

[p. 641]

Emigration

Series I, Vol L, Pt II

Headquarters Department of the Pacific, San Francisco, Oct 8, 1863
Col E.D. Townsend, Asst. Adj. Gen. Hqrs of the Army, Washington D.C.
Colonel:

I beg leave..to ask the attention of the general-in-chief and the honorable secretary of war to the practicability of locating a good wagon road between Fort Dalles, Oreg., in a southeasterly direction via Canyon City to Fort Boise, Idaho Ter., and thence to the navigable waters of the Yellowstone, near the mouth of (p 641) the Big Horn .

The feasibility of opening a route on this parallel was discussed when I was in command of the Department of Oregon, and I had determined to make a thorough examination of the country in the expedition which had been planned against the Snake Indians for the summer of 1861; but my removal from that country, together with all the regular troops, caused a temporary suspension of remote operations but the subject was not lost sight of.

I am now in receipt of a communication from Major P. O'Connell Lugenbeel, Nineteenth Infantry, commanding Fort Boise, referring to the same subject.

The route proposed, intermediate between that of the Missouri via Fort Benton on the north, and that by the South Pass and Fort Hall on the south, will be the shortest and most direct . The distance from Fort Boise on the navigable waters of the eastern slope is said not to exceed 400 miles. In view of the mineral development in Oregon east of Fort Dalles, and more particularly in the Territory of Idaho, the construction of a road over the route proposed would be of great benefit in a military point, enabling us to move troops with great facility in case of any difficulties arising between miners and Indians...G. Wright, Brigadier General U.S. Army, commanding.

War of Rebellion, Series I, Vol. L, Pt. 2

Fort Tejon

P. 645

Headquarter Department of the Pacific, San Francisco, Oct. 13, 1863

Capt. M.A. McLaughlin, commanding, Fort Tejon, Cal.

Captain: The general commanding the department directs that no more issues of commissary stores be made to the Indians at your post. The Indian agent should provide for them.

I have the honor etc.

E. Sparrow Purdy

Assistant Adjutant-General

p. 648

Headquarters Dept. of the Pacific

San Francisco, Cal. Oct. 15, 1863

Capt. McLaughlin

Commanding Fort Tejon:

Captain: The general commanding the department desires that when the Indians are brought to your post, that you keep them as near as you conveniently can to the post, so that you may have a proper charge of them without their interfering with the post.

Respectfully, your obedient servant

E. Sparrow Purdy

adjutant

Assistant Dept. of the Pacific

Columbia River defenses

Series I, Vol I Pt. II, pps 652-653

Headquarters District of Oregon, Fort Vancouver, Wash ,er, Oct. 20,
1863

Hon B.F. Hardin, Senator in Congress from Oregon, Portland, Oreg.

Sir:

I desire especially to urge upon you to aid on reaching Washington in having built an iron-clad vessel and ram for the Columbia River. The kind of vessel we want should not draw more than thirteen feet water and should fulfill the description given by Brig. Gen. J.G. Totten, of the Corps of Engineers. The following is his indorsement dated the 5th of May, 1863, on a letter of the Governor of Oregon on this subject:

The request of Governor Gibbs that a monitor be stationed near Astoria is recommended by the Engineer department; that is that a swift, strong, heavily armored steam floating battery and ram be provided for the defenses of the Columbia River.

It should be built at the East and come around Cape Horn, and therefore no time should be lost in the matter. We are utterly deprived of all naval defense in this quarter. No war vessel of the navy has (p 653) been this side of San Francisco for years. Repeated calls have been made during the last twelve months upon the Secretary of the Navy to move in this matter, and he steadily declines. Therefore if necessary, I recommend that a bill be introduced into Congress requiring the building of such a vessel. We are so remote and will have in any emergency so few defenses, that the very best and most powerful vessel with all the modern ordnance and all improvements should be sent, for she may have to act single handed.

Benj Alvord

(Letters of same date and purport to Hon J.W. Nesmith, Senator from Oregon; Hon J.R. McBride, House of Representatives, and Hon George E. Cole, Delegate from Washington Territory.

Emigrants:

p 659, Series E, Vol L, pt. II

Fort Walla Walla, Oct. 27, 1863

Acting Assistant Adjutant-General

Hdqs. District of Oregon, Fort Vancouver, Wash ter.

