

[I, L, I, p. 600]

Executive Department, Sacramento

September 2, 1861

His Excellency, Abraham Lincoln

President of the United States

Sir: The first requisition made upon this State for 1,500 volunteers has been filled and the command given to Colonel Carleton. It having been intimated by the War Department that it was your desire that this officer should have the command, I cheerfully complied as I have ever confidence in his experience, patriotism and gallantry.

I would now represent to your Excellency that the command of this expedition to Utah is a most important one and will embrace a jurisdiction of some 1,500 miles. As colonel he will have command of the First Valifornia Infantry and the First California Cavalry, being more than a colonel's command and less than that of a brigadier. I would respectfully ask in behalf of the state that this be created a separate department and that Colonel Carleton be appointed brigadier-general of this brigade. As it is remote from headquarters on the Pacific and being subject to ~~have~~ have all communication cut off for four months in the year by snows the officer in command of this department should be invested with ample power to ~~act~~ act as circumstances might require. Besides, California has not yet been honored with a military appointment of this rank and should your Excellency deem it advisable to accede to this request I know of no man more deserving than Colonel Carleton, nor one who would reflect more credit upon the State or give more satisfaction to the General Government.

John G. Downey.

"right

[Part I]

War of Rebellion, Vol 1, Series L, page 604

Headquarters District of Oregon, Fort Vancouver, W.T. Sept. 3, 1861

Capt. R.C. Drum, asst. adjt. gen hdqrs dept of the Pacific San Francisco,  
Captain: Col. Beall is here but I have not yet transferred to  
him ~~and~~ my command. He is totally inacquainted with the affairs in this  
district and it is of importance that before relinquishing the command  
I should put in a train of execution all the recent orders and  
instructions from department headquarters. Nothing of interest in  
relation to our Indian affairs has transpired since I last addressed  
you. The disposition I have made of the troops will, I think check the  
disaffected and preserve peace. I have been quite indisposed for several  
days and had it not been an military necessity for me to defer my  
departure for San Francisco(sic) yet I have not been well enough to  
travel under any circumstances. I am now better and hope to report  
at department headquarters on the return of the steamer which succeeds  
the Cortez. Very respectfully your obedient servant

G. Wright

Colonel Ninth Infantry commanding

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Col BL. Beall, first dragoons, fort Vancouver

Colonel: I will give you a brief statement of the situation of affairs  
in this district. Two companies of the Ninth infantry are posted at  
Fort Colville under command of Brevet Major Eugenbeel. Twenty men from  
each of those companies are with Lieutenant Mullan. At Fort Walla Walla  
there are three companies of the First dragoons under command of Major  
Steen. One of these is temporarily ~~undispatched~~ dispatched to the Nez Perce  
country. At Fort Dalles is one company of First Dragoons under Capt.  
Whittlesley having twenty men detached at Warm Springs Reservation.  
At Fort Cascades is one company of the Ninth Infantry under Captain  
Van Voast, having twenty men detached under Lieut. Mullan and 12 at Fort



Volunteers,

War of Rebellion Vol L, Series L, Pt 1 p 632-33

War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, Washington, Sept. 24, 1861

Col Thomas R. Cornelius, Hon B.F. Harding and R.F. Maury Esq of Oregon

Gentlemen: The War Department being convinced of the necessity of raising a body of troops in Oregon to meet all exigencies which may exist there, and with a particular view to the defense of the frontier, I am directed to authorize you to raise for the service of the United States one regiment of mounted troops to consist of ten companies, with Col Thomas R. Cornelius as colonel and R.F. Maury as lieutenant colonel thereof. The two majors will be selected hereafter. B.F. Harding is appointed quartermaster of the regiment and will be mustered in to service immediately upon the receipt of this letter by any Army officer in the vicinity. As soon as mustered to service Quartermaster Harding will act as mustering officer for the remainder of the regiment. The organization will be in strict accordance with that prescribed for ten companies of cavalry in General Orders No. 6 of 1861... Every man will be required to furnish his own horse equipments P 633 as prescribed in General Orders No. 15 of 1861, from this office which is enclosed

(See Series IV Vol I)

...the clothing, arms and equipments other than horse will be procured by requisition upon the commanding officer of the District of Oregon or the Department of the Pacific...Owing to the great distance between Washington and Oregon these instructions must necessarily be general, but the Department, acting upon the strong recommendation of the Hon E.D. Baker, senator from Oregon, relies confidently upon the prudence, patriotism and economy with which you will execute this trust. Unless ordered otherwise you will be governed by any directions sent you by Col E.D. Baker and will under all circumstances the Adjutant-General in the premises to the War Department through the Adjutant General of the Army--L. Thomas adjutant general.



