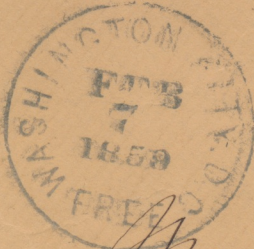




OFFICE INDIAN AFFAIRS,  
Official Business,

*J. H. Denver*  
Commissioner.



*Mr. M. Rombach,  
Wilmington,  
Ohio.*

*Good Political letter*

Sacramento, Mar. 18, 1858

Letter from Frank Denver (*brother*)

... "I really believe that ~~you~~ you have this day a stronger hold upon the people of this State than any man that ever was in it, your acts are looked to, and pointed at, by all parties with confidence and no one offers to doubt the honest and faithful performance of any duty that may be assigned you..."

*also references to Douglass for President*

(31)

February 4 1856.

Dear General:

You will scarcely credit it but the fact is nevertheless so, that about the time of the departure of mail steamers from this port I am busily engaged hence - as some preachers would say when about to indulge a manly "non sequitur" I have not written to you as frequently as, under other circumstances, I should have done.

Every thing political with us is in a stew. The American party have practically "bust" up owing to their failure to elect a senator. The democrats of both wings are in better spirit than heretofore and so far as opposition to their antagonists goes work heartily together. The Presidential Contest approaching will serve, I think, to reconcile in a measure the difficulties which have hitherto obtained - at the same time, however, the next state Convention will be composed of materials not altogether concordant.

J. G. J. Sac. City. Jan 20. 1856.  
Dear Genl. -

At the last moment I take pleasure in writing you that Gov. Foote will be undoubtedly elected on the next ballot in the American caucus as their Senator - and a joint Convention will take place immediately thereafter.

The Gov. is a friend of yours for I have often heard him speak of you; coming originally from the same State it should be so -

There is nothing new here of importance: I met Frank in the Street a moment since - he is well, as also Mathew -

The true vote in caucus last Friday [today is Sunday] was Foote 31 - Marshall 12 - Ferguson (or the Crabbe strength 13) Corfoot 9 - one or two votes absent 37 is a majority I believe and I am certain Foote will get 10 more on tomorrow eve -

Am glad you are voting against Banks as are all the National R. N's in this Section - hope you can bring him  
Ever yours, &c

Genl. J. J. Liver

J. G. J.

Sacramento April 2. 1850

Hon John B. Weller Esq,

I have heard that news has reached Washington City charging Col James A. Patterson with having been a rank Kuon Nothing. - I had several conversations with Col Patterson before and after the Election of last fall, and he invariably disclaimed any connection with the Kuon Nothing Order, but acknowledged that he like many other democrats visited one of their meetings and then merely to gratify his curiosity, and since that time, as he saw nothing in their doctrine consistent with his principles, he has had no intercourse with them whatever.

As I have inquired of many avowed Kuon Nothings regarding the correctness of the above, and have received similar statements from them, I have not the least doubt of its truthfulness.

Col. Patterson did not support the head of the democratic ticket last fall it is true, but this was in consequence entirely of a personal animosity ex-

John S. Love  
about Patterson,



FREE

J. M. Denver  
M. C.  
Washington City  
D. C.

Sacramento April 2, 1856.

Col. James A. Patterson has been  
charged with being a rank know nothing.  
not so - he is a true Democrat

John S. Love

San Francisco Oct 6. 1856

Dear friend.

I arrived at home on the 17<sup>th</sup> Sept & would have written to you by the last steamer but was sick. The draft I gave you was paid Frank on presentation & for your kindness I shall feel ever grateful.

The non-nomination of Sumner for Cuyler has created considerable excitement here. If any one had been present in the Convention ~~it~~ ~~is~~ ~~to~~ ~~say~~ that you were not now a member of the New Nothing you would have been nominated without a dissenting voice.