Sir: I have the honor to report that the expedition against the Snake Indians under command of Col. R.F. Maury, First Oregon Cavalry, arrived at this post yesterday. Companies A and E, First Oregon Cavalry and Company H, First Washington Territory Infantry, reported in compliance with orders from district headquarters for duty

Company D, First Oregon Cavalry, is encamped near here en route to Fort Dalles.. Justus Steinberger, Colonel First Washington Territory Infantry Commanding.

Secessionists

War of "ebellion, Series I, Vol I, Pt II, pps 660-61

General Headquarters State of Oregon, Adjutant-General's office,
Salem, October 28, 1863

Brig. Gen Benjamin Alvord, Commanding District of Oregon

General

This day I received a communication from Capt. Julius K M. Keeler, provost-marshal of Oregon, with a copy of a letter from his deputy at Eugene City (A.A. Skinner) by which it seems there is some danger of a resistance of the laws and an organization of men for that purpose. I would furnish you a copy of this communication, but Captain Keeler informed me that he had already done so, ~~which~~ which will be all-sufficient.

It appears to me that measures should be taken, if possible, to prevent any outbreak, for if civil strife should once commence on p 661 this coast there is no knowing where it would end. ~~There~~ there is at Eugene City at present an organized militia company of about fifty men, all of which I believe are good Union men. They are armed with the rifle musket and organized under the provisions of the militia law of the state.

There is also at Lancaster, fifteen miles from Eugene City, an organized company of cavalry of about sixty men, all good loyal men, under command of Capt F. W. Folsom, a man of considerable energy. This company has no arms, a thing - very much regret more especially if any trouble should arise. The other companies organized in the State ~~would~~ you have seen and know something of what they are composed. ~~Cap~~ Captain Riely, commanding the artillery at this place thinks his company would be willing to go into active service if the governing principal of men in authority, in order to ~~prevent~~ prevent a calamity that does in a measure seem to hang over us. Reed
Cyrus A. Reed
Adjutant-General of Oregon.

War of Rebellion, Series I, Vol. L, Pt. 2, Wash. D. C. 1897

Lugenbeel

P. 662

Headquarters Department of the Pacific

San Francisco, Cal. Oct. 31, 1863

Special Orders

No. 247 1-Lieut. Col. Thomas C. English of the First Infantry
Washington Territory Volunteers, will immediately proceed to
Portland, Oreg. and relieve Maj. Pinkney Lugeneel, Nineteenth
Infantry, as acting assistant provost marshal general for the
State of Oregon and Territory of Washington.

By order of Brigadier-General Wright

E. Sparrow Purdy

assistant adjutant general.

[I, L, II, p. 674]

Dickson Woodruff

Headquarters Dept of the Pacific, San Francisco,

Nov. 14, 1863

Special Orders 258

1-Paragraph 2 of Special Orders No. 257 is hereby modified so that Maj. Dickinson and Woodruff may complete his muster rolls and other papers pertaining to the office of the assistant commissary of musters. He shall remain on duty in this department until the 23d instant and when he will sail for New York. (Succeeded by Lieut Abram C. Wildrick, third artillery)

Immigration

Series I, Vol L, Pt II

p 674-75

Headquarters District of Oregon, Fort Vancouver, "ash Ter. November 16, 1863

His Excellency William Pickering

Governor of "ashington Territory, Olympia, "ash Ter.

...the measures taken b me for the protection of the frontier and the overland emigrant route during the past season.

In May six companies of troops under (p 675) command of Colonel Steinberger were placed at Fort Lapwai, Idaho, Ter/ to attend the council with the Nez Perce Indians. Their presence materiall contributed to the success of the negotiations with that tribe for the surrender of the gold bearing regions of their reservation, and was calculated favorably to impress all the surrounding tribes.

From Fort Lapwai Colonel Maury proceeded i June with three companies of First Oregon Cavalry to Fort Boise where he was joined by two companies of first "ashington Territory Infantry. With the five companies he proceeded upon the emigrant road to a point on Snake River above Fort Hall.