Commanders, transfers.

W of R Series L, Vol L pt 1 p 635

Headquarters Department of the Pacific, San Francisco, Sept. 27, 1861  
Col Benjamin L. Beall, First Cav Comd Dist of Oregon, Fort Vancouver,  
Wash Ter.

Colonel: From recent information received from Washington by the general commanding the department, it is probable you will be cited to appear before the board for retiring disabled officers. The general desires me to inform you that upon the receipt of this order you will in consequence be relieved from the command of the district to enable you to comply therewith.

Richard C. Drum, Assistant adjutant general.

p 643

E.D. Townsend, assistant adjutant general headquarters of the army,  
September 30, 1861

Special Orders 160 Brig Gen J.K.F. Mansfield, U.S. Army is assigned to the command of the Department of the Pacific, and will repair to San Francisco with as little delay as practicable

2-Brig. Gen George Wright, volunteer service (Colonel Ninth Infantry) will remain in command of the Columbia River, under General Mansfield.

p 645

Townsend, Oct 2, 1861 to Mansfield, "Instead of proceeding to the Pacific as directed in Special Orders No. 160 of the 30th September the General in Chief directs that you repair to Fort Monroe, Va and report to Major General Wool without delay.

Sessionists

p 643

E.V. Sumner, brigadier-general, U.S. Army commandin .  
informed "right at San Francisco, Sept. 30, 1861  
that the "secession party in this state numbers about 32,000 men, and they  
are very restless and zealous which gives them great influence. They  
are congregating in the southern part of the state and it is there  
they expect to commence their operations against the Government  
...you will please establish a strong camp at Warner's Ranch and  
take measures to make Fort Yuma perfectly secure. You will  
probably find it necessary to place troops at Salina and Santa Barbara  
but I give no order for this...

Wright - from newly created Headquarters  
Dist of Southern California, Los Angeles, Oct 4. 61  
Assumes Command -

p 648 - " having served for  
more than seven years on  
the Pacific Coast

W. 659 L.A. Oct 14 1861  
Ordered to S.F. Command of Dist of Southern  
Calif. Transferred to Col James H. Carleton of the  
First Infantry Calif Volunteers -



Headquarters District of Oregon

(Visalia)

Fort Vancouver Wash Ter. Sept. 13, 1861

General Orders No. 2-The undersigned hereby assumes command of this district in conformity to department special orders No. 155 dated headquarters Department of the Pacific, San Francisco, August 26, 1861, B.I. Beall, colonel, First Dragoons, commanding.

Headquarters, Dept of Pacific

S.F. Sept 30, 1861

Col. George Wright, General and Colonel: as you are about to assume the important command of the southern district of this state I wish to give you briefly my views and wishes in relation to that section of the country.

The secession party in this state numbers about 32,000 men and they are very restless and zealous which gives them great influence. They are congregating in the southern part of the state and it is there they expect to commence their operations against the government. You will take such measures as in your judgment will most effectually crush out this disloyalty. It has been tolerated too long already and I desire that you will put a sudden stop to all demonstrations in favor of the rebel government or against our own.

You will please establish a strong camp at Warner's ranch and take measures to make Fort Yuma perfectly secure. You will probably find it necessary to place troops at Visalia and Santa Barbara but I give no order for this. With the exception of the Camp at Warner's I wish to leave the disposition of troops entirely at your own discretion. If it should be necessary to reinforce your command I will do so at once. E.V. Sumner, Brig. Gen. U.S. Army, commanding.

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Special orders No. 160 Wash Sept. 30, 1861. Headquarters of the Army. Brig. Gen J.K.F. Mansfield U.S. Army is assigned to command of the department of the Pacific and will repair to San Francisco with as little delay as practicable. 2-Brig. Gen George Wright volunteer service (Col. Ninth Infantry) will remain in command of the Columbia river under



Gen. Mansfield. \* \* \* By command of Lieutenant General Scott.  
E.D. Townsend, assistant adjutant general.

San Francisco Oct 1, 1861, 3 p.m.