The N. N. would have nominated you, but I am informed by Noah & others that Dr. Swinn begged them not to do so as you would certainly get the Democrat. nomination, but subsequently it being denied that you were a member of the order, they could not nominate you. I find that Buller, Hempstead & many others are bitter against you, all swearing that you are a New Nothing.

Brooks I fear is the next United States Senator - He has the Assembly & Senate deal - Sumner has it that



1856  
Wm. J. W. Denver  
Am. Representative  
Washington  
D. C.

S.F., Oct 6. 1856

- Denver nominated for Senate at  
Dem. Convention - blocked because many  
weren't sure he was a "Kerr's nothing"  
-- Globe swindled me out of my  
interest + salary

E. D. Coleman

also - letter to Col Kirk -

- request statement of accounts -- re. Col Tucker's  
peculations + defalcations as Indian Commissioner

E. D. C.



San Francisco Oct 6/54

Col Mif

Dear Sir.

A controversy has sprung up between myself & Col. McKee the old Indian Commissioner in relation to his peculations & defalcations ~~to~~ with the department. Would you send me a statement of his accounts and also the account of Estell with the U.S. the latter has published a card in which he denies having ever secured a credit for Beef & Supplies for the Indians & says if there be any receipts of his for Beef & Supplies <sup>by him</sup> and paid by McKee they are for gaming. Your name shall not be mentioned in connection with the matter & by attention to the above you will confer a favor for which I shall be ever grateful.

Yours Respectfully  
C. D. Coleman

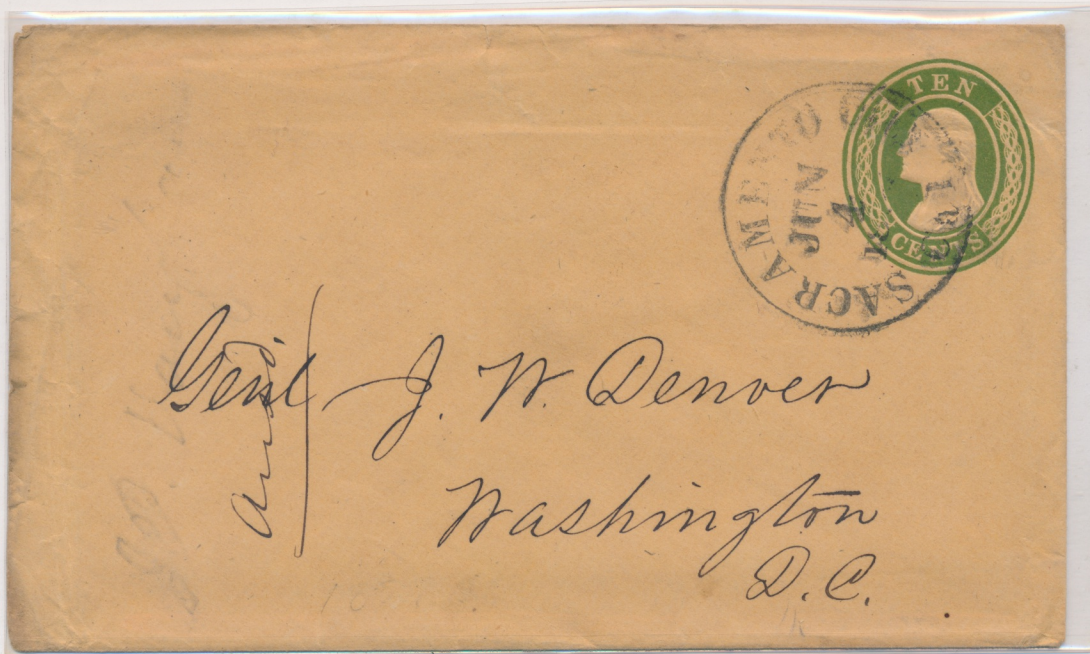
McKee in a card says the govt owes him \$18,000 ~~and~~ of his being a defaulter. Please write me at your earliest convenience. Both McKee & Estell are politically opposed to us - to the Democratic party.

