. Inpt. Dept. of the Columbia.
Dear General.

Your letter of Dec. 26 is at hand and in answer please find copy of my official report as it appeared in the newspapers. The copy sent from which this was published contained the following paragraph.

"I purpose to move to much hence toward the Missouri. The force of General Howard, including the command of General Joslyn, following the band of the Nez Percies, is approaching from the Missouri. The General arrived at evening of the 3rd having moved forward in advance of his command with a small escort."

Very respectfully,

The dates show when it was sent and received. The enclosed copy of my General Order dated October 9th was published in the newspapers with the last paragraph omitted; a copy of it was sent to the Army & Navy Journal by an officer of my command, which paper published it entire December 8th.

If the garbling of official documents has been done by one officer to the prejudice of another, it has been done without my knowledge and outside of my command, and in my opinion is a dishonorable act.

In my official communications, I but expressed the sentiments entertained by myself and command up to the time you left to go down the Missouri. Since that time your statements in public, your official documents, and comments therein, particularly your congratulatory order, have been received with just indignation, as the representations contained therein are not considered in accordance with well known facts, or your letters written to me at the time.

I can appreciate your desire to compliment your own troops, but I regret that you should have found it necessary to claim that which you were not entitled to, as well as to ignore the bloody engagements on this side of the mountains, for in so doing you do an injustice to those who were killed and wounded days after you with your command had abandoned the pursuit.

I remain,

Very respectfully Yours,

(Signed) Nelson A. Miles

U.S. A.

Official copy

Mill Cossell

Assistant Adjutant General.
Dear Howard -

I am off this morn for the East. Will write from there. Let your Lucien box in on after one or two more trips, I will surely find out the best Road from Washington to the Pacific. - W. T. F. 1878