Extract from General Howard's recommendations for brevet rank, forwarded to the Adjutant General, U. S. Army, May 2, 1890.

Captain Robert Pelleck, 21st Infantry. For marked bravery and gallant service in action against the hostile Nez Percé Indians during the battle of the Clearwater, Idaho, July 11th and 12th, 1877. I recommend the brevet of Major.
Extract from General Hewitt's recommendations for preven

[Text is partially obscured and not fully legible.]

...
My dear General:

Thanks for another Volume of the Rebellion Record just received. It is pleasant to be remembered so kindly by you.

Old Col. Pollock, who by the way, is not a Colonel at all, even by brevet rank, but was a full Colonel of Volunteers, calls in to see me with great regularity once a month, and likes to talk of you and the old days when he served under you. He is a modest man, very, but I discovered an ambition of his, without his knowledge perhaps, and that is, that now that brevets are being given for Indian service he would be very much gratified if he should be thought worthy of one. Did he not do good service on the Nez Perce campaign to entitle him to some consideration in this respect? He was in the Clearwater fight, and I heard his conduct there spoken of in the highest terms of his bravery and coolness.

All his service, with the exception of the short time at Vancouver has been in the Indian country, both during and since the war. I wish you could see your way clear to giving the good old fellow this small sop of commendation. He is getting very old, and, naturally, lives much in the past. He is now over 80 and tolerably vigorous for his years.

Give my love to Mrs. Howard, and the children, and believe me, Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

August 14, 1890.
August 14, 1890

Dear Sir,

I trust there is no impropriety in my venturing to speak of my recent visit to Fort Niagara, by Chief Boije.

Conversing there, he said not a word on that subject, but I learn from others that his health is popular as a citizen has led him away with anxiety, his deposit one for that post in a few months. It is now also reported that he...
has been ordered to sack the Harbour - to proceed forthwith.

For he it is for me to ask for any change of a military order: but, possibly, it may not be too hazardous for me to say, that should it be of no great importance to the Service that his stay at Fort Stafage should he thus cut short, the whole population are thankful for it.

Corduroy consent
Aug. 14, 1890

General Howard

My dear Sir

Some of our ladies have expressed a desire to visit Governor's Island, and I take the liberty to ask you what days of the week and hours of the day are most favorable for sight seeing?

They are desirous of seeing the parades, if any, the music. And may I ask from what pier the boat leaves and at what times?

I trust I have not intruded upon valuable time or caused
E. P. Tenney.
Roselle, N. J.

any inconvenience.

With pleasant memories of your visit to us and at
Elizabeth Fremantl

Very Respectfully

E. P. Tenney
Military Order of the Royal Legion of the United States.

Headquarters Commandery of the State of New York,

202 BROADWAY.

WAGER SWAYNE,  
Brevet Major Gen'l, U. S. Army, (Retired),  
Commander.

GEO. DE FOREST BARTON,  
Late Paymaster, U. S. Navy,  
Recorder.

New York, August 15, 1890.

Dear Sir Companion,

I send you here with the engrossed copy of the resolution adopted by your Committee, and request that you will sign your name under Gen'l. Dumas, and return the parchment to me by this messenger, if possible.

Very Respectfully,

Major Gen'l.
O. O. Howard.
U.S.A.

[Handwritten Signature]

M. A. Barton
Chaplain.
MILITARY ORDER OF THE LOYAL LEGION OF THE UNITED STATES.
HEADQUARTERS, COMMANDERY OF THE STATE OF MAINE.

PORTLAND, August 11th, 1890.

SIR:—I have the honor to convey to you my sincere thanks for your kind letter of Oct. 11th, and to say that I have received and placed on record the names of those present at the meeting of the Commandery of the State of Maine, held at the Polomic. Will you kindly write your name, and that of the second man present, with the name of the person whose name was placed. I am left Portland before I could see you. I have pleasure in returning your kind offices.

Always your friend,

Henry S. Burrage,

Recorder.

Capt. O. D. Howard.
New York Aug. 16, 1870.
No. 145 Mavely Place.

Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard,
Dear Sir,

I am very sorry to say that I was compelled to leave the work of canvassing for the gas governor on account of weakness. That kind of employment demands excessive leg force which I do not possess. I am not so strong physically as I was twenty years ago. I have symptoms of the "tolling steps of age."

I was compelled to take to my bed for two days after one day's trials of the governor.

Things have a gloomy look. The Poor House cannot be far off.

Yours Very Respectfully and Truly,

Marshall E. C.
16
File

8
May 8/16/90

My dear General,

Many thanks for the Colon of the Fourth sword which would have been
won had I been at home. But as
June or July not said
at your and convenience
I concluded that there
was no particular
haste.

Our local parade was a decided
success and most

certainly the one in
Boston, of course was
and the most delightful.
The weather we have been favored with during the entire time six days. Met Major Perry Lee Thursday 8th at The Legal Lingham excuse us, and he was shot in the condition for no one would be glad to see him. While I am much regret again thinkingful for contributing to the success of my parade. I am truly yours.

My F is also happy report and thanks to.

Kind remembrance.
Aug 17, 1890

My Dear Gen.

Once time after I had tried hard to make a good speech, you said to me, "Why, General, you really can talk. I am positively interested in what you said. I heard you to the end."

Well, I have heard you speak often splendidly. I have read many splendid articles from your pen, but by neither the one or the other have I been so gloriously influenced as by your article on "Military Reunions" in last week's Congregationalist. How did they allow you to speak so

Dear...
plainly in these days when it seems the fashion to speak softly, so as not to offend!
Your article has the loyal ring—it sounds like a triumphant blast of freedom!
I am glad to see that one great man, at least, is still proud of being a "Yankee" even in these days when everybody is so busy "hungering the beast" and putting southern men and their helpers on private beck and even bowing down to worship them.

If, early in the war, a wise army surgeon had not found me physically incompetent for military duty, no doubt I should have fought with the other three of our family, some down to speedy death immediately after the war from disease incurred in the service. But however their may be I have a right to wear high my hat and solemn count and long in praise of all who wore the blue in the dark and dark days of our troubled war. I worship these men.
I was about in my order to say, but them have the right of way so long as they walk the upper crust.

Our politics have run into the ground in these later days. The Cabinet and Senate and House generally are engaged in all round fights.
Chester, Pa., Aug 19, 1890

Major General O O Howard
Governors Island N. Y.

Dear Sir,

Your welcome letter of
1st. inst. and please accept my
wishes thanks for your kindness.
It seems to me that a talk
to the business men would be
best. Why the business men should
support the Young Men's Christian
Association are members of men who
are contributors to the extent of
$5 per year who could well afford
to give $10 or $25. Others who give
$25 that could easily give $100
I am anxious to follow up
the impression made by a
finance and that we may do more aggressive work the coming year.

If the title of the subject should not prove satisfactory to you I am perfectly willing to leave the matter in your hands. As from your knowledge of Allen work you cannot fail to make an acceptable talk.

Again thanking you I remain

Your Obi servant

O.E. Chapin
Old John St. Methodist Episcopal Church.
WELLESLEY W. BOWDISH, Pastor.

STUDY: 44 JOHN STREET.

New York, Aug. 15, 1870.

My dear General Howard:

We all want you again to come and inspire us with your kindly words in "Old John's Part." The Committee appointed to arrange the programme for the 124th Anniversary of this oldest Church of American Antiquity desire your presence at the afternoon service. The meeting is a laymen's meeting. A letter from Sec. Hefley assures me that if you can present his paper on that day, he will be present and join in the services.

Hoping that you will put this date down as engaged and be present as indicated, and wishing for you continued health and happiness.

I am, sir,

Faithfully yours,

Wellesley W. Bowdish.
St. Johnsbury, Vt., Aug 19, 1890

General O. P. Howard

My dear Sir,

Your terms are accepted, and let me thank you personally, very much. We will consider the subject entitled "War Stones," and will arrange date a little later.

Can write you definitely before many days and will give you choice of several dates stating your preference.

Yours sincerely,

E. N. Folsom
Cranford. Sailing.

Save.

"Cragside."

Gold Spring on Hudson.

August 19, 1890.

Private.