Sacramento Cal:  
May 24<sup>th</sup> 1857,

Genl Denver

Dear Sir

I would have written to you long since but we were all expecting you out until we heard of your appointment as Indian Commissioner. I shall take this occasion to thank you kindly for the appointment as midshipman, you obtained for my brother Singleton and also the thanks of the family hoping that he may be an honor to himself family & the State, and that you may never regret having made the appointment. He returned to the States the steamer before the last with Ab Hunter & Lewis and their wives who go on a visit to Kentucky, & will remain in Ky until the middle of Sept and then he will go to Annapolis with Mr Hunter to be there at the commencement of the term. They will call on you in Washington



Sacramento 5-24-1857

-- the massacre of Crabb & his entire party in Sonora and of the awful fate that met him --

- indictment Ed McGowan for murder

" Wm. Bates, late State Treasurer - entezzeled.  
his first clerk, Ned Lowe is yet aboard the  
Prison being for contempt of Court (\$24,000 raising)

etc

Interesting letter (4p) from S. B. Smith

re squatters on Govt. lands + contesting

of ownership

-- Several thousand Cal. War Bonds went down the Central Auction -- "

- Possible Mexican war

Dec. 16, 1857

Private

J. J. Henley



Hon. J. M. Dawson  
Com. Ind. Affs  
Washington  
City  
D. C.

1857

SF. July 19, 1857

- Convention (Dem.) harmonious

- strict regard for honesty + integrity  
of candidates for first time -  
hope for Calif!

T. J. Henley

CONGRESS  
Private

San Francisco July 19. 57

Hon J. M. Deussen

Dr Sir Our Convention  
proud of honorably, and <sup>the</sup> ticket as you  
have seen is the best that could have made  
It is the first time in the history of Cal  
conventions, that strict regard has been had  
the honesty and integrity of candidates for  
nomination, and it is certainly a most  
fit subject for congratulation. The skies  
look clear now, and there seems to be  
a bright prospect for California in the  
future. That the ticket will be successful  
of course there is no doubt.

The result of these nominations, is entirely  
thoroughly and radically anti-Broderick.  
Upon his return home, the opinion, prevailed  
upon the public mind that he intended  
to make the convention a test against  
the Administration. The determination of  
the people to, sustain the Administration in  
every respect is the cause of his overwhelming



Red Bluff Sept 17<sup>th</sup> 1857

How J. W. Denver

Dear Sir

Your letter of

June 18<sup>th</sup> has been rec<sup>d</sup> I have been on  
a tour through the Pit-River & Modoc  
Indians and have just returned and  
to my surprise I find that there is  
a desperate effort being made to have  
you removed Alfred Snowden and  
the tools of David are trying to spit  
their venom on you I understand  
that they have got several affidavits  
against you that will go on by this  
steamer. If you require any thing  
to be done here let me know I  
am confident however they can  
effect nothing, I wrote May 17<sup>th</sup>  
asking you to forward to me the regul-  
ations and instructions of the Ind. Dep<sup>t</sup>  
also the report of the Com<sup>r</sup> & Dir<sup>r</sup> of  
Interior as I have never had a chance  
to see them. Your answer is, I will



Hon. James M. Deener  
Super. Indian Affairs  
Washington City  
D. C.

Waysville, Dec, 16<sup>th</sup> 1857  
Hon James W. Brewer  
W. Brewer.