Col. B.L. Beall, first cavalry U.S. Army commanding district of Oregon,  
Fort Vancouver, Wash Ter.

Notify the regular troops in the district of Oregon to be in readiness  
to be relieved by volunteers. Recall the detachment now with  
Lieutenant Mullan. All the regulars go to New York.

Richard C. Drum  
Assistant Adjutant Gen.

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Headquarters of the Army, Washington Oct. 2, 1861  
Brig. Gen Mansfield U.S. Army, Washington D.C. Sir: Instead of  
proceeding to the Pacific as directed in Special Orders No. 160  
of the 30th September the General in Chief directs that you repair to  
Fort Monroe, Va. and report to Major General Wool without delay.

E.D. Townsend, assistant adjt. gen.

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The Dalles, Ore Oct 8, 1861-Col B.L Beall, U.S. Army, commanding mil.  
district, Fort Vancouver, Wash ter.

Col I learned with regret that orders had been received by you to remove  
all the regular troops from Washington Territory and the State of  
Oregon. While I fully appreciate the unfortunate necessity which calls  
for all the available force of the government in the eastern states to quell  
the rebels who are endeavoring to overthrow our institutions at the same  
time I cannot be unmindful of the peculiar condition of our own people.  
Since the close of the Indian outbreak in this country in 1856 the  
Indians have not been without the moral effect of quite a large body  
of troops scattered throughout various portions of the country. Within



the last year discoveries of important mines almost wholly within the reservation of one of the most powerful tribes , has induced an influx of miners to that region, thereby rendering outbreaks possible if not probable.

The Government is now in arrears in the fulfillment of the 1869 treaty stipulations with the Indians and not unfrequent murmurs have been heard from them on that account and I firmly believe that the moral effect of the presence of troops is necessary to the maintenance of peace. Difficulties have lately arisen at Colville with the Indians in which one white man was killed and murders have been reported in or near the Bitter Root Valley by the Snake Indians and I understand serious apprehensions are felt by the inhabitants of the upper country during the winter when the miners shall have left for the season. Another important consideration which ought to be taken into account is the fact that among the recent influx of miners to the region of Walla Walla and the Nez Perce country a many persons entering sentiments of hostility to the Government in the present crisis. They, in fact, compose fully one half of those who will remain in that region during the winter and threats of the ~~ceded portion of the land~~ taking the military post in Walla Walla have been made, as I have learned and I am free to say I myself entertain fears that if the troops are withdrawn from that region we shall witness symptoms of rebellion there. The universal public sentiment here is against the withdrawal of the troops. Occupying the position of superintendent of Indian affairs in Washington Territory I can only ~~do~~ enter my protest against the withdrawal of the last vestige of protection at a time we most need it. In the name of the feeble settlements which have long struggled to keep this portion of our country loyal to the union I would respectfully protest against this withdrawal of the troops as an act which would not be committed if our condition was fully understood at home. B.F. Kendall, supt of Indian affairs, Wash territory.



Vo unteers    Troop move ents    Mullan

p 645    Richard C. Drum, assistant adjutant general to Col B.L.  
Beal, First Cavalry U.S. Army Comd Dist of Oregon, Fort Vancouver,  
October 1, 1861, 3 p.m.

Notify the regular troops in the District of Oregon to be  
in readiness to be relieved by volunteers. Recall the detachment now  
with Lieutenant Mullan. All regulars go to New York



## Territorial

p 647

Beall notified by Drum, Oct 4, 1861 to notify the acting vovernor of Wash ngton Territory that the exigencies of the service will not permit the issue of arms to ~~ax~~ any other than those mustered into the service of the United States

p 6660 654-5 5 Anson G. Henry, surveyor general of Washington Territory, letter to General Sumner from Olympia, Oct 10, 1861 refers to procuring establishment of military post on Gray's Harbor for protection of growing settlements, two years ago..since withdrawal of troops wild and hostile tribes showing unmistakable signs of hostility..just learned that an Indian killed when in act of carrying off white man's property by a man named Woods..

"If they should become victims of savage barbarity, I shall feel that their blood will stain the skirts of those who may have deprived them of that protection they had a right to expect from their government, and which the establishment of the post promised them.

"It is true there are some 10 or 12 men there, just enough to provoke the Indians to hostilities but not enough to afford protection to the settlement.

