Indian Funds. But on the contrary, as our resources have gradually failing, the wide fields of 500 acres – 400 acres, 500 acres, and all to the west, progress splendid achievement, farther away, a nearly

formal figure.

Here is a reason for this; incompetent local agents were selected for political services rendered, some powerful patron to buy free for the duties of this arduous position. Thus, within a short period, all the 33,000 acres, by a word of command, left the field of possible service, to the death of an Indian, as a border condition, to the extent of possible service, a wooden totem, to a 400 or 500 acres, the office held by that number of groups. With such agents, the discipline of the Indian was given way – one of the deterioration of the material forming Indians. The Indian

Dep’t. Discipline with the conduct of the incompetent agent, appeared as a military oppression, that neither he had been 

founded to compete with the discipline of the white scheme of his discipline – was wonderfully hastened by this step. The reason is obvious; the military, performing this duty, without extraneous performance, in a perfect manner, and as a consequence, reflect the importance of the ramification of the Reservation, and the discipline of the Indians – the development of the former method. This could hardly be otherwise, as the education, training of the soldier, all conduct to him especially, forms proficiency in the conduct of a army or the technical training of an Indian, much

In my name, Gov. A. Q. Howard

Commanding Division of Peace;

Sir: Permit me to connect with this communication to your notice a memorial which was presented to the people of Humboldt and strongly endorsed and subsequently forwarded to Congress, and now signed by Mr. Howard.

The inquiry has been frequently made: Why is Hoopa Valley Reservation not self-sustaining? Though the interrogatory appears

to be simple and easily answered – it has continued for 28 years to

frequently asked, no solution to the perplexing query has been made

especially to the present time.

The process by which Hoopa Valley has been changed from a

faithful, prosperous, wealthy, and self-sustaining river, to a

Photograph Reservation in part dependent upon the Federal

grant – reveals not only the decay of ignorance of all its

features, but also of its difficulties, but there is no indication that the loss

of all business methods. It is a grave question with many, of the

Reservation, and has been turned over entirely to the Indians. In the

author, its usefulness could have been more thoroughly employed,

or the benefits owed to have been more powerfully combined. Why

the more fruit of the development of the Valley, and its indications

and energetic settlers, could have wrought such a change, involving

many questions of Indians, that a brief review of the settlement

and subsequent development of the Valley, may not be out of place.
As Hope Valley, or the Lower Trinity is completely isolated from nearly all marts of travel. When the whites developed, under the able management of Capt. Snyder, between 1842 and 1845, acres were planted under cultivation. This included the creation of gardens, the building of houses, and the planting of orchards. Surrounded by the ancient Corral of Pine, Oak, and hills, which lift their heads amidst the clouds, with the ominous flow of Trinity, like a barren desert across the embracing steel. Hope valley was not only a Paradise on earth, but nature had made it so in fact. The average of wheat per acre was between 30 to 50 bushels and oats from 60 to 80 bushels. In both, proper of excellent quality. Railroads opened by the settlers, to the Nacimiento, Solomon's New River near, a coast communication was made with Arcata, the Whalers. The productions of the valley were flour, oats, and beef. Pastured upon the adjoining hills—taken with commerce, number of Hope, followed upon the annual march—unusually prolific. This being so, the enterprising found a limitless market, with the other products in the adjacent Cosumnes. The settlers all prosperous, yet probably our valley in the state of its extent to acoustics contained so many contented, happy healthy settlers as this same valley on the Trinity ever.

In 1844, the first saving in view, the permanent location of the various tribes of Indians. A proper security of the white settler purchased Hope Valley from its sturdy and industrious occupants.