The owners of the "Rancho de Soncut," "Lovill and Leo" have requested me to look after the issuance of their patent, and have agreed to pay to me One thousand Dollars upon the arrival of the patent, with expenses &c - Their general business is very considerable and I am very anxious to succeed for them. I hope you will help me, and take it for granted that you will, as far as you properly can I send you with this a draft for fifty - dollars which may be necessary to pay to clerks for writing, and other incidental expenses which may occur about the matter, I wish you to draw on me for \$500 - and any additional costs you may be at in the matter and with draft, send the patent. By this steamer the survey approved by the Surveyor Genl. will in all probability be sent forward. It was approved by him some weeks since and the owners supposed it was forwarded by the last steamer. I have seen a certified copy of survey with his signature attached and it has been used in the courts. If he does not forward the survey he will send me a statement of the facts in the case and ask for instructions from the Department. The only trouble in the case is that - some two years ago, a W. Van Horn & Rob. Hays, <sup>deputies under Col. Hays</sup> contrary to law, returned a portion of this





Memphis Dec. 19, 1857

-- gratified Snowden's (Indian?) efforts  
to injure you with President to no avail --

-- Shares in O'Connor Ditch - will cost  
about 600,000

(Judge) Wm T. Babcock

Mariposa Cal  
June 19<sup>th</sup> 1857

Dear Sir

I was gratified with your favor of the 18<sup>th</sup> Oct. to learn that Red Snowden's efforts to injure you with the President would avail him nothing. I will be in Washington about the 20<sup>th</sup> of February in the capacity of a agent or representative of the great Ditch interest of this State. I am only waiting for the Legislature to assemble in order to get resolutions of instruction on Gwin and Proctor's paper. Your certificates of Shares in the O'Connor Ditch I will have made out in the mean time and will either give them to Frank or take them on to you, as he may direct. It will be completed by the 1<sup>st</sup> of next July at a cost of about \$600.00. Weller will not give to any one the least indication whom he will ap =



S.F. Nov 20, 1858

- wants position of visiting Surgeon  
U.S. Marine Hospital. Present incumbent  
voted against Pres, not a good Democrat,  
etc.

Asks Denver to use his influence  
on Pres. + Cabinet

J. M. Sharkey

Sacramento Mar 18<sup>th</sup> 1858.

Dear Will

I have not written to you for the last two Steamers, for the reason that I had nothing of interest to write, and I did not know where a letter would reach you, and as I had already exhausted my vocabulary of words, writing to you about Ruiners, without hearing from you, why I had nothing more to say, I have almost come to the conclusion that my letters to you have never left this State, and I am not alone in this opinion; however be this as it may I have not gotten a letter from you since June last. — The President's Cause, has (or rather Douglas's cause) gotten up quite a stir in the political circles in this State. The Broderick, men have been endeavouring, to reinstate themselves by endorsing Douglas, at first with some show of success, as nearly all the western men of

Genl J. W. Denver

Genl Sir

The last Mail from the east brought us the news, that you were all gone May ~~to~~ at Washington, Herewith I enclose a letter from your brother which has been some time in my possession.

I have been one of the earliest applicants for the position of visiting Surgeon to the U.S. Marine Hospital in this city.

Testimonials of ability from Harvard Med' College and Recommendations for the Office from prominent political friends in this State, have been entrusted to Mr. Prodenck on that Senators appointment here; What he has done with these documents I have been unable to learn. Ex. Gov. Bigler now Minister to Chili, has told me, "that he had spoken to the President and recommended me as competent & worthy of having the Office".

The present incumbent Dr. Maxwell I understand has been appointed pro tem at the solicitation of his predecessor Dr. Mac Millan.

#### Fees of the Federal Courts—Nepotism.

Our coming Legislature have had their attention called to the necessity of reform in reducing fees of officers in California. We hope it will be done, and that the reduction will be uniform and just, without favor or partiality to one over another. Our views have been already given upon this subject, and it is unnecessary to repeat them. Taxation is onerous, no matter from what quarter it comes; and we ask the attention of our members of the Legislature to the great necessity of reducing not only the fees of all the officers in this State, but also the fees of officers in the United States Courts. We know no just reason why the officers in the latter Courts should receive any higher rate of compensation than the former.