Troops can be transported from S.F. to Gray's harbor as readily and as cheap as to Vancouver. Entrance safer than that of Columbia. Vessels coming up every few days to Shoal Water Bay for oysters in ballast, only twelve miles south of Gray's Harbor and the two bays connected by best beach road on coast. Steamer to the sound passes within sight of the barracks and could touch here with safety. Captains Gray and Vancouver went into the harbor with their ships and report twenty-one feet on the bar ~~feet by measurement of Little's Lake~~ ~~the same~~ the survey, found 22



forty years later Lieutenant Wilkes..

Make these statements to guard you against false reports in circulation in regard to the depth of water on the bar and the safety of the entrance and harbor.



Indian relationships (secessionists)

War of Rebellion, Series L, Vol L, pt 1 p 649

The Dalles, Oregon, October 8, 1861

Col B.L. Beall, U.S. Arm, commanding military district, Fort Vancouver

Colonel: On my way to this place I learned with regret that orders had been received by you to remove all the regular troops from Washington Territory and the State of Oregon. While I fully appreciate the unfortunate necessity which calls for all the available force of the Government in the Eastern States to quell the rebels who are endeavoring to overthrow our institutions, at the same time I cannot be unmindful of the peculiar conditions of our own people.

Since the close of the Indian outbreak in the country in 1856, the Indians have not been left without the moral effect of a quite a large body of troops scattered through various portions of the country. Within the last year discoveries of important mines almost wholly within the reservation of one of the most powerful tribes of Indians has induced an influx of miners to that region, thereby rendering outbreaks possible if not probable.

The Government is now in arrears in the fulfillment of treaty stipulations with the Indians, and not infrequent murmurs have been heard from them on that account, and I firmly believe that...moral effect of troops necessary to maintain peace...difficulties have lately arisen at Colville with the Indians in which one white man has been killed, and murders have been reported in or near the Bitter Root Valley by the Snake Indians..

Another important consideration..is the recent influx of miners to the region of Walla Walla and the Nez Perce country..among them..many persons entertaining sentiments of hostility to the government in the present crisis. They in fact compose fully one-half of those who will remain in that region during the winter, and threats of taking the military post in Walla Walla have been made, as I have learned,

and I am free to say I myself entertain fears that if troops are withdrawn from the region we shall witness symptoms of rebellion there.

The universal public sentiment here is against the withdrawal of troops.

..in the name of the feeble settlements which have long struggled and are still struggling to establish themselves here, and to keep this portion of our country loyal to the Union, I would respectfully protest against this withdrawal of the troops as an act which would not be committed if our condition was fully understood at home.. make known the necessity of keeping these troops here and if possible cause the order of removal to be countermanded.

B. F. Kendall

Superintendent of Indian Affairs "ashington Territory.

Second Endorsement, San Francisco, Oct. 26, 1861 I regret the necessity, but the orders from Washington are positive and must be obeyed...



troop movements Volunteers

p 655 655.. His Excellency John G. Downey, governor, state of California (San Francisco, October 11, 1861)

"..if I can get the volunteers I will send enough of them into the Indian country to preserve order. I shall be obliged to send companies of p 656 volunteers to Oregon of not more than sixty strong. Is there a way in which the raising of these troops can be hastened. E.V. Sumner, brig gen U.S. Army commanding.

p 656-57

War Department, Oct. 12, 1861 (Another copy dated October 19)

Col. Justus Steinberger, Washington, D.C.

At the request of Col. W.H. Wallace, late governor of Washington Territory, you are hereby authorized to raise and organize a regiment of infantry in that Territory and the county adjacent thereto for the service of the United States, to serve for three years, or during p 657 the war

The Governor or Acting Governor of the Territory will please aid in perfecting this organization in such manner as may best promote the interests of the government; the list of officers, except the colonel, to be certified and sent to this department by the colonel commanding, and with the approval of the Governor or acting governor..

The organization of this regiment is to be in accordance with the general orders from the Adjutant-General's office.

..In case clothing, arms, equipage etc cannot be obtained from the Government stores in the District of Oregon, Colonel Steinberger is authorized to make requisition for them on the commanding officer of the Department of the Pacific. Thomas A. Scott, acting secretary of war.

Transfers.

p 656

Hdqs Dept of the Pacific, San Francisco, October 11, 1861

Special Orders No. 191

1-Lieut Col. