Dispatch No. 1. Camp No. 7, Grand Ronde, foot of the Mountains, West Side, Sept. 7,1854

Sir:

I have the honor to submit the following report for the information and guidance of the major commanding at Fort Dalles.

On the 30th ultimo my command consisting of Assistant Surgeon George Suckley, Lieut Macfeely of K comp. with 3 sergeants, 1 corporal, 1 musician and 10 privates of I company and 1 corporal and 10 privates of K company's aggragate 29, all mounted on horse back with 30 days provisions, packed on mules, marched from Fort Dalles pursuant to Post Orders No. 82 of August 28th. In four days the command had marched one hundred and ten miles to Butter Creek, ten miles west of the Utilla Agency. The animals from not having sufficient time in the mornings to graze required a good that purpose. This day was employed in the skirmish drill, target firing and overhauling the Packs. The sacks into which some of the provisions were packed proved to be unfit for this march without pareleches to protect them. In consequence we have sustained a small loss. That evening Capt. Nathan Olney with his independent company of Volunteers special orders. His animals being fatigued, he was unable to keep up with me the following day. Yesterday the regular force moved here and encamped. Today Capt. Olney 's company rejoined. We have made the distance of over two hundred miles in seven marches. Tomorrow it is my intention to proceed agreeably to instructions to the Boise River.

I had not been able to obtain, thus far, any positive information as to the feelin s of the several tribes of the Gosh-o-nees in regard to a war. All the Indians upon Snake River and its tributaries above the Malheur river belong to the Sinakex Gosh-o\_nee family and are great thieves. There interests are the s me. If they are not positively hostile they have a very great contempt for Americans and do not hesitate to plunder and the emigrant. They deserve chastisement and emigrants have threatened them with a war. But they ask why it was not come? Are not the Americans afraid ? Our inactivity has been construed axxfrax into fear. The impression here of those on whose judgment I wave placed much confidence, is, that most of the Snake Indians will decide upon war or participate in with the Win-names Indians until some great battle decides their future conduct. In the event of a retreat on the part of the Win\_ness tribe, it is conjectured that they will cross Snake River and pass to the south about one-hundred and fifty miles to Mary's River. My march to Boise river will feel their temper and disposition. Should anything occur to indicate a peaceful disposition I will dispatch an express to communicate the fact. My silence will be omnious, for as soon as we crossover to Powder river I enter the enemy's ground and all communications with the rear, by express, will be cut off as my command is too small united can muster more than one thousand sarriors. It is possible that only five or six hundred may engage in the war.

The base of operations, Fort Ex Dalles, is entirely too distant for a campaign in the Gosh-a-nee country. The Grande Ronde, distant from the Dalles two hundred miles, appears in every way a suitable point for a depot. It is immediately on the frontier of the enemy's country, but within the lands belonging to the Cayuse nation who are not on friendly terms with the Gosh-o-nee and therefore the more secure. It is distant

about one hundred and fifty miles from the place of massacre. The Ronde is a large prairie of irregular shape perhaps 2 30 miles in length and 18 miles in width with a large stream of the same name and numerous branches pouring into it, surrounded on all sides with precipitious mountains of the Blue range. At thex point where the river enters the prairie there is a fine mile site and a quarter of a mile from thence is a fine spring at the foot of a slope with xxx well adapted for a fort. The building material, good pine, is very convenient, the water is abundant, the soil very rich and will furnish immense fields, the grass abundant and of a superior quality and I am informed that the snow does not lie long in the winter the point designated above is on the north side of the river on the west side of the ronde and has a southern exposure. It would be about 200 miles from the emigrant road but in sight of it.

The rainy season apparently has already set in and the roads are daily becoming less practicable for loaded animals. It would be a matter of prudent precaution to forward all supplies intended for a winter campaign without delay. The number of rations should be estimated at two for each soldier and employe of the government for the reason that a considerable portion is lost or wasted in transporting and a supply should be on hand for captured women and children.

Messrs. Collins and homas at the Utilla Agency have now a good supply of flour and other provisions that could be secured if necessary and Mr. William McKay on the Horotonny Creek has a fine lot of corn, potatoes and onions. These could be obtained at reasonable prices and would be economical to the depot.