By the Act of Congress of Sept. 28th, 1850, relating to fees in the Federal Courts, it was ordered that a District Court should be held in the State of California; that the judge should appoint a clerk, who should receive for the services he should perform, "for the first four years after the passage of this act, double the amount allowed to the clerk for the Southern district of New York, and thereafter shall receive only the fees allowed to the clerk of the said Southern district of New York, and may appoint a deputy." This kept their fees high until September 28th, 1854. By the Act of Congress of February 26th, 1853, regulating the fees of Marshals and Clerks, it was directed that in California and Oregon, "officers, jurors and witnesses, shall be allowed, for the term of two years, double the fees and compensation allowed by this act; and the same fees allowed by this act, with fifty per cent. added thereto, for two years thereafter." This gave them double fees till February, 1855; and then fifty per cent. on the fees allowed other officers in other States, until February, 1857.

Congress evidently intended by this to make allowance for the high rate of living in California, for the great expense of house rent, and of all the necessaries of life. Congress, however, limited the time; this extraordinary state of things could not long continue. And what does our experience tell us daily? A man of prudent habits can live here about as cheaply as in New York. The price of labor is greatly reduced, and there is no justice in taxing our people enormously for the benefit of favorites of public men, or of younger sons, who have not had the ability to struggle with, or the manliness to overcome the difficulties of life. The people of California submitted to this taxation for a time, for the reasons given; but how stands the case with "the Family Court," as it is termed on the street? How stands the case with the Circuit Court of the United States? We have heard so many complaints of exorbitant charges, that our attention has been directed to the Act of Congress giving fees to this Court. We find they are provided for in the Act of March 2d, 1855. This last named Act creates a Circuit Court. It seems to have been passed, as most Acts of that session of Congress were passed, in a great hurry, when the members were all tired, some sleepy, some asleep, and some—not able to sleep. It was in all probability passed near daybreak. But it bears the mark of having been watched over with parental care. In the first section of the Act of 1855, it is said: "And the said Judge shall appoint a clerk, who shall have the power to appoint a deputy, which clerk shall reside and keep the records of the Court in the said City of San Francisco, and shall receive for the services he may perform, double the fees allowed to the Clerk of the Southern District of New York." There is no limitation of two years, or of four years; no time fixed to terminate this immense taxation to our people. We repeat there is no justice in this; if the fees of the Clerk of the District Court are not high enough, let them be made so, though we are opposed to all raising of fees. But why make fish of one and flesh of another—why allow any one, no matter "to whom related or by whom begot," to have higher fees than other persons receive for the same work? It has been intimated that the officer highest in dignity, who was provided for by the Act of 1855, was at Washington City when the law was passed, and had some hand in its preparation. We trust this is not so. There is something indelicate, to say nothing worse, for one who was to occupy so high a position, intriguing and "engineering" with members of Congress to pass laws giving high and exorbitant fees, with the knowledge that his own progeny were to be the recipients of them.

While the Legislature of California is attempting to

of the Court in the said City of San Francisco, and shall receive for the services he may perform, double the fees allowed to the Clerk of the Southern District of New York." There is no limitation of two years, or of four years; no time fixed to terminate this immense taxation to our people. We repeat there is no justice in this; if the fees of the Clerk of the District Court are not high enough, let them be made so, though we are opposed to all raising of fees. But why make fish of one and flesh of another—why allow any one, no matter "to whom related or by whom begot," to have higher fees than other persons receive for the same work? It has been intimated that the officer highest in dignity, who was provided for by the Act of 1855, was at Washington City when the law was passed, and had some hand in its preparation. We trust this is not so. There is something indelicate, to say nothing worse, for one who was to occupy so high a position, intriguing and "engineering" with members of Congress to pass laws giving high and exorbitant fees, with the knowledge that his own progeny were to be the recipients of them.