According to the report of the Appraisers, the accommodations, 1843, of land under cultivation—all securely fenced—a limitless amount of hill pasturage—both for winter and summer ranges, a saw mill built. With these accessories the output of productivity was prodigious. Under the management of W. A. Mill, the productive increase of the Reservation was developed to its utmost capacity. A. Wiley, the Indian person, of this State, bent all his energies to develop this fruitful field, industry, not only as a personal measure, but with an eye single to better the condition of the Indians, and afford the utmost security to the White. Brought at a glance, the opportunity to accommodate the Indians, with all, from their percolating & savage habits, from what they had formerly experienced, done with the settlers. Complete, their technical training in the civilization of the soil. I opened them sources of labor, to which they might profit in their diligence, affording them comfortable homes and independence from toil, from the near future. Nor can this be allowed by this view be questioned. Subsequent developments show that the Indians were naturally thoughtful & industrious, laboring skillfully in the hardest fields, clearing land, cutting firewood, & engaging in living business by which they can earn a moderate wage. Under these flattering auspices one would suppose Hope valley would grow become self-sustaining, with an annual surplus for the
Farming tools bought $500 acres $5000
100 Stock $4000
Total $7500

There are some 15 to 30 good work animals on the Reservation at present. The above, carefully husbanded, would not only provide enough for the wants of the Indians, but the Park could be supplied with every article which a well-conducted farm could produce. By skilful management and care the Indians can be taught to till the soil and herd the Cattle. The sight of a breathing scene is not sufficient to stimulate their activity. The mistake of our Reservation system is the main factor to retard the character of the Indian. The mistake is not that of not buying land but in attempting to pluck the character out of the Indian. This has done more than any thing else to weaken the results of the Reservation system. It renders all the subsequent efforts nugatory. Indians, with skill enough to plow in one day a Pillar Stocker 500 in all, would receive no consideration as compared with a grant of 500. Would not this be a Comment on the system. This is all wrong! the error is in the mind of the people. It will be for all parties concerned. A system of rewards and punishment, equitable enforced—a decline to adjust the main difficulties, difference between tribes and individuals—a system of Indian police with a complete escape from fraud. would result

not only be repugnant but abhorrent to enlightened education. The desire of the people of the Northern Counties to make the Reservation self-supporting, by the appointment of a local agent, who will not only possess an influence over the Indians by an intimate knowledge of their nature—habits—both a complete mastery of their dialects and lack of discrimination in their management and control. We must also Commands the respect of the White—also be able to develop the entire resources of the valley so that in the end the Reservation may be self-supporting and promote the mental and moral progress of the Indian.

Such a man lives bow R. H. Walker—familiarly called Bud Walker. Coming into the County in 1851 with the emigrations—Buddie—into the first prestation of joy across the Klamath River. Young as he was he took time in mastering the Indian dialects—having an acutely retentive memory. His efforts were crowned with success. Mr. Walker is well calculated by nature and training for the conduct of the Reservation. Familiar with the river, the people, the flora and fauna. A humane sympathy for their wants. He could gather his knowledge for an hour or two and know it. He commands the respect of all classes in the County of Humboldt. Mr. Walker, a Petition circulated in the town would receive the endorsement of fully 90% of the town. All the Indians now go to him for counsel and advice.
from the confluence of South Fork with Trinity to the mouth of Alamarit River. Mrs. Walker's wife is a lady of much exemplary character—she being religious—well calculated to assist her husband in the education and development of the Indians. She has great influence with the female branch of the family, by her residence in the valley for years—she taught them many useful lessons in house keeping and house-making—getting them for the first time into a state of domestic civilisation.

The peculiar scene manner in which Indian affairs have been conducted for the past 25 years must be a grievous source of annoyance to the administration. The closing of the camp and the removal required a proclamation from the Executive Department. This commission also reported upon the Grand Valley Reservation, the Mercedina (sic) in this State, to the same effect. Fortunately their lapse did not occur in the valley. The pasture is still there for the Indians, but their old-time love of chief—love the Elk and deer which still dwell almost uncontrolled—the elk, venison, beef has now been bought by the Government Indians—valued the privilege of hunting still continues. As in the past, a calculation can easily be made when flour too would have to be shipped for the sustenance of the Indians.