You have doubtless been apprised that the women and several children supposed to be prisoners have been murdered. The details of their treatment are too revolting to relate. No (?) can be imagined greater than that practiced on those unfortunate people. Two boys, wounded, have escaped. Two boys are yet missinx and sixteen dead bodies habe been buried. We learn on Caimas prairie the Indians shot and killed three men. This occurred on the 19th ultimo and maypossibly but not probably been the same party.

It has been reportedly stated to me that the Nez Perces and Cayuse warriors were desirous of going with us to punish the Gosh-o-nees. I held a council this afternoon with Joseph, Chief of the former and We-at\_te-tin-i-my, chief of the latter tribe to offer them the opportunity but soon found out they had no such intentions.

Haller, etc.

to Capt. Maloney, 4th infy. at the Dalles.

Memo of Mr. Jeffrey 's cut off Jeffrey 's ferry at Blackfoot butte, 4 mi east of Capt. Loring's course N.W. to Ft. Hall Butte, passing on N. side distance 42 mis in passing round the butte westward in travel 3 mi more. Note the circumfer ance of the butge is at least 30 miles . The 2d butte is off N.E. from this about 20 mi about half size. The 3rd butte is off E of the 2nd about 6 mil and 2/3 of the size of the 2d. Godan's river rises in the S of the Salmon river spur from which Boise and other rivers rise. Gene al course is E in climing first to D of E, then N of E nearly 90 mi lon makes a lake 400 yards square and sinks about 12 mis N of the road about 55 mi from the ferry. Leaving the butte and going due N 7 mi we strike Gomans river, folow low up the river 5 mi to the bend, we turn S of W to grass valley, 18 mi off. Grass valley is 6 mi long, course E of w and4 mi wide,18 mi off Graxx with a creek about 7 mi long which sinks after running from the W then to the E. From raxex E edge of Gr valley to Cove cr. course nearly S of W distance 9 mi. Cove Cr is fine mountain brook flowing S about 2 1/2 and sinks; the valley is a full half mile wide. Thence to Corral Valley 10 mi, course S of W, this valley is 1 1/2 mi wideawd and has a fine s ream; 3 mi long and empties into a lake 100 by 150 yds Thence to McArthur's Cr. distance 9 mi; this stream rises from the E on the N side of rd.say 4 mi and continues SW below the road 8 mi and joins Fish lake 1/2 mi long and 400 yds wide. The valley is triangular -- see next page. From this cr to Trout Cr 6 mi through the prairie course one west. From Trout C to Spring Valley through the prairie, course due west...from Trout &r to Spring Valley 6 mi(duplicate typing ) course w; this is the beginning of the Cam\_mas prairie. It 00 at first isn't wide, then increases to 15 mi irregular in its width; the road runs on the N side of it; on its border, the road runs due W by it about 3 mi when it passes over a low ridgewhich divides from Cammas prairie; thence 9 mil through the Cammas Pr to Malade R running dne south; the Prairie is 12 mi wide, passing midway through it N then making short turn to the west 6 mi below the road, ax 3 mi w W of the Malade dde strike thedw a low ridge then enter the rollin country for 16 mi then the great cammas pr and pass du W 26 mi to Banniax Cr. which runs S about 8 mi and empties into the Malade R whichc passing over low hills 4 mi we come to 7 m Prairie like Gr. R (Grande Ronde ) wh to Division Valley) the place where the 3 men were shot. The valley runs N and S so that we see Boise R and

has a stream 8 mi long running into the boise. 19 mi to Emigrant Canon. The latter 13 mi is nearly due S to the old road and from here to my point 15 miles N of West.

## Haller, Granville Owen, 1819-1897 Correspondence of HQ, Winnass Expedition 1855

(Correspondence sent from Head Quarters of the Winnass Expedition to the Snake Indian Cou try during the months of June, July, August 1855)

HW Fort Dalles, OT. June 3d 1855

Lt. Archibald Gracie 4th Inf, Comd Detachment 4th Inf.

Sir:

Enclosed I send you a copy of Regl Orders No. 19 of May 24 and an extract of post Orders of June 2d 1855 for the information of yourself and command.

You will perceive that 1st Sgt. Murto Kellehard of G Company 4th Infy is not included in the latter named order .You will direct him to return to this post as soon as practicable. You will pick out the most unserviceable musket in your command for his use on his return.