My Dear Sir:

The Comte de Paris will sail for New York on the twenty-fourth of September prox. arriving about October Second.

Remaining but a few days in New York City after a journey to some of the Battlefields of the Army of the Potomac, he returns to Europe in the latter part of October.

It is intended by a number of his former comrades in arms, to give him a dinner in New York at such time as he may select during his stay.

Please advise if you desire to unite as a host in tendering this hospitality, and oblige,

Very respectfully yours,

Daniel Butterfield.

P. S.-If uniting, will you kindly suggest in your reply three names for a representative committee.
Blandford, Mass.
August 19th, 1890

O.O. Howard, Maj. Genl. U.S.A.

Dear General,

Since I wrote to you I have received one offer for work, but that is English work and far out in Wisconsin. On the other hand I have received a letter from the Agent General de la Societe Centrale de Missions isan-gilique. I sent it to you with prayer to return it at your own convenience. I may decide to go to Wisconsin. But still, could I obtain the funds necessary for our train through the first year, and for the journey, I think that I would go over to France. Whether I can

Answer.
go to France or not, you would much oblige one if you would write a few lines in my behalf to 
Monsieur Jean Monnier, pasteur 
181 Boulevard Pèreire 
Paris, France.

I send you also a copy of the principal part of Mr. Monnier's letter as I think it will be easier reading.

I have written to a member of churches reported vacant, but have had no answer so far. — Did I know about where my next field of labor will be, I would make a much better use of my spare time. To be pray.
New York, Aug. 17 - 1890.

Gen. O. O. Howard,
Governor Island, N.Y.

My dear Sir: -

I again call your attention to
"Youth's Department" and enclose
a summary of the contributions for the
past year. I would like very much
did indeed to have you contribute some
thing during the coming year.

Yours very sincerely,

S. S. McClure
Dear Sir,

I wish to tell you that this Indians wife and Long Jims sister who yesterday went down to Columbia River to look after their things were brutally chased and nearly murdered by the man that lives on Bobbe ranch on the Columbia River if there be anything that you can do in the matter please do so.

I am told that the Indian agent Mr. Cole was paid by three Men who lives on the Lake to remove the Indians.
If the Department would send an Inspector here they would find out how the Indians are treated.

Very Respectfully,

C. Antilon

Wenatchee, Wash, Aug 21, 1890, 6 A.M.,

General, I have just received this letter from the Indian Soldier Scout who is a nice man and is on the watch on the Chelan. After the Indian Agent Cote had conveyed to place these Indians on the passes, these while gourigons jumped their lands which are allotted bands and barred by Indians of the Chelan, who own were reservation Indians, citizen Indians under the treaty. This "Rail Cote" from Spokan Halls, and in league with county newspaper editors for notorious, to whom he reports instead of the Department at Washington.
Monache, Kittitas Co; Washington.

Wednesday, August 20, 1890.

Major General C. S. Howard.
Commanding Division of Atlantic.
Governor's Island, New York City.

Gentleman:

I have completed in truth and justice the two great volumes of Light and Life—Celestial and Terrestrial—192 quarto pages each, and on all-italic new phrasingology and facial mannerism of Bemanship and Pronunciation. The Great, the Good, the Pure, maintained Saga on every page. They are volumes for the 20th century, not for the 19th or any preceding century of ignorance, persecution or proscription of race, sex, or place. There is no heresy, plea, or petition imbibed in either volume. For Church, State, or Creed. Like the sky above—the range of thought and fact and sense is unlimited, unharmed, untrammeled by any previous writings of myself or others.
The work was commenced here on the rocks where I now write, and continued on the rocks at Grand Coulee, and Yosemite Falls, with one month of travel, rest and occupation among the Children of the Mountain Morn, whom this Government has starved poor—Children of the Sun and Air, whom Christians forgot in sorrow. Oh, yes, General, Children of the Christ to be, Children of the Trinity, Children who know how to plant—Children denied by eternity. Hence, the fires and flames to come, hence, the heat of Sun and blond in some—toasting me in the gain of grails, when Indian Americans whenever slave—will truly come to return their evils and home again.