While the Legislature of California is attempting to reduce fees, which we have advocated strenuously for some time past, it is their duty to protect their constituents from unjust taxation, no matter from whatever source. They can properly, by resolution, instruct their Senators and Representatives to reduce the monstrous fees of the so-called "fatherly" act of 1855. This they can certainly do, and ought to do, and we hope the delegation from this city will act upon the matter.

There are some other reforms we should be happy to see brought about, but we are afraid they cannot be reached by legislation. We have an instinctive dislike for "nepotism." We have no toleration for scheming men who make public interests subservient to private aggrandisement. It is against the genius of our Republican Government and at war with its spirit. It is in violation of the Jeffersonian maxim, which tells us that the qualifications for public office should be, "Is he honest, is he capable, is he faithful to the Constitution?" The qualification should not be, is he the pet of a member of Congress, or son, nephew or cousin of some judge or other official? If Congress can, we should be glad to see a prohibition on men appointing their own family to office. We should take warning from the mistakes England has made. There, men are promoted because of their blood, because they are sons or nephews of some lord or nobleman; and the world admits that it was this system which made the English so inferior to the French in the recent Russian war. In one of the Eastern States, some years ago, a United States Judge had a near relative appointed to office under him. It gave rise to great complaint. Another had a son practising law before him; and the bar were always complaining of the favors granted by the Court to the son of the Court. This is a weakness inseparable from human nature. A father must naturally love his son; he must love those who throw large fees in his hands, and feel inclined to deal gentler with the clients of his beloved child. But we have never heard in the East of a judge who had a son at the bar, and also a son a clerk of his own Court. We think this would soon be considered a nuisance, and give rise to great and just complaint. Suppose a President should appoint two of his sons to foreign missions, would not the press of the country clamor considerably at such a thing?

If we allow the system of nepotism to exist among us our army will soon deteriorate and become inefficient, as the English army did to some extent. Our army regulation, some years ago, prevented two brothers from the same family from going to West Point. It was right, American, and anti-aristocratic. The next thing we shall see would be some kind parent providing for himself out of the public crib; thus, have one son in the army or navy, another in a fat clerkship with "double fees"; and then, if he follows the English fashion, have another in some church near the parental roof, prepared to be elbowed in whenever a vacancy may occur in a better place. What a mortifying spectacle this would be to any American gentleman of delicate feelings! We should have a sort of swell aristocracy—an aristocracy from accidental official position, as odious as an aristocracy of title. We hope never to see such a state of things in California.

San Fran<sup>co</sup>., Jan'y 12/58

Hon. J. W. Denver

Washington Dear General

I enclose you a slip taken from the Bulletin of the 8<sup>th</sup> inst on the subject of the McAllister family which cannot but amuse you, as he has acc'd his family around his Court & they <sup>day</sup> the Rev. Lou who is expected here to occupy the Rev. Mr. Wyatt place at Trinity church is to draw up the prayers of the Court, must be drawn better by a minister of the Gospel than by a Lawyer so they must have the whole business in their own hands. But leaving aside they have been going a foot strong, as Judge Hoffman remarked the father would object any decision of his if they employed Huer McAllister on the other side. Another piece is as far as that. Few or none have any confidence in his decisions, take for instance the (Palmer) Santallan & the Almeden Quakers cases, testimony of the fraudulent manner that property was acquired for if he did not Huer McAllister had read the letter which Pittenden has got out & published of which I sent you a copy by last mail. Oh how much good your speech will do in this state you may see. Wellen's account of it in his Draegural upon the floating grants of this state. Since made you both very popular. You have now my Brother in Law Pouch with you I hope will get his leave extended & give him a little longer time in New York. For when he returns I suppose since he for good or the greater part of his family are here.



I met Harris, recently Ed of the Union, and told him you had sent you affairs thin  
He was very glad to hear from you. Col Maclemore is here with some grand  
speculation about Mexico. Of course his fortune is already made!

