ESTABLISHED 1864.

C.F. MENTEL.

PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA.

Petersburg, Va., Nov. 1st, 1883.

Dear Sir;

Herewith I take the liberty of calling your attention to the following three brands of Cigars, which I sell by the box direct to consumers at wholesale prices. Manufactured from fine, natural tobacco, no scraps and no dyes, I am convinced that these cigars will give entire satisfaction.

American Cousin $2.20 per hundred
Spanish Lion 3.20 "  "
Flor de Murias 4.20 "  "
Free by Mail 30 cents per hundred extra.

Cash must accompany all orders.

I can recommend the Flor de Murias cigars as fine, they are made with clear Havana filler and Connecticut binder, as a guarantee of which every box is branded with my name.

Requesting you to give me a trial order, I remain

Respectfully,

C.F. MENTEL.
Des Moines
Nov 2, 1883

Dear Mr. Severy,

May 3, 1884

Maj. Gen. Grant, Beloved Sir,

I am desired a note to your Head Quarters some six weeks ago asking if we could hope to secure your help for the young people of my church, the Bremen Church of Des Moines in a Lecture. The given means were insufficient for the furtherance of some of their plans of church work.

I heard nothing from that letter, and hardly know what to think of it.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
But Mr. Sherlock, when I referred the matter for advice, told me I should better address you again so that you do not always decline such invitations. May I ask then, if you can favor us with a lecture at some time during the next three months in such subjects as you may choose, said lecture to be brought us under the management.

If you can come, on what terms shall we expect you? I think possibly you give a choice of such dates. We always have one of these meetings on Wednesday evening, so you will please not suggest that evening.

I have not the honor of your personal acquaintance, but I was a comrade in the Atlanta campaign and have felt myself not unites a candidate. Please let me hear from you.

Yours Respectfully,

A. E. Ardie.
Irrington, Neb.
Nov 2, 1883

To O. C. Howard
Omaha, Neb.

Dear Sir:

As I presume on your speaking for me at the Irrington Cong. Church one week from the coming Sabbath that will be Nov 17, I will therefore make the announcement on next Sabbath:

Irrington is on the "Military Road" about five miles from the city limits. The road runs NNW from the SW corner of the water works.
After coming to a store on the right hand side it is about 800 feet north of the crossing the bridge I have an appointment at Florence the same P.M. at 4 but I will not ask too much of you but will lead that to your own option of course Florence is about 6 miles from Irvington and should you go some one from I will also go as the tonight of 8 S.S. the started them. It is a "tough" place. No religious organization there and has one man has ties forever more has never to

previously. I have been holding out for a year. I saw about fifty people working on the Railroad in the Union and Darwin once lately. Still I have hopes of something they get services at Bridges at about 10:45 p.m. Deco Brenston go home met (one armed man) and others. The will be very glad to hear you asked entertain you. The Deco has a very pleasant home and it is on the way in the direction of Florence. It is only 6 from Omaha.

Very Truly

J. P. Preston
Dear Mr. Gilkison:

Remembering your kind invitation to me to write you something concerning the advisability of making more of the work of education of Indian children than we have yet done - it causes me to respond.

First I am not now well enough informed as to what has been done to suggest improvement, for fear of calling for methods which have already been adopted.

I can only give you some facts that have come under my observation and leave to others the best course to pursue.

When at the Roundout Agency of Ninigami last summer, the agent told me that he was making arrangements for a school, that a former agent had said that Indians could not learn; to abolish all the schools; that at one time when on the Missouri these Indians numbered upwards of 300 children at school but that since they had been there at the Roundout there had been no school.
Again as several agencies, where every other department of work had been well represented as the cumber, the blacksmith, the carpenter, the millwright, the doctor etc., that of the teacher was often wanting or so small as to give little hope for the future of the tribes. This is that which is my frequent
the most important has for years been one of the
least important. Where 800 children should be at school I have found 25. Where 2000 hundred children might have attended there were less than fifty. For this there are
plenty of reasons, children of children, opposition or superstition of parents, chiefs and friends. But the real reason has been that everything else was appropriated for nations to decumulate or to weaken its improving. cattle to be
slaughtered often ruthlessly, and often in a way to promote savagery—clothing of all descriptions and implements of husbandry, also barrels of tobacco and ornament,
for a comparing measure seem for the schools.
Looking to the future our Western States have
made ample provision for their
Public schools. Nothing is placed ahead of the education of their sons and daughters. This is indeed wise, only one thing should ever be regarded as of more importance than the training of the intellect of the youth and that is the religious and moral foundation which we learn to give home to the church.