You will undoubtedly have received the instructions of Maj. Rains
4th Infy sent by Pvs Murray of (?) and Johnson of K Companys in relation
to m ving your command and to encamping on the Umatilla River as soon
as your presence is no longer required in the Walla Walla valley. It is
assumed here that by the time this letter will reach you your command
will be on the ground designated. Should circumstances however have prevented
it you will find provisions for your whole force on the Umatilla awaiting
your arrival. You are rationed to include the 15th inst.

It is desirable that all the men that have an op ortunity to attend drills and that you exercises your command at least twice during the day for one hour at the time. You are authorized to expend twenty rounds of ball cartridges per man at target practice taking order of those shots and the names of the men who may excel.

All the parties which may arrive at your depot will be consolidated

as they all belong to Capt. Russel's C mpany. You will please inspect their arms, clothing, knapsacks, canteens, ammuniton etc. and report as early as practicable what may be unserviceable or required f or the men with you so as to be efficiently equipped for the field service.

Capt. Russell will arrange so as to get two Dark blue shirts and a broad brimmed black hat for each soldier. This will furnish the men with a sufficienty of flannel shirts and caps.

Sgt. Van Name of I company with six privates and a pack grain will report to you and deliver this letter. His party is rationed to include the 10th instantthe time to include which your command has heretofore been rationed. The train carries for delivery to you twenty days rations for forty-six men. There were taken with you some extra rations 'about 50' which it is expected will ration the packers that went up with you.

I have taken possession of seven long range rifles found in the box containing a musket and will turn them over to Lieut Day 3d artillery.

The musket, a bayonet, bayonet\_scabbard and frog, m...//aist belt and plate of yours I have delivered to Pvt Coplon(?) of I Commpany.

I had loaned him a cartridge box and a screw driver belonging to I company 4th inf which you will please return as soon as possible Hallef..Com of post expedition

Memorandum for Serg. V an Namie 4th Inf in charge of packs in case of not finding Lt. Gracie on the Umatilla River.

Should Lt. Gracie 4th Inf with his command not have left the Walla Walla Valleyyou will get to McKays ranch on the Umatilla Piver, then ploceed beyond Mr. McKays ranch crossing the hills until you reach the bottom lands of the Umatilla where you will select a camp and await Lt. Gracie's arrival when you will report to him.

You will immediately send one of your men with the dispatches to Lt. Gracie and inform him where you are to be found.

Head Qrs. Fort Dalles O.T.
June 11th, 1855

Sir:

The Asst. Surgeon Dr. Milhan of the expedition, having represented that an ambulance will be absolutely essential to the comfort and well being of the troops and having learned from you that none can be procured at San Francisco, Cal. You are hereby authorized to purchase a spring wagon as a substitute.

G.O.Haller, Capt. 4th Inf Comd post & \*xpedition

Lieut H. Dryer, 4th infy AAQm to the Expedition Fort Dalles

Head Qrs Winnass Battn.
Fort Dalles, O.T . June 18/55

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose herewith a field report of the detachment under Lt. Day 3rd Artillery and of the number of teams, mules, horses etc. in charge of Lt. Dryer 4th Infy A.A. Qm as requested in your letter of this date. I am etc.

(Haller(

Lieut Wm. Myers, 9th Infy.

Act ...???genl, Head Qrs of District Fort Dalles.

Head Qrs Winass Battn.  $F_{O}$ rt Dalles June 9

Sir: XXXXXXXXXXXX In conformity with Gen Orders No. 6, May 9, 1854,

I have the honor to enclose a copy of an order directing Lieut
Dryer
H. Dryer (?) 4th Inf to proceed to Fort Vancouver, W.T. and then...
This command in obtaining certain substitute stores.

to Col L.Cooper (or I Cooper?) ..Genl USA Washington D.C.

Maj.Gnl.Thos I. Cooper, Wr m.G n U.S. Army, Washington D.C.

Head Qrs. Winnas Battn.Fort Dalles, O.T. June21st, 1855 Sir:

I have the honor to report that the remainder of Capt. David

A. Russell's command of Infantry, except three on special duty for L t. Dryer consisting of himself and thirty nine malisted men have left this day, taking 50 horses including pack animals and a six mule team.

The staff wagon with 6 mules, the comdy. officer's horse and mule, and six horsesfor Indian prisoners have left or will leave also.

There are six te ms with six mules each, 12 pack animals and 11 riding animals which also leave today.

( Haller etc)

Lieut. Wm.Mæyers 9th Inf (APT APT G nl) Fort Dalles

Headquarters Winnass B attn.
Rock Cr. June 22,1855

Sir:

The king bolt of the staff wagon was broken today in the canon at John Day's River and will delay the command until replace. I send the bearer, John, with a piece of the bolt. that you maysee its small diameter and send one, like it, back to immediately (sic)

I understand that Private Wilson of I Co. 4th  $I_nfy$  is back with the wagon train, if so mount him on horse back and send him here immediately to this camp. He <u>must</u> return with the bearer, John

It is absolutely necessary that your train of wagons gets up the Depot on the Umatilla River on or before the last day of themonth.

I will hold you responsible for the execution of this order. The object of the expedition shall not be sacrificed for the sake or one or two teams. You will be expected to be at this Creek tomorrow, 24 23rd,

at Willow Cr 26th, at the spring 5 miles beyond the agency on Umatilla on the 27th and at the Depot on the 28th instant.

It is expected that nothing now will prevent the arrangement.

Should anything se ious occur endeavor to get in on the 29th instant.

But do not helpxxxxx keep the whole train waiting for one or two wagons.

Report through the bearer your present position and condition of the train

(undated etc)

I will be very glad to receive the visits and assistance of all the friendly Indians of your neighborhood and will see that they are not molested when visiting my camp. My guards will not molest any Indian who EXERCAL Carries in his hand a stick with something white hanging on it like a white flag.

Yours truly

Head qn. Winnass Expedition Depot on the Umatilla River one mile above McKay's ranch July 2d 1855

Neil McArthur Esq. Fort Hall, Dear Sir;

Your letter to Capt. Nathan Olney in relation to furnishing beef on the hoof at not over ten cents per pound and also flour as cheap as can be had at your place has been handed to me with the assurance of Capt. Olney's part that I can relyon your fulfilling the offer made through him. Accordingly I send Mr. McQuirk in advance to make arrangements in regard to the beef and flour who has instructions as to the quantities.

Should it be convenient to visit us on the Cammas Prairie of Malade River on Jeffrey 's Cut Off I hope you will do so Commanding will be able to pay you there but if you prefer the payment at the Dalles or Vancouver your order for the amount due you will be endorsed and paid as you may direct.

Capt. Olney leaves the Dalles this day and will overtake my command before the Grande Ronde.

Hæ intended to write you a letter by the first opportunity but I will not be able until he joins. He hopes however tomeet you before long.

yours etc.

Mr. William McQuirk
Sir:

In proceeding to Fort Hall much reliance is placed on your experience and judgment so that detailed instructions are deemed unnecessary. You are centrusted with a very important mission and it is desirzble that you take every precaution with your dress making, packs, mode of encamping etc. so as to enable you to pass for Indian as far as possible in order to escape pursuit or danger.

You will avail yourself of every opportunity to learn the position of the several bands of Snake Indians, their numbers and their disposition towards the white people. Upon your arrival at Fort Boise should you learn anything of much importance which you feel confident should be known, send me a report through one of the Indians at the Fort if practicable unless you learn that road has become too dange ous for white persons to venture on it when you will return and report inperson.

On your arrival at Fort Hall I wish you to see Neil McQrthur esq and Mr. John Grant and deliver the accompanying letters. I wish to beeves obtain from the former some young QQQQS weighing from 400 to 600 pounds each but none to weigh over 600 pounds. You may purchase from 3500 to 400 o pounds. The price to be paid for the beef was not to exceed ten cents a pound of the hoof You sill ascertain if he will sell at a less rate be ore closing your purchase. I wish also to purchase from 1500 to 2000 pounds of flour, but the quantity will depend on the price at Fort Hall and the cost of delivering it in my camp.

If it can be delivered to my command near the Malade River on Jeffrey's Cut off for ten or fifteen cents per pound you will make the purchase, but if the price will be much exceed this, or it cannot be delivered to me then you will report without making a purchase. Mc McArthur will make out a bill and receipt in the accompanying form in duplicate and can either draw his pay here or get an order on the Dalles or Vancouver in case you make a bill with him.

It is my desire that some of the influential Indians about Fort Hall should visit my camp and you may make my wish known to them. I have requested Mr. Grant to employ Indians for me as guides and if he does they will enable you to get the cattle to camp and perhaps the flour too. They should have acquaintance with the present location of the Winnass I dians You will favor Messrs McQrthur and Grant or the friendly Indians may go off to seize and bring to me the murders of the 20th of August, 1854.

You will endeavor to communicate with me on the Jeffrey 's Cut Off by the Marliest opportunity, either in person or by some proper convenience. I expect to locate my camp very near the Malade River either on the west or east of it as circumstances may suggest.

(no signature)

Hd Qr Winnass Expedition, Camp on Birch Creek, O.T. July 13,1855

Sir:

Having now passed over the roughest portion of the road you will cause all the available men in your employ to return to Fort Dalles, O.T.

You will also cause such pack animals as can be spared to be sent in charge of these men to be turned over to the A.A.Gen at Fort Dalles.

Should these animals on their return be unfit for immediate use

you will request Lt. Macfeely, 4th Infy A.A. Gen to pay the men off and discharge them. You will furnish Lt. Macfeely with certified invoices of the pack property sent into that post and an accounting of the pay due to each employe sent with them. They will be rationed for ten days exclusive after to day

Lt..Hiram Deyer 4th Infy A.A. Qm to edpdn.

Very Respectfully
Your obt servant

Head Qrs Winnass Expedition Camp on Birch Creek, O.T. July 13,1855

Sir:

You will make an estimate on Lieut Macfeely 4th Infy AAQM at Fort Dalles 0.T. for 1500 rations for subsistence stores and include 125 lbs of coffee 250 lbs sugar to be put up in packs separated from the above.

You will request Lt. Macfeely to make the 1500 rations to be left at MaKay's ranch and the other stores "For Fort Boise."

You will also make a requisition on the Qr Mr. Dept. at Fort Dalles, O.T. for transportation of the above provisions to William McKay's ranch on the Umatilla River to be deposited there until called for by him.

Very Respectfully etc.

Lieut Hiram Deyer 4th Infy A.A.CSEth Edp.

Head Quart. Winnas Expedition

Camp Ripley on the Grand Cammach Prairee

35 miles West from Malade River O.T.

July 25,1855

Sir:

I have the honof to enclose herewith the proceedings of a military commission convened in the camp at Fort Boise, O.T. on the 17th instant and of which Capt. D.A. Russell 4th Infy viz president, and which Capt together with the orders xxxxxxxxxxxx in relation to the prisoners brought above before the commission . I am very respectfully your object se vant

G.O. Haller, Capt. 4th Infy & Brevt Major Comdy expedition

Major E.D. Townsend,

Assistant Adjt Gen '1 U.S.A.

Binecia Cal. (sic)

for proceedings see next page (copy)

Proceedings of a military commission ordered at the camp at Fort Boise O.T. July 17,1855, pursuant to the following orders

Head Qrs. Winnass Expedition

Camp at Fort Boise O.T. July 17,1855

## 'extract'

Order No. 5-1-A military commission will convene this EXEMINGENEX morning at 10 o'clock in this camp for the trial of four Indian prisoners accused of being present and having in some degree participated in the massacre of Immigrants which took place on Boise River on the 20th August, 1854.

The commission will after mature deliberation on the testimony adduced determine whether the accused prisoners are guilty or not guilty.

The commission will consist of Capt. D.A. Russell 4th Infy, 1st Lt. Hiram Deyer, 4th Infy. 2nd Lieut Edward H. Day, 3rd Artil, Asst. Serg John I. M, 1han, USA will act as the judge advocate of the commission. By order of Brt. Maj. G.O. Haller.

Signed Hiram Deyer 1st Lieut 4th Infantry. Adjutant of the battalion

Present: Captain D.A. Russell, 4th Infy; 1st Lieut H; ram Deyer; 4th Infy. 2nd Lieut Edward H.Day, 3rd Artil. and Axxixix Asst. Serg. John I. Mithan, USA. judge advocate (Spp appears Mithan this time with t crossed)

The accused, "B ee-sheexx, a warrior of the Winnass band of Snake Indians also present

Mr. Nathan Olney, Indian agent being duly sworn as interpreter
the order concerning the commission was read and interpreted to the prisoneer
The members of the commission then took the following oath: "We solemnly
swear that we will and truly inquire into the matter now before us
between the United States and the prisoners to be tried and that we will
determine according to the evidence adduced and the best of our belief
without partiality from or affection as to the guilt or innocence of the
accused; neither will we disclose or DINECOURT discuss the vote of ONLY
opinion of any particular member unless required to give evidence
thereof as awaitness by a court of justice in a due course of law so help
us God."

The judge advocate having been sworn the prisoner "Bee\_Sheek was arraigned for trial on the following charge \_"being present and having in some degree participated in the massacre of immigrants which took place on Boise River on the 20th August 1854."

Plea. To the charge the prisoner plead--"Guilty" and acknowledged having killed one of the murdered party.

Defence. The prisoner said that himself and the people of his village were induced to commit the atrocitiens act on representation made to them by five Indians from Salmon Falls who told them that they were in the habit of murdering immigrants and pillaging the trains new with impunity and advised these to commence by attacking the party in question, and he further stated that twenty six Indians, 3 of them boys, were engaged in

in the massacre. After the immigrant camp was taken four squaws tomahawked the young white women found near the wagon, two other white women were taken to the lodges and there killed by the squaws.

He implicated his three fellow prisoners as having been engaged in the massacre, but to what extent he did not know. He further stated that he knew when most of the murdered were and was willing to conduct a party to the apprehend them. The prisoner having no further defence to offer the court was cleared.

After mature deliberation the court confirmed the plea of the prisoner.

While the commission was deliberating the prisoner attempted to escape

from the guard and was shot by the sentinel and expired in a few moments.

Signed D.A. Russell, Capt 4th Inf.
Signed John I. M. lhan (N o T, clear this tim
Asst.Ser U.S. Judge advocate

The above procedins and findings are approved.

Signed G.O. Haller, etc. commanding expd.

H. Quart Winnas Expedition Camp at Fort Boise, O.T. July 18,1855

Proceedings of a military commission convened at the camp at Fort Boice July 17,1855 pursuant to the following order: (The order convening the commission, see the 1st case tried)

Pnesent: All the officers of the commission.

The prisoner, M Nam-bi-geed, a warrior of the Winnass band of Snake Indians also present.

Mr. Nathan Olney, Indian agent and Tababooa, half breed were duly sworn as interpeters.

The order convening the commission was read and interpreted to the prisoner, the members of the commission and the judge advocate habing been duly sworn the prisoner \*Nam-bi-geed was arraigned for trial on the following:

Charge: Being present and having in a degree participated in the

msssacre of immigrants which took place on Boise Kiver on the 20th August 1854.

To which the prisoner plead as following: that he was present at the massacre, he had no weapon but rode about yelling and whooping.

Watson R. Masters, a witness for the prosecution being sworn testified that he recognized the Indian as the one he saw at Fort Boise last summer, about 5 days after the massacre. The prisonerat that time had a pair of Siou moccasins which had belonged to Mr. Ward, a murdered man; he had come in with 23 head of cattle belonging to the murdered party. The son of Mr. Ward, a boy of 13 years pointed out this Indian to witness as the one that he saw cut with a knife a dutchman that was previously wounded. Witness thinks this is the same Indian but is not positively certain.

The prisoner here made the following statement; that he was present at the murder and had a gun but for want of caps could not use it; during the fight he picked up a knife and joined in the pursuit of a white man who ran by him followed by an Indian, he made several attempts to stab the man but failed. The other Indian then took the knife and in a second attempt succeeded in stabing the white man; both Indians then fell on him and killed him.

Pefence\_That he and another Indian, "Bee-Sheet, were gambling in his lodge when Bel-Bos rode up on a horse he had taken from the Americans and induced them to follow him to the fight. The prisoner having no further defence to offer the case was closed.

The commission after mature deliberation finds the prisoner guilty of participating directly in the massacre.

\$igned..Russell, Milhan.Approved
Haller)

Proceedings of a military commission convened at the camp at Fort Boise O.T. July 18,1855 pursuant etc...

The prisoner War-be, a warrior of the Winnass band of Snake Indians also present.

Mr. Nathan Ohney, Indian agent and Tababoo, a half breed (Tababoo appears correct) being were duly sworn as interpreters. etc.