All these statements point to one object: the selection of a competent person for local agent. The reasons are these: it would bring about a self-sustaining Reserve positively saving thousands of dollars to the Government. Besides this it would place a competent manager in a position where the management of the Indian would be satisfactory; their needs are met, their peace and safety secured. Mrs. Walker is not only a thoroughly practical man, but an excellent mechanic—Blacksmith—a first-class order. Once placed upon a self-sustaining basis, the Indians would be stimulated to greater and more continued efforts under the home-like influence of Mrs. W. At present it can hardly be said that the Indians receive anything from the State: as they are not yet, in the sense of settlement, what, if compelled to subsist upon this land would write, with feeling, here. This skill as a father hunter, was more than a necessity of a prosaic existence, and nothing to stimulate him gave his needs, nothing to elevate his ideas, or accelerate his efforts. This is the very model of the paternal design of the State towards the Indians. Which while weating from them their lands accepted them as wards of the Nation.

It can only be too evident from the foregoing, that a radical change is necessary in the management of the Hope Valley Reservation. All the aid that is necessary from the State: it brings about this beneficial change is:

50 Cows $1,200
50 fine work animals $1,000
150
the local agent to realize his responsibilities and carry out, intelligently, the beneficial aims of the Government.

These views I submit to your favorable consideration. Your known philanthropy is my warrant for presenting them to your inspection. The following deductions are obvious: I would relieve the military of an income I can thankfully duty. It would be a fair test of Indian capacity - and whether a Reservation could be made self-sustaining - it would fit the Indians for an independent life (there are many now in the country who pay taxes and hold real estate) the cost would be trifling in comparison to the results. On the second year the Reservation would have a surplus under favorable conditions.

Trusting you will pardon my presumption for this twice upon your valuable time.

Remain much respectfully,

Your obedient servant

James Beitz

P.S. For reference - I present you with Jacob S. Saber Esq. former Chairman of the Board of Trade.
The Oregonian in San Francisco.

Northwest people, residents of or visiting San Francisco and California, will find late copies of the

Daily and Sunday Oregonian

on sale (at office prices) at J. C. Scott's Stationery Store, 22 Third street, and at his branch stand, corner Kearny and Market streets. News boys sell them at the steamer dock on sailing days.

G. W. PITTOCK, Solicitor.

Respectfully,

OREGONIAN PUB. CO.

Please advise others of this fact.
Deer General Howard,

My dear Sir:

On behalf of my wife—long an

interested— I write to ask the kindness and kind

favor of a few lines from your hand. She has for some

years taken much pleasure in gathering a large collection

of autograph letters of the soldiers of our country.

She is now completing the column with the intention

of presenting it to our State Library. If at your

convenience you will supply a sentiment or favorite

quotation above your signature, I shall with Mrs

Strickland feel extremely obliged.

Please accept the accompanying lines which though

of no merit perhaps in themselves may indicate

that the favor requested will not fall into ill

or misapprehensive hands. They were written as a

preface for the column toward the completion of

which your kind contribution is solicited. I am

sincerely yours

[Signature]

Pastor 1st St. Baptist Church.
P.S.

Mrs. Stickland is very anxious to secure some mementos from the hand of Gen. Custer. Can you supply the deficit? She will be very gratefully obliged.

E.A.S.
Autographs.

Names are

Echoes of great events—challenge notes
Of retiring armies, glorified by victory.
The roll-call of soldiers who fought,
And died to crown the world
With immortal triumph.

And here are those who fell
Storming the grim dark holds of evil
In their awful power.

And others that glitter as the
Central jewel in a royal diadem,
Priceless—peerless.

Anon we pause o’er
The cramped cypher of a hand
Whose deeds and words glister
In the record of the age,
Like a solitary star in a rift cloud
Of night’s deep blackness.
And the fierce rage of human cruelty
Paled before their rising glory!
And here are words, that like
Whispered cadence breathed in mortal ears
Midst the soul’s thrall—a celestial
Cullaby!—Like distant thunder, that
Both proclaim the coming tempest:
The upheaval from castellated cells
And made enthroned tyrants tremble.