Now if we, who believe in God the Bible, in the lifting up of the soul we see it ever so little, in opposition to the anti-scientific theory of favoring only the stronger races. If we, who regard the decrees below our neighbor as ourselves, would save a remnant of the native race of the continent, we must see in a moment's reflection that our principal hope may in fact our only hope lies in their complete conversion from savage to civilized methods of living and living. Garden, farming, needle work, and other successful schools show what can be done. Take the children change their mind and hearts by our free, powerful school processes.

The plan is this is the observable result if it is within the compass of possibility.
النص غير واضح ويعتبر صعب قراءته بشكل طبيعي.
Kindred interest is wanting. Selfishness will never accomplish the education of a poor ignorant, wicked, superstitious people who are muddled by their idol. Public opinion must be educated, stimulated by men who are led by the unselfish, humanizing spirit of Jesus Christ our Lord.

Show to Congress that two thirds of the money appropriated to the Indian should be for schools. Then there will be a division of the Washington office devoted to schools and schools alone. Then will then be a common superintendent and two thirds of all the employees will be upon the school work. Put them first in order of importance and every agent will be ashamed who has not some respectable results to report. Put them first and somebody will see that the richest lands which are reserved to them may be made like those of Nebraska. That establish interest bearing bonds.永定 permanent school funds which raise may the temples of learning upon every high hill and make the surrounding valleys ring with the shrill
[Handwritten text on a page with visible signs of wear and tear. The content is not legible due to the condition of the paper and handwriting style.]
voices morning & evening of glad multitudes of their future men & women.

To my mind with the Indians the time is now when every dollar appropriated may be made tributary to the sep

rules. It is but little to require that people shall send their children to school. Suppositions reluctants must be made to do it; let it be the law to our words; let the law be executed.

I think the foregoing is what I tried to express to you in our brief conversation. I am thankful to you for your self-efficiency in the education of the children of the Indian people. The Lord will reward you. All who hate, all who are sure from Indian sin & outrage, all who have no faith in God or men except in themselves. That is, all need are discovered selfishness; however, they require it will oppose this work and may succeed in crushing out weaker races in the future as in the past...
It is plain that you are advocating pure & right principles & perhaps our & Allen who beholds the condition of my poor & lowly may blest your Christian efforts to convert & educate the Indian children.
Possibly the safety & perpetuity of our nation may demand this act of justice.

Yours paternally,

[Signature]

[Name]
Brig. Gen. U.S.A.
Omaha, Neb. Nov 3, 1883

Mr. Gilbert

Rooms 58 & 59
240 State Street
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Mr. Gilbert:

Remembering your kind, pressing invitation to write you something concerning the advisability of making more of the work of the education of the Indian children than we have yet done, I hasten to respond.

First, I am not now well enough informed as to what has been done, to suggest improvements for fear of calling for methods which have already been adopted.

I can only give you some facts that have come under my observation and leave to others to nation, the best course to pursue.

When at the Rosebud Agency of the Sioux last summer, the agent told me that he was making arrangements for a school, that a former
Agent had said that Indians could not learn and be abolished all the schools; that at one time when on the Missouri there were had upwards of 300 children at school but that since they had been there at the Rosebud there had been no school.

Again at several agencies that I have visited since 1872 where every other department of work had been well represented as that of the Agent, the blacksmith, the carpenter, the millwright, the doctor, that of the teacher was either wanting or so small as to give little hope for the future of the tribes.

That is, that which in my judgment the most important has for years been made of the least important. Where 300 children should be at school, I have found 30. Where five hundred might have attended there were less
Headquarters Department of the Platte,
Assistant Adjutant General's Office
Omaha, Nebraska, 18[...]

