To Whom it may concern:

Sir, Chamberlain Esq. has done for the Government extraordinary service for the past three years. He has visited thousands of Indians hundreds of miles apart, gone into their lodges and camps, remained with them long enough to influence them effectively and to learn their secret purposes for the sake of preventing war and protecting the interests of the surrounding inhabitants. Several times he has enabled me to maintain my ascendancy over a tribe or a leader so as to cause the tribe and leaders to forgo a meditated revenge and thus has saved thousands of dollars of expenditure by preventing an outbreak and consequent war.

For hard and prolonged labor, exposed to every kind of privation, Chamberlain has done for the Government what few men would be able to do.

Familiar with several languages.
accompanied to the habits of the Indians, accustomed with the vast domain occupied by them or learned ever at will, he has so accommodated himself to the situation as to produce wonderful results for peace and good feeling in the midst of threatenings, suspicions, whiskey roosts, and tramps! For these things I am deeply grateful. For his fidelity, truthfulness, and perseverance he deserves the commendation of all good men.

Respectfully yours,

C. O. Lovett

Brigadier General Commanding
Department of the Columbia.
Little Rock Barracks
Laura B. Lee
July 1, 1860

Major General

The request in the case of Otto Richter have been some time a cause of delay, but by my recent score to this point.

May it be clear in Richter's case that nothing can be accomplished by his discharge. The fact is admitted that he contributed nothing to the support of his mother and was not given the discharge on any other than to be. He is a Sergeant of Battery B., has money laid up & loans money to the crew. Recently he wrote from the captain of his battery to ask for the leave of absence, as he desired nothing more than it is necessary to him & his sick, to his discharge would not benefit his mother in the least. It would probably result in his disbanding somewhere else.

Under these circumstances therefore it is advisable to favor his discharge.
The transfer to this part was a very abrupt one and we are just getting accustomed. I shall supply my books tomorrow for that, I think, will finish the work. I am afraid we get back to facts but there are worse things than a French writer. I read a pamphlet giving a clear history of the '54, almost for the larger part and with no faults beyond.' Have a new friend with Roger. He corresponded several times after his return, now looking after just from his Naval school. Henry says I have found in his unpardonable faults in spite of the fact that I saw afterwards in him himself as well. I anticipate that as soon as next week we shall meet and he the pleasure of renewing our faith is not for this side or well. I hear not now it is with you but so many of how I know there are walking today including every new father this year last March that I almost must one. I think he's here very busy.

Very truly, Henry
Court of Inquiry Rooms,
GOVERNOR’S ISLAND, N.Y.H.
July 14, 1880.

General O. O. Howard,
U. S. Army,
Vancouver Barracks,
Washington Territory.

Dear General,

A few days ago, I received a copy of the address delivered by you on Decoration Day at Vancouver Barracks, assuming that it was you who sent it, I desire to thank you for this courteous remembrance of me.

At the same time, I wish to express my appreciation of the good feeling and spirit of comradeship which prompted you to select such an interesting occasion to eulogize those of our honored classmates who have given up their lives for their country.
Permit me to say that the address was beautifully written, and I doubt whether any one, even if he were not a class-mate could have read every portion of it without tears coming to the eyes.

Singularly enough, the day after I read the address, I rode over from Cornwall to West Point to see evening parade, and the Cadet Adjutant whom I saw forming the line, a tall handsomely young fellow by the way, was young Beadle, son of John Beadle. Poor Beadle! He sick had a stuff at the academy, but I throw the word now, I never knew it of against him—such as in 1856—when I met him in Florida—during the Bally Browing campaign, we became as we should have been always, quite friends.

I met Abbott the morning at the Treasury on Wall St. He son graduated last year, I think it was, and is now stationed at West Point with the father. At the time young Abbott entered West Point, General Abbott himself took him up. There, I happened to be then with my wife that day, staying with General Ripper, to be at the Point during the Ball and Graduating exercises, and Abbott was invited to meet me at dinner. It was quite a pleasant reunion, and the ladies of the party were much interested in hearing us three revising cadet reminiscences and telling war stories.

But I did not mean to write you a long letter. That would be a poor return for your sending me the address. Please present my respectful remembrances to Mrs. Howard and believe me, Very sincerely,

Yours.