Figur the above to suit yourself to fantailing, old
Isaum, 0. Logan, and the Old Moses were patriots. Their tribal daughters married white men—and children. They are scholars, sages, savans, sagos, and historical—by lineage—greater than by chis novels made. It is no honor to any man to travel on his record of killing Indians and brutalizing their daughters. It is no honor to any nation to murder its defenseless poor, steal their homelands, and drive them on worthless wildery
I am writing a plaintive letter to you. I am not writing as Frank Marion Strama, but as a truthful, honorable, self-denying, pioneer patriot who has no enemies, no favorites, no prejudices. I will run as the words come in monotone as known and heard in Medicine Council, which is the 1902 lament for its mate that was left in the Ark, after its companion failed to return on the second sending away. Be careful not to disparage these truths.

Hear the words of Moses: "Tell General Howard that Jim Morgan, the tailor at Camp Spokane, changed him one hundred dollars every time he cashed his government annuity of one thousand dollar gold piece, three different times. This robbing him Moses, of three hundred dollars and Moses grins: "Tell General Howard, that I, Moses, tried time and again to get this money at the Post, and they pay me attention to my plea."

My people are poor, starving, and shot at and killed, when on the reservation, and when they leave it, and my life is threatened. My sons are all dead. They were kind children and were pursued by enemies of Moses, as Soldiers know.

Chief Moses' daughter has a child by an officer at Camp Spokane. 1883, Moses supports both. What part of the Army discipline provides rules and regulations for official half breeds?

An army appropriation is now required for soldier half bred and quarter bloods. Billie makes scouts of them!
Chief Suweisin speaks: "The priests build Catholic churches on my people's land at the Omak, and take all their money for their church, make them neglect their work to spend days and weeks there, to get prejudiced against the whites and the George Washington people. The church is a king George church, and the priests make enemies of the Indians. My lands will soon be taken from me and my people on this Colville reserve, and I am the oldest living chief, and a patriot Indian, who has a right to sell his children's horn lands. The agents do not care for me and my people, because we mind our own business, and never fight the soldiers, as some of my own are soldiers. Tell General Howard: 'That I am a chief man. I am a true Indian, and object to priests stealing lands for churches, and forcing our women. Priests ought to have women of their own. So ought the agents. The Catholics may be all right, but the Virgin Mary had a husband and had children, and she was no priest or agent either. Survives him in the greatest Indian Scholar on the Colville reserve, resides near Omak Lake, and on the Okanogan river. He is a Holy Catholic, Indian order."
Happalo John Talchuela speaks: “My people are taken from their homes and carried to the Colville Reserve, and they are citizens and pay taxes. The Soldiers surveyed out their lands and they laid on these in accordance with treaty. Now, some of them filed on their lands to hold them, as they were told that the Yakima Land Office did not know of the survey made by the agent from Washington and the Soldiers. So while some have filed on unallotted lands, and great trouble I have. Tell Howard that I paid surveyor dollar taxes to Okanogan County, and that the Special Agent from Washington said I should not pay any taxes, as I was a Washington Indian by treaty of the Chief Moses. Now no one of my Indian people are settled on their farms, and I will go north. I am afraid I want to know from General Howard and Washington City: if this treaty is true, or whether the Colville Indians must lose their old farm homes, and obey the Colville Indian agent. Tell Colfax or obey the treaty made at Washington City with Chiefs Moses, Sus-capkin, Tonasket and Tom. The White man survey the lands, and steal them from us by paper laws at Fort Yakima, and then drive us away, and the Soldiers help them.”
The Mescalie Indians want to know what has become of the Col. Wright, St. Anshu-Sam-oo-net, finally granting them an Eight miles square reserve from Mission Creek to Mescalas Falls in 1856; which the Indians lived on, and is now situated upon by the Whites and a few Indians, who had to pay for their homesteads thereof $2,000 apiece, where they should have had them for, as the orees now thrive. Another survey was made for their own by General Gordon, a special agent, further up in the mountains, where a bear could not live; and now that it is over, and the Mescalies Indians are very poor, yet they sought for Colonel Wright and Washington City. Now, we are told, we must all go away to the Colville reserve and lose all our farms; and by and by lose the Colville reserve, and forget who we belong, and who owns us, and whether we ever had a good father or another, or whether we are only Coyotes to be shot at, and called like Coyotes. Tell General Howard, that we know him and Streamer and "Sam," and if he will make good that God might Sam-oo-net treaty, we will then know that Washington is true. Now, Streamer, we want General Howard to write to you.
In the case of the Other orphans minor girls home that was stolen by timber culture filing by band of men an attempt was made yesterday to take the lands by force which was frustrated by a letter from the Indian Commissioner Morgan on June 14, 1890, stating that he had raised the whole matter before Secretary Noble for final decision on June 7, 1890, and recommended that the decision of the Public Land Commissioner Judge, the Council, be approved and a guardian be appointed to file in their behalf at once. I write to Secretary Noble yesterday, and I just received own, as I hope I have done a kind gesture which you will reward me for in good health as he has by the gift of three Grand books, and the wonderful words wonderful words written in script, sonnet, and scattered. Oh! General do you not see a light in the window? I began my life’s labor in great love for every creature, I am full of pity for the sick and helpless, and I do my best to save myself and friends from trouble. You see what a pathos I wrote this letter on these rocks, under a Balm of Gilead tree at the junction of the Wataches and Columbia rivers; and I write on the Bank of Light—Oh! that you may see me.
I want you General Howard to be up and doing on this letter. There is no time to lose. Catholics and Mormons, Americans and Indians, Chinese and Irishmen are all with King George in the South. And it is grief, grief, grievous taxation, stealing homes, polluting the poor, starving women and children, and making army political pensions, and Senatorial slanders of the poorer classes.