And here, too, are names of vast renown,
The martyrs fallen in ensanguined fields,
Dying in the struggle for Truth and Right.
Brave warriors! whose blood
Consecrates the torch borne aloft to-day
By liberty’s fair hand, whose flame
Enlightens the nations of the world.
Hallowed names, that shine in human
History, cherished in all hearts with
Love’s tender reverence and pity—the
Saviour Heroes of the race, was

Age! great names, and good
As great. And we halt in the world’s march,
Not sorrowing, as before their tombs, and
Buried ashes; but honoring their
Deathless memories—Grand Heroes!
Who, while the race shall live, will
Reign immortal and supreme, till in
The last page of the world’s book
History is written.


Olive, Illinois.

Aug. 25, 1856.

Sir: C. C. Howard.
Columbia.

Sir,

I am a young married man twenty-five years of age, and by profession a Minister of the Gospel in the Christian Church. I write to ascertain if there is any possibility of my securing a position as Chaplain for any post in the Department of the Platte, U.S.A. I enlisted as a private in St. Louis in 1853 and was sent to Fort Douglas, Mo., where I served in the Quartermaster and clerk in the U.S. Department for one year when I was discharged upon Surgeon’s Certificate of Disability. While at Fort Douglas I assisted the Chaplain Dr. J. W. Jackson in many ways, and to him I would refer for testimonials in regard to my being competent of taking charge of the schools and religious services of a Post. I was educated at the State University of Kentucky, having been preaching since I was 17 years of age, and have always been zealous of acting as Chaplain in the Army. I can give abundant testimonials from bretheren and members of my own church throughout this State and other places where I have labored. My wife is now in Salt-Lake City, and I am
desiring of locating for the present at least at some Post in The Department of the Platte near that place, I want to work for the mental, moral and spiritual advancement, growth and develop-ment of the soldiers, and if I can secure a position among them so I can teach and preach I am sure of at least satisfying my own mind in accomplishing the object for which I have long sought, and I think I could do good. There are many honest, sincere and truthful boys who are going on the downward course, but can be reclaimed if some good, zealous Christian minister was only located with them to instruct them in the principles of right and truth. I write to you on this subject because I am informed that you are interested in the course of locating Chaplains in the Department of the Platte. Please give the matter consideration and write me at an early date, hoping that arrangement can be made by which I can enter upon the duties of Chaplain in some of the western posts.

I remain,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

Jack Shomaker.

Edin, Marion Co., Ill.
June 2, 1862

With affection

A. C. Haskell
The General Committee of Management
in behalf of the
Department of California, G.A.R.
request the presence of yourself and Ladies
at the
Twentieth National Encampment
of the
Grand Army of the Republic,
at San Francisco, California, August 2nd to 7th, 1886.

S.W. Backus, Chairman.
H. Bartling, Secretary.

Invitation Committee:
W. R. Smedberg, Chairman.
D.M. Cashin, W.L. Elliott,
A.G. Hawes, C. Carlson, J.C. Innes

Kindly reply to Chairman Invitation Committee
Chamber of Commerce, S.F. Cal.
232, Sutter Street,
San Francisco.
August 2nd/86.

Dear Brother,

Next Sabbath afternoon at 3 o'clock there will be a special service at the Young Men's Hall 232 Sutter Street. General O. C. Howard will preside and there will be short addresses by Major Joseph Hardie of Selma, Ala., and Rev. Robert Mackenzie.

Will you please meet Gen. Howard in the Library at 2:15 p.m. and with other gentlemen occupy a seat on the platform during the services. The meeting will be for gentlemen only.

Hoping to have the pleasure of your company.

Remain,

Very cordially yours,

[Signature]

Gen. Sec.
Counselor for Religion

Decy

Dear Mr. Smith,

I am writing to discuss the issue of pastoral care for our congregation. As you know, we have been looking into ways to improve our pastoral services and I believe that incorporating a counselor for religion could be a valuable addition to our team.

The counselor would be responsible for providing spiritual guidance, counseling, and support to members of our congregation. We have already received several inquiries from potential candidates, and I believe that this position could benefit our church significantly.

I would be happy to discuss this further with you and any other church members who may be interested in this position. I look forward to hearing your thoughts on this matter.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Note: The handwriting is slightly faded and difficult to read in some parts.]
Office of the
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
No. 17 Broad Street, New York.

August 2d, 1886.

Sir:

The Board of Directors, at their Meeting held the 17th of June, unanimously adopted the following resolution:—

"Resolved, That Robert Harris, Frederick Billings, August Belmont, Benjamin P. Cheney and Charles B. Wright, be and they are hereby appointed a Committee to issue to the stockholders a circular requesting the designation by them of the said Committee, or a majority of them, as proxies, to vote at the next Annual Meeting of the stockholders on the 16th day of September next, and at any adjournment thereof, for the election of Directors of this Company to serve during the ensuing year, and on all questions and business lawfully coming before the meeting."

In compliance with the resolution we send you the enclosed proxy and request you to date and sign the same and return it by mail, in the enclosed envelope, without delay.

ROBERT HARRIS,
FREDERICK BILLINGS,
AUGUST BELMONT,
BENJAMIN P. CHENEY,
CHARLES B. WRIGHT.
In request for

Genl. Horace's

The Board of Directors of the Northern Illinois

in

Robert Harris,

Frederick Hillman

August Heimert

Reuben R. Chyzer

Charles R. Wright

Aug. 19, 1886.
Equal Rights Association,

Painesville, O. Aug. 2, 1886

Mr. Howard,

Respectfully,

Will it be practical and agreeable to yourself to give a lecture under the auspices of our Association, anytime before Jan. 1, 1887?

If so, please give terms and date, at your earliest convenience, and greatly obliged.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Painesville

We want a "Popular Lecture" on any theme you choose, not a "Woman Suffrage" not if you like. The line of argument leads straight up to what please don't alibi it!!

Mrs. Wm. Clayton
Law Offices
of
J. B. Thompson.
First National Bank Building.

Portland, Oregon, Aug. 3rd, 1886.

Gentlemen:

Dear Mr. Howard,

San Francisco, Cal.

My dear George:

Your very kind and welcome letter is dated July 12, 1886. Poor Tom was very ill and was already fading out. The news is bright Aug.

ust sometime. Your kindness in writing would have been soon acknowledged had I supposed that your journey would end before this time.

We hope that this will find you at home and well and in the midst of those you love.

Mr. Gray, John, and the children must last Monday, and are now we hope safely at your home. Mrs. Gray was not looking well and no more somewhat. Please to know how she stood the voyage. Have not seen Capt. Gray since them.

Our life here is so quiet and mereual, in the ordinary course, that there is little to write you. Not at all without much activity and doubt, we are happy in our own home, and look
with much faith and hope to the future. Our home is rather quiet now, but it always is in the long of this season of the year. Willie is well and glad with me the pleasure of your letter. She has what she calls a "vacation" now, not little profit not attending school now, and M. is making the most of his liberty. But she has so many plans that I really think she is busier than ever. I wanted her to go to the islands this summer, but she will not hear of such a thing. The river and winds for California, and says that the climate does not agree with her.

The Wood occasionally, he is well and always busy, apparently.

Willie was to write at the same time, but is engaged with friends this afternoon, and will write you very soon, with more failure, and submit than I can.

Will you not come to again soon, and as often as your busy life will permit? Of all our friends, there is not one whom I think more of than you. With warmest love from Mr. Miller and myself, remain

Very sincerely yours

P. E. Thorpe
for him on some convenient occasion, as it in his business, you could then judiciously form your own opinion as to your course of action whether or not you thought a change absolutely necessary.

I am General

[Signature]

[Date]

Fort McCall, Dakota
Aug. 14, 1856

Gen. O. C. Howard
Commander, Dept. of California
San Francisco, Cal.

My dear General,

My son, Capt. Sturgis, in station, at Alcatraz Island, and I desire to invite your attention to his peculiar case in the hope that you may be able in your power to relieve the anxiety in some degree of Mrs. Sturgis and myself regarding his health. He seems to be suffering during the latter period of his stay at the Academy, with nervous prostration, and in a few days after graduating seemed to fall to pieces, so to speak, and for a long time has despaired of his life. Surgeon Of:Walt attended him whilst he remained at the Military Hospital, and pronounced his case one of absolute prostration. After in the course of time it became necessary to join his station, he
was compelled to return home twice and undergoing medical treatment, and it was not until the third attempt that he succeeded in reaching his station. Surgeon Dr. With a view of observing that it might require several years to restore him to his original vigor, and when the letter gave a letter to be handed to the Surgeon of his Post, advising him of my letter, per his last letter, and the nature of the treatment he thought advisable to pursue. One thing Surgeon Dr. With especially advised me, that he should not over-exert himself, and should be as little as possible on his feet. Now the nature of his duties at his present station is such as to not only require him to be a great deal on his feet, but are calculated to allow him little time for rest or recreation. Since his arrival at San Francisco, he has been letters from time to time from our relatives there, and they turned often to my son, considering as "he seems to be improving." It is now not writing quite as well the last time I saw him, but I think on the whole that I can see no improvement. He is still, whilst he never uttered a complaint, he closed per

cease from the time of his letter that he had lost his old time buoyancy of spirit. When he reached home, in three last, as not that he had a run-down look, and had little inclination to take part in anything going on about him, but after a rest of two weeks, he became thoroughly changed for the better, and at last started on his return trip to California in good spirits, rejoicing and content. Now, my dear Samuel, if there is anything you can do for him without his permission, you can do, as you have, and, in temporary transfer that you can accomplish for him consistent with the interest of the Service, where the duties would be less arduous and exciting, until his health can be completely restored, Mrs. Sturgis & myself will appreciate your kindness to the fullest extent. It is possible that even now, he may be getting stronger, I do not know, as I have had no letter from him since his return - but his mother's love, and I notice in her letters to me, great anxiety, still in regard to him. If you could be kind enough to send
Fort Custer, Montana, Aug 4th 1886

Major General O.O. Howard

Commanding Division of the Pacific

Hon. President of San Francisco etc.

My Dear General:

I feel sure you will pardon me for writing you again personally.

I want to say that since my very

frequent and profitable association with

you at "Maplewood Park" and being

permitted to listen to your eloquent Christian Ad
d

nouncements, my desire to be under your

administration has increased more and

more. I believe every Chaplain whole

heartedly and desires to do his

honest work for God and humanity will be

encouraged and sustained by you.

I understand that "First Regiment" is

virtually to be vacated soon. As Chaplain

Raynor Retires in July and expects to
I am a Scool of Absence for the Winter to go in September. Now General if you can feel at liberty to open the way for my transfer to the Department of California to be stationed at the above named Post. I should esteem it a great favor. And should you do so I think I could demonstrate to you my interest in the work. I will have served six years in San at the Foot of Post. I have tried to be faithful. I never have tried to secure a change of station until I late. My General Health is good with the exception of some Cataract in Head and our Surgeon thinks a change of climate would be beneficial.

I have a Daughter 12 years of age who must have better educational advantages than we can have here. and until I can secure a station where school can be reached it will create the necessity for the separation of my family which would be to us an affliction. In regard to the work at Electroty I understand this in addition to the regular Sonora work there is a Military Prison. Allow me to say that I was Pastor of our Church at St. helena Min. for three years and how in addition to my Pastoral work the Chaplaincy of the State Penitentiary located at that place and enjoyed the work much.
If General you should desire to know of me my work in Minnesota I would respectfully refer you to Dr. J. H. Kohler whom you met at Maple Wood Park who has known me intimately since before the war. Should you come to know of my present work would refer you to Warden J. A. Reed who still resides there as still desire him—should you come to know of me here Surgeons E. E. Price E. E. Pitcher Captain H. R. Alphonso Brook 2 1/2 Cavely all Station here at present. Know one to any work pretty well. Should you not favor any going to Colonel I would be much pleased to go to Col. Selma At there is a School of our denomination at Sophsain Falls 2 1/2 miles from the Post when my family could be located at 2 1/2 miles from the post occasionally. Writing General this you will not be displeased with me for writing you again personally on this subject and that you will be kind enough to render me the assistance I have and praying that our God may be long time your valuable life and Enable you to do the noble & ample you are now doing to your fellow men in the Army. I am General very respectfully
Your obedient servant
J. L. Hancock
Post Chaplain C. S. Army
Gen. O. O. Howard,
San Francisco.