Lorin S. Langdon
Nov. 2, 1865, A.M.
To the Agents of the New-York Life Insurance Company.

In response to many requests, the New-York Life Insurance Company has decided to issue policies of insurance upon the lives of Officers of the Army and Navy, and place such policies in a class designated the “Army and Navy Officers’ Class.”

UNITED STATES ARMY OFFICERS.

Permission will be granted, in time of peace, when acting under orders and in discharge of their duties, to go to, travel and reside in all parts of the United States, at all seasons of the year, and also to engage in Indian warfare, or any other active military service, except in time of civil war or war with other nations.

UNITED STATES NAVY OFFICERS.

Permission will be granted, in time of peace, when acting under orders and in discharge of their duties, to go to, travel or reside in all parts of the United States, at all seasons of the year, to make any voyage or voyages required by the government, in any vessel or vessels of the United States, or other first-class vessels, and also to engage in any other active naval service, except in time of civil war or war with other nations.

The conditions of the “Army and Navy Officers’ Class” are as follows:

First. The regular rates of premium published by the Company for Ordinary Policies will be charged on policies in this class.

Second. Dividends will be made only at intervals of five years, and then only to such policies of the class as shall have completed their respective dividend periods; and in the making of any dividends upon policies of this class, regard shall be had to the mortality actually experienced.

Third. Policies in this class will be entitled to no paid-up or surrender value until the premiums for at least five complete years shall have been paid. After five years’ premiums have been paid, the provisions as to paid-up policies applicable to ordinary policies apply also to those in the “Army and Navy Officers’ Class.”

Fourth. Surplus or profits derived from such policies in the “Army and Navy Officers’ Class” shall not be in force at the date of the completion of each such period of five years, will be credited to the dividend fund of the “Army and Navy Officers’ Class” and shall be paid to the benefit of such policies of the class as shall have completed their respective dividend periods.

Fifth. Whenever a member of this class shall pass beyond the limits of travel and residence named in the policy, he shall, within thirty days from the time of such departure, notify the Company in writing, at its office in the city of New-York, and also give a similar notice when he returns from such interdicted sections; and the extra premium (if any there be) shall be charged to the dividend fund of the “Army and Navy Officers’ Class.”

Sixth. Should a member of this class die from the effects of yellow or climatic fever contracted outside of the ordinary limits of travel and residence named in the policy, or should he be killed in action with the Indians, or in any other active military or naval service permitted as above, or his death be caused in consequence of wounds received in such action or service,—then, in any of these events, the Company, in paying the loss, will deduct Five per cent. of the amount of the policy; and such amount so deducted will inure to the benefit of the dividend fund of the “Army and Navy Officers’ Class.”

Seventh. The permission does not extend to any active military service in time of civil war or of war with other nations, and all the conditions, limitations and requirements of the policy, except as modified above, remain in full force.

Eighth. No Tentative policies will be issued in this class.

Ninth. A special question will be annexed to the application, which officers of the army or navy who desire to enter this class must answer in the affirmative and sign in the same manner as the application.

WILLIAM H. BEERS,
Vice President and Actuary.
Headquarters Department of the Columbia,  
Assistant Inspector General’s Office,  

Vancouver Barracks, W. T., July 5, 1890

General,

I have from what General
Morrison said this afternoon he will migrate
the relative to visit I think to him
this morning. What I said was this—

Howard said he is justifying the General
morn. and asks him to come to him to inquire
and we will select a place for the school
house. Fortunately for me I have a witness
who heard what I said and can corroborate
my statement. I cannot afford to be placed
in the Army and made the scope on that. I pray you
trust you will send for me and give me
the opportunity to “lay my case” in your favor.

Morrison again you to impress. I did not
see the matter as above.

I am yours,

Edwin L. Skene
Dulles Oregon July 5 1854

Gen. O.O. Howard
Vancouver Barracks

Sir,

I regret to detain you a few days on account of high water. I have just left for the Bear Spring this morning. Last night there was a religious meeting on the street here. Mrs. Williams' voice was heard quite a distance. The Captain done nicely. The prayer meeting was also very good.