Capt Crawford left here in February for the east to bring an emigrant escort across from Omaha, Neb...met at Obed Maury at the ferry above Fort Hall on the 17th of August... The emigration of this year has met with no disturbance whatever from the Indians throughout their whole journey to the Columbia River

Colonel Maury returned to Fort Walla Walla by the route south of the Snake River, examining the regions of the upper Bruneau and Owyhee Rivers. On the 4th of July Major Eugenbeel, with three companies of infantry and a detachment of cavalry, established a new military post at Fort Boise, forty-three miles above the old fort on Boise River. Benj. Alvord.

Plots-Secessionists

Series 1, Vol L, Pt II, p 678

Copy of extract from a private letter from Allen Francis esq U.S. consul at Victoria, Vancouver Island f00 to an officer at Fort Vancouver, given to Brig Gen Alvord 20th of November, 1863

..We have a strange arrival here the other day. It was a vessel made entirely of steel. The masts were also steel. She was schooner rigged, of about 300 tons, and issaid to sail very fast. Since her arrival rumors have been rife that the rebels have been trying to buy her for a privateer, and it is further said that if they gave the price asked they can have her. We shall see. About three weeks ago th00 an English ship called the Jasper arrived her from Liverpool with near 1,000 barrels of powder, shell etc. wh ch some suppose to have connection with the advent of the schoonerx spoken of in these waters. It is a great blunder that the United States has no war vessels in the North Pacific. We have nothing in the shape of a war vessel but the Joe Lane, brigantine, a poor sailer and poorly manned and armed.

The mine s are now coming down from the upper country, generally in desperate circumstances, mostly secesh, and ready for ~~and~~ anything. The rebelshere seem to be active, have their regular private meetings, as is understood, and would be willing to act should any misfortune occur in our national arms.

Secessionists

War of Rebellion, Series I, Vol I, pt II pp [703-704]

Judge I.W. Hastings, resident of California 20 years..proposition to raise i California 1,000 to 1,500 troops for recovery of Arizona and New Mexico for the Confederacy...reduce Fort Yuma capture the U.S. troops , military posts and other government property in Arizona, keep thoroughfare open and maintain an unbroken intercourse between the Confederate States and California.

or 2-Raise 3,000 to 10,000 troops in California, destroy Fort Yuma etc. and then with same force march directly through the Mesilla Valley via El Paso to Texas, leaving small garrisons to hold possession for Confederacy, and throw additional force into Texas from California every six months during "this unholy war." (p 703-4)

To go to California through Mexico (from Richmond, publish a small work pamphlet, descriptive of mineral resources of Arizona and Mexico claiming to have derived info from personal residence of five years in Arizona and last six months in Mexico.. employed with many others in organizing mining companies both for Arizona and Mexico, give free passage to their employees deducting the amount from their wages. Parties will be "sterling Southern men" who will advertise for men generally but will receive none but those favorable to the Confederate cause. "This work will be published and the mining companies formed merely as a blind while through the influence of secret organizations which now exist throughout the state in the right kind of men will be sent on as mining companies by every steamer and sailing vessel to Mexico and by every steamer sailing vessel and stage to Los Angeles. Those going via Los Angeles will cross the great desert in small companies and rendezvous on the (p 705) Colorado River at or near Fort Yuma. Their destination will be the

Colorado and Gila Rivers, and the mini regions. When their numbers shall have increased to several hundreds they will reduce Fort Yuma and transfer everything pertaining thereto to the Arizona side of the Colorado River, enlist the prisoners favorable to the Confederate cause, parole those unfavorable, and then establish a permanent garrison at Arizona City. They will then be directed to seize the three steamers which play between the fort and the mouth of the Colorado, thus cutting off all possibility of Yankee invasion in that direction. By means of these steamers and the government teams, which will already have been captured..all Western Arizona may be easily and amply supplied.

...then to Tucson to join troops that have arrived in the Territory from Mexico...from Mexico the troops will also rendezvous near the line...when several hundreds, will reduce Fort Buchanan, march eastward to the Rio Grande, reduce the fort and establish a government. The civil government will then be put in motion.

Indian abuses

Series I, Vol L, Pt II, p 706

Headquarters Dept of Pacific..Wright to adjutant general, U.S. Army

I dependent of our Indian difficulties, peace and quiet reign...
Depd d District of Humboldt that hostilities between the whites and
Indians has assumed such a character that nothing but the entire
extermination of the latter or the removal from the district
will bring peace. For two years past a constant war has been waged
between the whites and Indians.