Charge. Being present and having in some degree participated in the massacre of immigrants which took place on Roise River on the 20th August, 1855.

Plea. To which charge prisoner plead guilty and went on to state that he was at the fight and fired two shots with a gun at the wagon from a distance, the first shot without effect while the secondhit an ox. He does not know whether he killed any one or not. He joined the party afte all the whites were killed and took as his share of the plunder a piece of cantrass, two quilts, three files and a small gold coin. He further stated that Nam-bi-geed and Pam-bon -ya received their share, the former a double barreled gun, some powder, clothes and 30 dollars in gold. the latter a doubled barreled gun and a purse containing gold and silver.

Defence: Having heard that a train was encamped near his village he and another Indian went to meet the imigrants for the purpose of trading While on their way the Americans took one of their horses from them, they then returned to the village shortly after Bel Pos came in with a horse he had taken. The Indians were in favor of returning this horse to the whites and one of them pulled Bel Pos from the horse and returned this horse to the immigrants. The latter then released the Indian horse they had gaken.

Prisoner having no further defence to offer the court was cleared.

The commission after mature deliberation finds this prisoner, Nai-he, guilty of participating directly in the massacre.

Signed . Proceedings approved etc.

(Proceedings etc)

The prisoner, Pam-bone-ya, a warrior of the Winnass band of Snake Indians also present.

(Interpreters, same, sworm) Samepreliminaries. Same charge)

Plea-To this charge he answered as follows; that he was present at the massacre and rode about on a horse back. He stated also that after the fight he took possession of a horse and saddle, he rifled the packsof a dying American and took from them a purse containing three silver dollars and sevengold pieces, he then went to the wagon and picked out a fine rifle, a pistol, a powder horn and several other things. Prisoner went on to state that after the fight the Indians hauled the wagon off the road into the bushes with the had nothing to do, being busy at the time dragging a sack of flour into the thicket.

Defense. He states that he wax never has been considered a brave and that the Indians were sent to commit depredations on the Americans while the he generally went to the fisheries and changed his salmon for horses stolen by the others. Though present at the massacre he had no weapon and took no xexion active part in the murders. Bel Pos, He states, took a more active part lin the matter than any other Indian; during the firing a white female was accidentally killed, three others were found in a wagon, taken to the lodges and there killed by the squaws, an Indian man,

Tas\_si-mow\_(mow)ye fired at one of the white women but without effect and she was tomahawked by a squaw.

The prisoner had nothing further to say in his defence.

Finding: The commissioner after mature judg deliberation finding the prisoner, Pam-bon-ya guilty of participating in the massacre.

(Signed etc.)

There being no further business before the commission it adjourned sine die.

(Signed)

H'arts Winnass Expedition
Camp at Massacre Ground, Boise River, July 18,1855
Order No. 6

## Extract

II The proceedings and findings on the foregoing cases of Winnes-te warriors, Bee-sheet, Naim-bigeed, Nar-be and Pam-bone-ye were approved

During the deliberation of the promptssion with closed doors the prisoner Bee\_sheet attempted to make his escape which cost him his life. The promptness and accuracy of the shot of Serg. Kellerhard of Compn G 4th Infy deserves commendation.

the guilt of these warriors having been established beyond a doubt it became the painful duty of the commanding officer to his mum instructions conveyed in a letter from the commanding officer of the Columbia River and Puget Sound District dated June 21,1854 carried out and accordingly directs that Nambigeed, Narbe and Pambonya will be taken out at or soon after sundown to the grave of the massacred immigrants at which a gallows wilk has been erected and there hung by the neck and left hanging as warning to others until after sunrise

III A signal will be given at which the troops will parade with fire arms, when all but the sentinels on post will be marched to the spot to witness the spectacle. The men who can be spared in the employe of the A.A.Q.M. will also attend in two ranks and take their place on the left of the troops.

It is expected that the utmost decorum will prevail at the execution of these unfortunate warriors who (although their people have shown the utmost barbarity towards there their victims deserve death ) are executed as an example in hopes it will prevent other murders and not from the instinct of revenge. The poor Indians cannot and should not be judged by the standard of the civilized and Christianized nations of the earth.

Signed G.O. Haller, Capt. 4th Inf Byt.Mag Comdy expedition.