As usual the Indians always tell me their trouble. Jackaw as a policeman of the warm spring who is here on duty tells me the following. A Colowon Indian belonging to Fisher's Reserve who had no pass met at a young Indian woman with a knife and rocks until he thought she was quite dead. He says he died done after she had been raped by seven drunken Indians. He says he
Only knows the names of two who committed this outrage. Wa-ta-al-y (he is a man) is the Father of one of the men. However they were all Túmeo Indians. This took place at the skull rocky, he pursued Sebou but could not overtake him. There is ten of the Massi Spring around me who tells me the same thing.

Now, dear General I wish you would write to Father Habber, that he as the guilty parties brought to justice. I do not believe it a good plan to let those who are addicted to drink out on pass of course we have nothing to with that but I will pray for it.

I remain very respectfully your humble servant

 Ned Dhembeau
Daniel Webster, this is a serious character and not intended in a manner to advis or censure the policy or forces I hope for the good of among the Indians come from our government and think that I know them well as of men on this continent. I shall advise the people to give one or more votes to the Indians and have a free table with them. I think the cause of the country and that it will be justice against them to practice extermination of the Indians, in order to inform these who are against it to come into the settlement will they follow and be in a free gun. I have taken them the same day that even of the white man have to be for maltreating them it will give me great pleasure to inform them in an manner which you may require for it have an object for your character as a public mind and to a man in a court with much of human kindness and philanthropy.

R. T. Colman
This and it would not reach the purpose to
the Indian who were the white settlers
vote as, and writing a letter to the
very thing which should be the case,
the next week there was that the Indians
may object to witnessing the difference between
the Indian mode of living and the
the white and all the advantages
which we have over them. We especially
would not be to the manifest advantage
of the Indian women who have the families
the smaller number of both men and
the general success which Indian have not
with in their encounters with soldiers to
introduce them (rather than to
intimidate than) but the as an enthralling
leader the could capture the first and
the very thing that it must be the omen.
One thing that I can conclude to the
that this attribute to Indians make the white
outnumber them greatly, and as sacred
the real people. I have been
enough to bitterly me on that point
and the flight at what time I put an
illustration of what will occur again.
under the state of things exist which I allow
to so regard as numbered to
should the Indian command hostile
we would have to stand here and see the
horses, little children to the wants of
savage and the unusual act of population of
the channel and the power would be
pressed.

The officers commanding here would be just
in a most unfortunate situation I am in the one
know he must be aware the restriction of a more
one have to attack the Indians—But I am
influence with him and the orders cannot
let I would at the least get a large ammun.
tion if I can take the lead.

If it is to be much importance as a matter
as to be kept up it seems to me that there
would be enough to help here in order to hold the
place and attack the Indians before the
could do much harm.

I do not care an opinion in regard to
not the time as the more under to another
above a matter of which both left a day.
July 3, 1879

[Handwritten text]

Vancouver Barracks, W. Y.
July 3, 1879

I received a telegraphic message yesterday morning through Major Mason, that you desired that I should come over to your house when you returned that night to advise you where I would locate the school house for my next. I was not well enough to come over in the forenoon but did come some time after dinner. You had gone to Portland in connection with the site to be selected for the School House. I desire respectfully to present the following facts which seem important. The under stock is in order that the end for which the money was appropriated, namely, for the benefit and convenience of the...
Intended men and their children, may not be overlooked.  Upon my intention has the subject been left for me at Fort Commanders, there being no building so that it could have been within a reasonable distance of the general barracks thereby enabling the men to attend the school without having to face a walk or compelling them to miss roll calls. I intended to convert the present walking dorm into a barracks for men, for ordinary police and superintendent regulations, in addition, for slight offenses. This would have given me two measures, one for great offenses and one for offenses against ordinary uniform regulations. In this way I hoped to be able to separate the really bad men from the genuine prisoners, well — the walking dorm of the barracks would serve for, into the new building hence, in which would be placed also a room for a school for officers' children, a room for school for children of enlisted men, a walking dorm for enlisted men, a chapel library. With that fact before you when you come to selection of a site for the school house, I am sure it will be found in such a position as will best further the interests of the enlisted men, and with this statement I shall await your order if the building is to be built by the officers under my command. The subject of fort schools is treated of in C. O. Rec. Dept. 1873, ch. 38. My letter is addressed, in the half official way in which your kindness has permitted me to address, with your kind consent.