During all that time an entire company at various points
for protection of the settlers capturing and bringing in Indians..
placed upon reservations impossible to keep them there..
satisfied only way to remove them entirely out of that country
there is an island off the coast of the state, called Catalina..twenty
miles in length.. and for gardening, harbor, abounds with goats,
I consider it an eligible location for an Indian reservation
have ordered company of infantry to establish a post at the head of
the harbor (Catalina)

Fort Tejon. Fort Miller (sic)

p. 710

Fort Miller, Cal. Dec. 29, 1863

Lieut. Col. R. C. Drum, U. S. Army

Asst. Adjt Gen. Dept. of the Pacific, San Francisco.

Sir: I have the honor to report the arrival at this post of Company K, Second Infantry California Volunteers together with six privates of Companies A, B and G Second Infantry California Volunteers comprising all of the enlisted men of the Second Infantry Company Volunteers left at Benicia after the departure of Companies E and H for Humboldt. Company K left Benicia Barracks at 5 p.m. Saturday December 19 and arrived at Fort Miller Saturday Dec.

26 at 3:30 p.m./ Pursuant to Department Special Orders No. 277 Company B Second Infantry California Volunteers marched from this post Monday Dec. 28 at 8 a.m. for Fort Tejon under command of Lieut. T. C. Winchill, of Company K Second Infantry California Volunteers, no officer of Company B being on duty at this post. very respectfully, etc.

Alfred Morton

Captain Company K, Second Infty. California Vols. Comdy. Post.

Abstract of Return of Dept. of Pacific, Brig. Gen

George Wright, U.S. Army commanding, for Dec. 31, 1863.

P. 711 (in part)

General headquarters 11 officers, 1 man, 19 aggregate, aggregate present and absent 20

District of California (Wright) 71 officers, 1,549 men, 2,110 agg., 2,335 agg. present and absent.

District of Oregon (Alvord) 64 officers, 709 1,044 1,1172

District of Humboldt (Whipple) 27, 262, 416 545

District of Utah (Connor) 42 920 1,195 1,307

District of Southern California (Curtis) 32 591 863 999

totals: 259 officers, 4,032 aggregate men, 5,647 aggregate present; 6,378 aggregate present and absent 178 heavy pieces; 41 field pieces

organization of troops
(briefed)
District of California

Alcatraz Island. Capt. William A. Winder . 3d U.S. Artillery

9th U.S. Companies G and K. 3d U.S. Artillery Batteries D and I

Benicia Barracks. Col. Henry M. Black. 6th California (Three companies)

1st California Cavalry Company I.

Benicia Arsenal Cal. Detachment of Ordnance U.S. Army, Capt. Julian McAllister.

p. 712

Camp Babbitt Capt. Heman Noble. 2d California Cavalry

Companies E and I. 2d California Company G.

Fort Miller. Capt. Alfred Morton 2d California Companies A and K.

District of Oregon .

Brig. Gen. Benjamin Alvord.

Fort Vancouver, Wash. Ter. Capt. Richard S. Caldwell. 1st

Oregon Cavalry Companies B and G. 9th U.S. Company A.

Fort Walla Walla/ Col. Justus Steinberger. 1st Oregon Cavalry companies A and E. 1st Washington Territory, Companies A and H.

[I, L, II, p. 711]

troops as of Dec. 31, 1863

District of Oregon 64 officers, 709 men, 1,044 aggregate present, 1,172 aggregate present and absent, 4 pieces of artillery, 20 field pieces.

District of California-Wright-77 officers, 540 men, 2,110 aggregate present, 2,335 aggregate and present and absent; 174 heavy pieces of artillery, 10 field pieces.

Humboldt-Isle, 27 officers, 262 men, 416 and 545, 1 piece field artillery

Utah-Connor, 42 officers, 920 men, 1,195 and 1,307, 9 field pieces.

Southern California 32 officers (Curtis) 591 men, 863 and 909, 1 field piece.

Total 259 officers, 4,032 men, 5647 aggregate present, 6,378 aggregate present and absent, 178 pieces heavy artillery, 41 field pieces.

District of Oregon-Brig. Gen Benjamin Alvord.

Fort Vancouver--Capt. Richard S. Caldwell, 1st Oregon Cavalry, Companies M and N; 9th U.S., Company A.