I would like to make this  
request, that if you order  
your horses turned out, you  
will give me permission if  
I should bring my wife here,  
to drive them. I expect to bring  
her here in the course of two  
or three weeks, and I will  
pay all expense of keeping them  
in the stable while I want to  
use them, and with careful  
driving they will improve.  
It would be a great pleasure  
to have a team to drive out  
in the afternoons, but I can't  
afford it, if I have to hire the  
whole team.

I shall not be able to leave  
before the 20<sup>th</sup> of May. I am  
trying to get my salary to begin  
at once and I think they  
will allow it.

Yours truly  
Brad

Washington  
Saturday 10<sup>th</sup> April 58

Dear Deane:

There is nothing new on the  
Kansas question. I think the war is  
admitted under the Leecompton Court  
as I wrote you. The Administration  
wants time. They have it in the delay  
on the preliminary motions. The  
Senate have now to ask a committee  
of Conference on Monday and  
the House will accede to it  
and Kansas is safe. This is my  
prediction. Knowing what can  
be done in the meantime, if  
any efforts are made by the  
proper persons.

Jo has gone to Pa to  
attend to that Criminal case.  
Carr is out once more on his  
stilts; Carter, whom you recollect  
as the gentleman who very politely  
put a bullet thro' de Coursey's  
bowelary department at Fair  
or in Golo Co. some time ago, will  
now be appointed a clerk in the

Land office: Genl Chapman is walking  
about looking as savage as ever  
and, I suppose, this is because he  
has so many battles with the  
Tiger; Ogden, as usual, rises about  
2 pm and curses till sundown  
to give himself an appetite for dinner.  
and thinks the government might exist  
another decade if Massachusetts  
were struck by act of Congress, and  
he had an income of ten thousand  
a year that he might devote his  
leisure time to the study of politics  
and women.

Nothing of interest has occurred  
lately except the ban on costume  
of Mrs Swin. I send you a copy  
of a notice of it. They say it was  
a magnificent affair and that  
Mrs Swin wore a dress that cost  
four thousand dollars. I was  
invited but my weeds prevent  
me from going to parties of any  
kind. The deficiency bill passed  
the House yesterday, in which

was an item of \$250,000. They  
for surveys in Cal. which was  
done before the appropriation  
was made for them.

I would suggest that  
you send an order here  
to have your horses turned  
out on grass. They are  
only a heavy expense <sup>to you</sup> and  
are not much good to any  
body. I have driven them  
three or four times in the  
course of 3 or 4 months.  
So hardly can chives them and  
it would be a great advantage  
to have them turned out on  
grass for a while or until  
you come back.

Chorpening left here Thurs  
day for Pa. He has 4 horses  
here. He kindly lent me his har  
row & buggy when I drove your  
horses.



Letter from Sacramento Feb. 4 1857 from G. H. Dash to Denver in Washington

... The Pacific M. S. S. Co. treated me badly this morning. They sent me per Empress, my notes of hand, and I was compelled to raise the sum of \$563.75 in three hours, or have them sent back protested - in which event they would have been returned to N. York for you to pay by tomorrow's steamer. Mr. Babcock promised to send them to Shasta by the same stage that took myself there after I landed from the steamer. I remained in Shasta five weeks and yet they were not sent, although Skilman, by my instruction, was prepared at all times to pay the amount which they called for. But now, today, with a three hours' notice, I am, in Sacramento City, five hundred miles from home - called upon to pay ~~the amount which they called~~ this sum, or have my notes protested! It is very ungenerous conduct on the part of Mr. Babcock. However I raised the amount with the assistance of my friend Gen. Cosby....

- also comments on state mineral rights Bill  
- your friends want you for next Gov. of State



Sacramento, Feb. 4, 1857.