Very respectfully,
Henry McCullough.
Dear Howard,

My sense of what is due to me no less than what is due to myself induced me to write this note. I did not misunderstand it as I wrote one page. I was as free as I have stated. Recently, I did not send you any message in return, nor did I expect that half a dozen words, not one disrespectful in the slightest degree, uttered by me in private must have been carried back to you. I informed it hence of the message that I would go once & recommended to call for him on the way.

I must say here you in person & place myself right now if I cannot regain a tone while I valued often that of my wife & children more than I can announce words to you.

Yours sincerely,

W. H. Menard
July 3, 1860.

I have just come back from a long journey...
620 "I." St. N.W.
Washington D.C.
July 5th, 1883.

Lieut. C. A. Howard
Dept. of the Columbia
Portland, Oregon

Dear General,

I shall venture to address you through
Generous & a stranger to you.

The story of a dear lady & a nasty
witty aside comment on them.

And certainly you cannot help
being interested. Generously

Mrs. Asaamson in the wedding
of 1st C. W. Asaamson in Franklin
inland of the home. And
adding the social law and the
burden she is subjected to.

Give a hard head and the
burden she is subjected to.

Provide a maintenance for

Ferrel and family fame
that corrupted by recourse.
all, and hearing a recital of her circumstances, he then asked her to make up her mind to proceed to the United States and to better her condition by joining the Army. She was brave and bold, and death, she has been justified. She is entitled to a pension and is also entitled to employment for her son. About the 3rd of the 3rd year of the 3rd year of the 3rd year of the 3rd year, after the colonel's death—claiming she died from consumption brought on by exposure and service in the Army—and submitting her groans, this move became more and more as she received more and more about two years ago. Twice which time she filed in the veterans' office, but she had no relief. She was denied admission and last word from her lips was that early action would be expected. And she's in jail.
And the work & wait—I'm ever as it is. Knowing Thine answer as the trees & one of Central Gen... tribute. I heard that the soldier exposure in the army that brought him sickness. That he was sickly. That he left the service broken & on health. And then fully as one of those over. I hope that on the line. This death—of which, you, the too near known— if can't this a sworn affidavit made before a clerk of the court. For me in the pen office, or if not—that much longer letter, telling all as fully as you can. And a great interest. For then how does the Col. go to the determination of pensions, as these aim for the case its immediate fulfillment and adjustment?—Whatever way you go, it will be best—and most—immediately helpful.
July 5, 1860.
WASHINGTON D.C.

Anno Domini
July 29, 1860.

Letter written

The date there is
Arvedel there and if he
would love there she would
be satisfied. Would it be now
practical for you to give her
such a home? Someone as
can care for employment
needed either there or here
in any place there.

Dr. H. A. B. Smith
Dear Son under the lee of
your love. I hope that the
tenderness of the few will
be possible. You can give them
the leading all that to your
own mind. And good
judgment—she will be most
sincerely grateful for it. Any
where I would as far as my
daily effort. I have with
her I am myself a soldier
and earn my living.
And for other's, I cannot
but be moved with pity
sympathy for her. And she
and feel the aigre on the
being done for her, by all this cruel
delay in her journey.
She is a good or time to
also be people or concerning
things. And works ties the
and every hour
till the Lord, and strength, love.
go to the Pension office.
She is thoroughly discouraged
Best to try civil life here to
And let a letter be enough in
Is coming soon. — Will you
Keep it? From 1872 — to 1880 I
lived in Olympia in W. T. and
Res. Alfredson of one. Then
a rider now in O. L. Mrs. J. B. All
wife of J. B. Allens M. S. Allen of W. T. and present myself
regard to as dear Mr. C. the
Lient. in town now one of the
Drs. Rancho in place of Con
gh. here — her Civil and 1
grant from our the letter
Ch. in Olympia.
The address as Lord of the
letter to Mrs. O. Conover. I
hope the one I hear from
you from 1 care that you
will pardon any coming to
you for her — And she speaks
very respectfully
Mrs. Walter R. B. Con
San Francisco, July 6, 1880

Dear Col. H. H. Lee Howard

I receive note sent to your office this morning to be at my room at 2 P.M. Can you make him or give answer.