[Handwritten text, partially legible]
than fifty. For this state of matters were plenty of reasons, dullness of children, opposition and rapine of parents, chiefs and friends. But the real reason has been that everything else was liberally appropriated for rations apt to demoralize or to weaken and impoverish, cattle to be slaughtered often ruthlessly, and sometimes in a way to promote savagery, clothing of all descriptions and implements of husbandry, also luxuries such as tobacco and ornaments, yet a comparatively meager sum for the schools.

Looking to the future our Western States like those of Nebraska have made ample provision for their public schools. Nothing is placed ahead of the education of their sons and daughters. This is indeed wise, only one thing should every be regarded as of more importance than the training of the intellect of the youth; and that is
The religious and moral foundations, which we owe to the home of the church.

Now is it, who believe in God of the Bible, in the lifting up of the weak be it ever so slight, in opposition to the atheistic theory of aching only the stronger races, if we, who regard the precept to love our neighbors as ourselves, would, have a remnant of the purpose of this continent: we must see on a moment’s reflection that our principal hope, my fact our only hope, lies in their complete conversion from savage to civilized methods of doing and living. Carlisle, Hampton, Drew, Natchez, Columbia and other successful schools show what can be done. Take the children change their minds of hearts by our true, powerful school processes.

Well that if this is the desirable or cult if it is within the compass of possibility, what hinders its interest.
Theophiluses will never accomplish the education of a poor, ignorant, wicked, superstitionist people, who are wedded to their idols. Public opinion must be educated, stimulated by men who are led by the unselfish humanity, loving spirit of Jesus Christ our Lord.

There to Congress that two-thirds of the money appropriated to the Indians should be for schools. There will be a division of the Washington office devoted to schools alone. There will then be a common Superintendent and two-thirds of all the employees will be upon the school work. Put them first in order of importance and every agent will be responsible who has not done respectable results to report. Put them first and Somebody will soon see that the sick at hands which are reserved to them may be made like those of Nebraska.
That establishes interest bearing bonds, a permanent school fund which raises clear brick temples of learning above every height still and make the surrounding valleys ring with the shrill voices learning foretelling of glad multitudes of their future manhood.

With the

To my mind the time Indiana the time is near when every dollar appropriated may be made tributary to the schools. It is but little to require that people shall send their children to school. Imperfections reluctant must be made to do it - let it be the law to our words of let the two be, executed.

I think the foregoing is what I tried to express to you in our brief conversation. I am thankful to you for your unselfish advocacy of the education of the children of the Indian people. The Lord will reward you. All who hate, all who are base...
Headquarters Department of the Platte,

Assistant Adjutant General's Office

Omaha, Nebraska, 188
From Indian acts of outrage, all who have no faith in God, nor man except in themselves, that is, all who are imbued with supreme selfishness, however, they refine it, will oppose this work and may succeed in crushing out weaker races in the future as in the past. Still it is plain that you are advocating pure and right principles. Perhaps our fathers who beheld the condition of this poor, lowly, may bless your Christian efforts to enroll and educate the Indian children. Possibly the safety and perpetuity of our Nation may demand this act of justice.

Yours fraternally,
(Signed) Oliver O. Howard
Surf. Genl. U.S.A.
Headquarters Department of the Platte,
Assistant Adjutant General's Office
Omaha, Nebraska, 188
Enclosed, please find an agreement as to fees to be paid me by you in your horse claim. If I succeed in collecting the same, please sign the same in presence of two witnesses; I retain it to me at once. (If I do not succeed, you will owe me nothing.)

I send you enclosed agreement in order to avoid any misunderstanding between us as to the fee I shall charge in case of my success in the claim; the agreement would have been sent before, had I not inadvertently overlooked the fact that no agreement, as yet, had been made with you.

Your earliest attention is requested.

Yours respectfully,

Allan Rutherford
Washington, D.C.
Nov 3, 1883
Gen O. O. Howard
Omaha Neb.

My Dear Sir,

I have pleasant thoughts always, in connection with your name as associated with the Potomac Army and for this reason, am the more glad to write you for our Ex Com and ask you to come up and give us an address Thursday Evening, of our Convention 13 Nov. 83.

We are a little late in our request but I know you are too good a soldier to need more than ten days to load. Enclosed is our circular to give us needed time. Please telegraph your reply. We are not rich but will pay bills and add what compensation you may need.

I served-a mere boy in the Vermont Brigade of "Uncle John's 10th Corps." God bless you.

Very Truly,

J. P. Sage
Mansion House,
Hapgood & Mayhew
Proprietors
Good Livery Connected.

Milford, Mass., Nov. 14, 1882

Dear Sirs,

Many thanks for your kind and frank letter, of which I was not disappointed. The offer of the horse and subscription came to me with no hemming or emending of the duties attached. I am not opposed to a national police, nor a defensive nor if it be really defensive and not merely ostensible. So I am opposed to the good
arnaments of Europe as
barkeys of non-offensive and
vindictive to the peoples
from an form of arbitram
from my time when my
understanding occurs, and
the that a Congress of Nations
which may sit occasionally
as required may be among
the better thoughts and
things of our generation. I
am looking for and praying
for the Millennium and
do not wish to postpone the
dawn of it because Christ
has not announced the
Tate Times. My path as a
Christian is to induce
men to love the Millennium
Spirit, temper by conversion
and sanctification. It
wants not. Amen. The.
to Europe, and a never aban-
donned purpose to lead individ-
uals to Christ are among
the duties imposed upon
me. I had in Japan 2000$ for
my church and 1000$ for
the advance. Now I have
$1350 from Rockport 250$ from
Seism Gas Chapel and
250 from various other
Societies to the use of a person
I cannot touch. I can
never take one wife if
I do so. I can do little
piece work. I visit the sick
attend about two funerals
a week. Many of these are in
a way that does not draw
people to church and, only
imperceptibly, it seems true that 2000$
regular income from work.
Mansion House,
Hapgood & Mayhew, - Proprietors.
Good Livery Connected.

Milford, Mass. .................................. 188

First my Kelley appears
Pride my salary increased
If God should please
To send me the Soe, further
A place of residence near (not in
Boston where my little children
Could go to school as they can now in Rochester— the case
I写作 of a parish and
A munos from ff from
My dear wife, to her ability
I make long visits when
Aged and unweighted with
The argument in favor
Of acceptance: But I
Am not I trust, under
The dominating sense
Consideration. I shall not
At the place without clear
cornering of the truth as to
peace, and of my duty
as a Christian man. Such
us are obtained on his
knees before God. John Gilman
and Frank Gilman are heartily
in favor. Have asked no
other for any Charles
5.8. Am not yet replied.
Your truly faithfully made of
my mind as to my duty of
leaving Rochester as I did
at Jamaica, Princeton
East Orange. It does my
heart best to be in civilities.
I might love the relief
Church, I think, at 23000
a.m. to morn or, but have
no heart to again cheap
praise myself and another
people. I must be for it.
God is willing not again to bear the salt of the earth and make no more as I am willing, if God and life that belong. I am 47 and have been told that I am too old for many positions. I will soon be among the ancestors. I cannot reason of my age. I can do the labor and wish for a place in the field of my life. I am old as in years and I have not called me too old. The whole Bible is a reflection and I remember it teaching.
...And while God worked

Nor in the Old Testament
I feel confident that
Jesus Christ is Jesus Christ
Whose love teaching is
To succeed further faith
Are offered to none.
The field in missions and
In denominations are
In all the higher station
Aspirations of my soul
Seem to me repining
For the millennial Herbert.
May I not reach yet a
Little or at least two
Air tears?
I am so sorry them of
Tiger caught. Give much
Love to her & the boys &
Bessie. Chris is at Lane.

Yours, A. Butler

London
Fort Mojave, Arizona
Nov. 5th, 1883.

General O.O. Howard,
U.S. Army.

Gentlemen:— I hope you
pardon the liberty I take
in thus intruding upon
your valuable time and
will know universal kindness.

You may remember
that in 1880, I was Chief
Oulk at your Headquarter
while in command of the
Department of the Columbia
from which position I was
appointed a Lieutenant.

I am now endeavoring
to be appointed Captain a.m.
U.S.A. and appreciating the
great weight a good word
from you would have on
the matter, I request a
letter of recommendation.

With great respect & admiration,
I am, General

Very respectfully,
Your old & res.
Thomas Connolly
1st Artillery
St. Louis, Mar 5, 1883

Sir,

As I have made an application for a commission to Col. Geo. E. Paul, recently appointed as A.G. in Ill., will you be kind enough to write me a letter stating that you have heard me sometime ago as he desires to send letter from Congress of the Army, who honor me to say Cap. Geo. can consequently do as you wish.

Yours Respectfully, Geo. F. Harvard.
1740 Olive Street
Dear Sir:

As I am collecting the autographs of distinguished persons, and knowing what great value you would add to my collection, I take the liberty of enclosing a card with the hope that you will favor me with your signature.

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Geo. Howard
New York
Nov 5, 1883.
Mrs. C. Gilmore

General O. Howard

Omaha, Nebraska

Glencoe, Nov. 9th, 1889

My dear son,

I have just now received your good and long letter received at Rockport, a month at Rockport was very short, but but you must do your best to do your best and come home at the end of it. I came home in time to go to Milwaukee to attend the women's board of missions for the interior. I shall have the last one & shall view attend as it goes to Minneapologies next year as it was invited to St. Louis Missionaries the next will probably two years from now. I was there & did not lose any of the meetings beginning Tuesday evening, music and Closing Friday Thursday evening, with a collation at the close. Everything was

Yours truly,

Charles Gilmore
I am very sorry to hear of Mr. Page's troublesome cough especially at this season of the year. I trust the winter will be more mild, and everything more satisfactory than our last winter. I received a letter from R.B. H. a few days since from Brooklyn, where he was attending the City St. meetings. His son Otis had arrived at East Orange, N.Y. and his father had met him and he was going home Sat. so I trust he and his father are safely at Rockport, and that his father's manner of dealing with him will improve and he will give his energies to do something for his own future benefit. I was in hopes to have seen him on his way home in my tour East but I went to Boston had an excellent visit. Warren Mower seemed an old man, he is very thin in flesh and stoops so much he carries head even lower than his shoulders. I found house in better health than for several years. Mrs. Hudson came to see me at Mrs. Howard's containing twelve miles, her half brother brought her Otis Martin who owns and occupies the house that was his father's R.B. H. went to Leet with me and extended his visit to Guilford, went with a horse and buggy and enjoyed his visit very much. While I remained at Mrs. Howards, he proceeded to Leet and came on one day before me to look about in town and joined me in Portland & saw Frank C. H. at the depot in Portland, and his maternal I had not met her for nearly twelve years, her health is poor, she has the same pleasant face but much darker. Her daughter is 19 years old & a member of State Street Church.
THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager.

NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER 11  SENT BY W. M.  REC'D BY 2  PAID X  CHECK 10

Received at Omaha, Neb. 30 P.  Sept. 6 1883.

Dated, Fremont, Neb.

To Gen. O. O. Howard

Will you come Friday Night? Sixteenth instant? Answer.

T. P. Gage
Remount, Neb.
Oct 6, 1873
THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after sending the message. This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions stated above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager.
NORVIN GREEN, President.

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Received at Omaha Nov 7, 1883.

Dated: Washington Oct 7
To: F. J. O. Howard

Where will telegraph reach your brother Charles? Important answer.

George E. Lemon
Washington
Nov. 4, 1883.
Samuel F. Tappan, Superintendent,

Genoa, Nance County, Nebraska, Nov. 7th 1883

Gen. O. O. Howard U. S. A.
Commanding Department
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear General,

I read your article and mailed you the paper. You should have sent it to a magazine and received payment for it. Why not try the Atlantic again with its new editor? A series of papers upon Work Point before and during the war. Tell us all what Work Point is, its methods of instruction, its discipline, its 1883 for admission to the Work Point in both armies. In all previous wars since its establishment it has not had its record that the soldiers know the better.

Should really commence this early next year. Buildings not ready until Jan. 7th 84. When in running order hope you will consider it a part of your Command and inspect it again.

With regards for all.

S. F. Tappan
The Ladies of the First Congil Church will give their annual New England dinner at the Paxton on Thursday, Nov. 8th, from 12 o'clock to 5 o'clock P.M. Yourself and friends are cordially invited.

Tickets Fifty etc!