Dear General:

You will see by the papers that the Mining Bill which you per agreement drew up and sent to me, has met with considerable favor. Nevertheless quite a number of members intimate opinions against its becoming a law. Heta Gerra, Wilson, Rosman and Brent have, so far, been the only members, however, who have led me to believe, by their remarks, that they would certainly oppose it. Rosman, strangely enough, thinks that this bill claims for the State, all right to those Mineral lands not included within Spanish Grants. If he is satisfied that it does not make this claim, I suppose he will favor it. It does not do so, although I am of the belief that on this matter the opinion of the Supreme Court of this State is correct, and that all minerals in the public lands of this State ~~do~~ belong to the State. I am quite sure that it will pass or, if not sure, at least quite hopeful that it will become a law.

Van Voorhees,  
Answered,

J. W. Denver,  
Ho of Rep's  
Washington City  
Dc



her, showing her about. She sent  
word for me this morning to go with  
her to Mt Vernon but it had the  
appearance of rain and I concluded  
not to go. Mrs Craig and myself went  
with her to several receptions on  
Saturday and I think she was delighted.  
Mrs Gwin entertains so well and  
makes every one feel at home with  
her. Mrs Holladay says she is charmed  
with Washington. She talks of leaving  
next week, but I think it rather  
doubtful about her going. We  
received a letter from Albert a few  
days ago, saying he was delighted with  
his change and would now try  
and get along. I believe I forgot  
to tell you that Gen Denver helped  
to get him removed to another  
ship and he says that he is now  
perfectly happy. I hope he will now  
get along better. He also states that

Washington D.C Feb 5th 1859

Dear Parents

I received a  
letter from Lellie Cromwell yesterday  
and she informed me that you were  
all well which I was pleased to hear.  
I will now give you an account of  
the dinner party we went <sup>to</sup> at  
Gov Floyd's. I believe I promised in  
my last letter to tell you how I  
enjoyed myself. Well, we had  
a very delightful time. I never met  
so many Governors collected before.  
There was Gov McMillen of Washington  
Territory, Gov Geary one of the Kansas  
Governors, Gov Floyd, Mr Letcher  
who I suppose will soon be Gov of



Mrs Louise C Deaver

Wilmington  
Clinton Co  
Ohio



Letter from Sister-in-law to Mrs. Deaver,  
- Calif. politics - "black republicans"  
-- "heard" Will (J.W. Deaver) resigned  
(from Army) couldn't bear to hear his  
name mentioned in connection  
with Lincoln "

J-19-63







Mrs Louise C Deuver  
Wilmington  
Clinton Co  
Ohio

S.F. 4-1-1862

- Sac. floods - great destruction of property. --- Arthur lost all of his ditch-
- River also swept through Coloma.
- Smallpox raging - many have died
- 3 elegant hotels built on Montgomery St. ---
- Jenny Deuver sends her pipe -

from Sister-in-law Eliza  
(Mrs. Arthur Deuver)

it did last spring. It is raining but refused it. The river was  
me very much while I write. never known to be so high. be-  
As soon as I get home I'm going fore. It swept right through  
to have them out. I think they the lower portion of Coloma.  
are the cause of my ill health. Mrs Maj Clark lost every thing that  
Mrs Garner Pollie and the baby they had in the lower story of  
went up to Sac. last saturday. the house. Mrs Garner lost every  
They have been down here ever thing in her house. The water  
since the floods. I think it was came up in Pollie's parlour to  
very unwise in them to go where the pictures hung.  
owing to the unhealthiness of The Gmallsport is raging in Sac-  
the city and whole country a great many have died from it.  
surrounding. You can form Maj Anderson who was clerk of  
no idea of the great destruc- the Assembly last winter, died  
tion of property through the a few days ago. and several  
whole valley. I dont think Sac- others of Will's and Arthur's acquaint-  
will ever recover from the ef- tances. I saw Mrs Heintyteman  
fects of the floods. Frank did yesterday. She was well. We are  
not loose anything. Arthur boarding at the "Metropolitan"  
lost all of his ditch. He had I like the table and the people  
been offered two thousand dollars here very much. but I dont like  
for his interest two weeks before the rooms. Mrs Maj Hammond