Yours,

A. M. Lamont

Dick Thorne
Oregon City
July 7th, 1880

Gentle Howard

Dear Sir,

Enclosed please find a letter from Father Mesplet, he did not send any money during June as I suppose he does not intend to pay during July. I am very much in need of the money, and really feel that I cannot do without it. I have had two fires to a wedding in the past three months and I must have all that I can get to pay my indebtedness. I sincerely hope you will advise him to send the money as soon as possible.

I am, dear Sir, your most respectfully,

[Signature]
von Leben auf der Erde, von der Zeit der Geburt bis zur 80.

[Handwritten text not legible]
Boise Barracks, Idaho Territory
June 28th, 1880
Mrs. A. C. LeRoyce
Oregon City

This is mostly seeing the end of the fiscal year and having so many little bills to pay. I have the honor to inform you that I will not lend you any more funds for the ordinary amount of $500 if possible. I will negotiate in next month.

Very Respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

L. Murphey
Captain U. S. Army

P.S. I have agreed to tell you that I shall be absent from my post for one month, that this will cause additional expenses. But it may contribute to improve my finances.
Confidential

Prescott July 7, 83

My dear Howard,

There seems to be a strong impression that the work of retirement under the 62 yrs. act will go on. In view of vacancies that may arise I would thank you for any assistance you may be able to give me. It to meet it where it will do the most good.
McKee—God bless my boy Guy, whose progress is watched by his Col. and family & by Lt. Hasluck & other officers of the 12th. I wish them all the best of fortune and wishing you all the best of fortune I remain —

O.K. Willcox

Mr. Quinney
Please advise me of anything you deem important for my guidance. I also
of any steps you take in my behalf.
Do you want
What? Point? I think
you are the best man
to inaugurate the
new era of the time
is ripe enough for it.
Remember me most
kindly to Mr. Howard
Gen. O. B. Milroy

July 7th, 1860.

Genl. O. O. Howard

Fort Vancouver

Oregon.

Do you recollect the old prayer in the Block House at Far Rockaway, N. Y.? Who knows but what it may have been a shield to us in the war.

Walla Walla, July 12, 1880

Brig Gen O.O. Howard
Vancouver Barracks

Sir,

I interviewed a good many of Mr. Wilbers' Indians while I was at the Dalles. From what I learn there must be a very bad feeling between Mr. Wilber and the Pints Indians. Some of Mr. Wilbers Indians even told me they had threatened his life. I suppose you know all about this because this has been going on for some time.

One more word:

The Dalles "Tom Water" is a great summer resort for Indians during the fishing season. What a great pity it is that some good man could not be hired to stay with them to preach & pray. This dear General
would do a great deal of good &
I will subscribe my share towards it.
they are left there to themselves &
for every salmon they catch there is
a bottle of Whiskey drank or some
other sin committed equally as bad.
I speak from what I know. I saw
several of Mr. Wilbers & Capt. S. Smith
Indians drank in the Dallas &
also from the Umatilla.
One of Mr. Wilber’s policemen come
John helped to sell a stolen horse
to Mr. Tadd the Stable man.
after I settled this trouble I sent
them home upon condition they
would make it right with the loser.
I wrote to Capt. Smith about this.

If it is too late to have one this Summer
we will pray our heavenly Father to give
us a good man to put among them
next Summer. I remain very
respectfully your humble
Servant Ned Chambers
July 7, 1880.

Dear Sirs,

Mr. Trumbull wishes me to thank you for sending these two articles; but to say that we are prevented from using them by their length. All our articles must be complete in themselves, for we cannot...
occasional articles of 1000-1500 words, on subjects suitable for our use in our field. Such articles we could doubtless use, as we certainly should be glad to do. Yours very truly,

C. F. Richardson,
Office Editor.

Gen. O. D. Howard.
use serials, or articles, printed in part. All our space for contributions, including juveniles, is 2 1/2 pages, so that to use a paper or two, combined, is out of our power.

We shall be glad if you can send us