Dear Sir;

Last evening on the "State of California" went our old friend, O. W. Price, to S. Francisco. I need not take time to tell you the particulars about the old man; you know so well of him as he first started out for the Master in the years gone when you were living here. Since then he has been down and up, and up and down--the "downs" predominating, until he has worn the patience all out in the case of most of his friends.

Last Monday I met him on the street and he was about half full of beer, as usual. The result of a considerable conversation with him was to the effect that he desired very much to get to S. Francisco, and as he was not known at all, with the avowed purpose of getting away from his evil associations here and commence anew for the Master again. Therefore, yesterday I interviewed quite a number of my friends, and got him a cabin ticket, suit of clothes, and gave him $11 50 in money with which to make a start in S. Francisco and try to get something to do.

While I was raising the money, it occurred to me that my brother, who is City Tax Collector at the new city hall in S. F., is, or was Secretary of the old Soldiers' Home in California. Charlie Price says that he is a Mexican veteran, having gone to Mexico and was a Texas Ranger under Sam Houston when it was the Lone Star; afterwards enlisted in the Mexican war, and located at Vera Cruz, or somewhere, I do not remember the full particulars.

It has since occurred to me that you would know all the ways and steps necessary to take to verify his statement that he is a Mexican veteran. I do not know that the old man is eligible to admission into the Soldiers' Home, but I may surely count on your sympathy for him, and also any assistance you can render towards getting him into the Home. I have written my brother fully relative to him and told him you would do what you could to substantiate the statement made in regard to his being a veteran, and help--if any help was needed--to secure his admission into the Home.
Dear Sir:

I am writing to request your assistance. I need your help to make a decision on a matter of great importance to me.

On my recent trip to San Francisco, I had the opportunity to visit the city of my dreams. The beauty of the city and the warm hospitality of its people Left: For any hard work, you let me know what you need and I will do my best to assist you. Right: If you need any assistance, you can reach your nearest friendly assistant.

I need your advice on whether I should move to San Francisco or stay in my current location. The city of San Francisco is known for its vibrant culture, excellent educational institutions, and beautiful natural surroundings. On the other hand, my current location offers a more relaxed lifestyle and a lower cost of living.

I would appreciate your thoughts on this matter. Your guidance will be invaluable in making the right decision for my future.
Gen. O. O. H., No. 2.

The old man was 68 years old last February, and is incapacitated for any hard work. I gave him your address, and told him not to go near you or my brother until he should receive a letter from me that I had written you, telling you of his coming and so on.

Now, my brother, I leave the case in your hands, praying your assistance in behalf of the dear old man, who has been picked up, set up, and held up by me so many times, and so continuously for the past ten years.

I regret exceedingly that I was confined to my bed when you was in Portland, so I could not see you; I was suffering severely at the time, and not able to leave my house. I hope it will be your pleasure to come this way again ere long, that I may see you. Should I at any time come to S. Francisco, I shall cheerfully accept your invitation extended me some months ago to call and see you. With great respect, I remain,

Respect'y Yours,

[Signature]
Dear Sir,

I am pleased to hear from you and appreciate the interest you have shown in my work. I have been working on the project mentioned in your letter and am close to completing it. I am sending you a copy of the final report to date.

I am glad to hear that the project will continue in the future. This is very important to me, as my work is not only a source of income but also a passion. I hope to see my work continue in the future.

Thank you for your continued support.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
CONSULADO GENERAL de MEXICO,
IN-
SAN FRANCISCO.
531 California St.

San Francisco, Cal., August 5th, 1886.

Sir:

I have the honor to inform you, that having been appointed by the Government of the U. S. of Mexico, Consul General at this port, and having received my Exequatur from his Excellency the President of the United States, I have already entered upon the discharge of my official duties.

Accept, sir, the assurance of my highest regards.

A. K. Comy

To the Hon.
Major Genl. C. C. Howard
Commanding Division of the Pacific Dep. of Cal.