Fort Walla Walla--Col Justus Steinberger, 1st Oregon Cavalry Companies A and M; 1st Washington Territory, Companies A and H.

Fort Lapwai, Idaho Ter. Major Sewall Truax, 1st Oregon Cavalry, Company I; 1st Washington Territory, Company L.

Fort Dalles- Co Reuben F. Maury, 1st Oregon Cavalry, Company D; 1st Washington Territory, Company F

Fort Colville Major Valvi H. Rumrill, 1st Washington Territory, Companies D and C.

Fort Steilacoom-Capt Egbert H. Tucker, 1st Washington Territory, Company K.

Capt. C. Pickett, San Juan Island Lieut Michael J. Fitzgerald, 9th U.S.

Fort Hoskins, Oreg.-Capt. Lyman S. Scott, 4th California,
Company D.

Fort Boise, Idaho-Maj. Jacob S. Rinearson, 1st Washington Territory,
Companies D and G.

War of Rebellion, Series I, Vol. L, Pt. 2

Camp Babbitt, Visalia

P. 738

Headquarters Department of the Pacific

Special Orders No. 23

San Francisco, Cal. Feb. 1, 1864

2-Maj. Edward McGarry, Second Cavalry California Volunteers will proceed to and assume command of the troops at Camp Babbitt, Visalia, Cal. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation. By order of Brigadier General Wright

Richd. C. Drum

Assistant Adjutant-General

Indian abuses..troop movements (no in regiment)

War of Rebellion Series I, Vol L, pt II, p743

Headquarters Department of the Pacific, San Francisco, Feb 8, 1864

Assistant General U.S. Army, Washington, D.C.

Sir: In consequence of the threatening aspect of our Indian affairs in the northwestern portion of California I have ordered Col H.M. Black Sixth Infantry, California to move with the major and three companies of his regiment to Fort Humboldt.

The command will proceed by steamer from Benicia Barracks, taking ample supplies for the prosecution of a vigorous campaign.

On reaching Fort Humboldt Colonel Black will assume command of the district and move promptly in pursuit of the hostile Indians who have been plundering and murdering the white people in the counties bordering on the Klamath, Salmon and Trinity Rivers.

I have ordered that all Indians captured or who surrender themselves shall be sent to Fort Humboldt and held securely as prisoners of war until the Government shall determine as to their final disposition.

As I have before reported, useless to place on reservations in this country, but if they can be sent to Catalina Island they cannot escape...

Colonel Black's regiment numbers about 500 men. ..

G. Wright

p 744

Fort Vancouver, Alford to A.C. Gibbs, governor of Oregon, Feb 10, 1864

Letter from recruiting officer to Col R.F. Maury of Forest Oregon
Cav says idea prevails there is "no necessity of more troops;
indeed to keep troops in this district is useless expense etc."

"Every person acquainted with wants of frontier understands how idle
..more troops are necessary, we have next spring and summer important
work for the Oregon cavalry...shall recommend that troops be sent to
traverse thoroughly the whole region between Auburn and Canyon City
and the California line..

p 745 hope to put expedition in the field the whole season for
that purpose against the Snake Indians, one from the ~~Oregon~~ Fort
Valles, southeasterly and one from Fort Boise, westerly and southwesterly
also from Fort Klamath, easterly (but that post is not my district)

Oregon east of Cascades now the center of great attraction of the
public from the coast.

Until the 1st of March next large bounties are given for
recruits---\$302 for those who enlist and \$402 to those who
re-enlist..result of recent legislation of Congress of the 12th ultimo

[I, L, II]

Indian abuses

p 760

there are about 40 miners on Catalina, not owners of incorporated mines who apply for permission to remain.. (privilege granted to more or less than 40*

E.D. Townsend, assistant adjutant general to Wright, Washington,
Feb. 20, 1864

Interior Department has been requested to make Catalina an Indian reservation.

p 768

San Francisco, Feb. 24, 1864

Col J.F. Curtis, Drum Barracks, via Los Angeles)

Catalina Island will be taken by the government. No further improvements will be permitted. Time will be allowed to remove the cattle

R.C. Drum, assistant adjutant general.

p 772

S.F. Feb 27, 1864

Drum to Col J.F. Curtis

Persons will be permitted to land and work on Catalina Island until the Indian Department wants it.