As for me, I will once again ask this enemy other government on earth for a support by payment for services rendered patriotically as in this letter to you, as well as in letter September 11, 1887; at that time, I sounded the alarm, and you acted in time.

The time is now at hand, when I must be paid for my counsel and labor, and on mercy's substitute, asking you, or my friends, by pseudo priests, agents and British conspirators. The regular Army of the United States must be honored and paid, or the United States—San Salvador through Spies, and false treaties to embroil us in evils.

You done very wrong in overspending perniciously my plea for help. The Army should pay me a regular salary for Indian Scout; and I be independent to report only to dead Commanders. It was a mistake to keep one poor. Now General, who is your friend? Mr. or Chamberlain?—Thank in Stram.
Jnmal Howard - will you please return me a
Copy of this letter by type written after you have read
it, so that I may show the Indians that I did do
as I agreed - until you their words - and you had
heard them - and write them to me again - fur
them to hear and keep in good heart.
They have great faith in you and on bring
such good friends, and, as I told them you will
say the first Chief when war could be
They all promised me to be quiet until
you can be heard from. You must not delay:
You know enough of Indian character to know
that you must take sure and sincere. I am
advice you must only what they talk about as in
the letter. I was allowed in all their councils;
and attended their Churches at Omulch, Chelan,
and Natchez. Born at all their festivities, and
started by Chief Moses at July 4th celebration at Pavel
Enle, and introduced him in a faithful plea for
peace among the Whites who want to steal his
reservation, on which are now Cockneys and
Calavaries of White men. Stealing, doing cattle
and horse stealing, on Indian Credit - perpetually.
to break up the connection, as they did
The old ones preserved, on the Okanagan Side.
I have been writing for 70 days—actually
all day, and any night for Bi'ingers is worn to bone
and soon so, I cannot preserve this copy.
I first to your honor to confer the favor
of returning type copy, for benefit of whites
and Indians to prove patriotic impulse only.
Chief Joseph and his people say nothing; my
opinion is, that all will wait on Washington
to be tire to treaties—and so decided.
If not, I
will leave the North and go South. As I thin,
will have cause to be ashamed of my own race
and Glims of nativity. The Indians would think hates,
I am very poor, but I am in excellent health
and of changed heart, as the books have made
me acceptable unto my great Creator, and con-
vincen me, that I can be a useful patriot in
the coming emergency, as everybody feels this gloom.
Accept for yourself my sincere regards,
address: "Drake" 5, Strangers,
Washington
Wm. M. Allen
Kittitas Co.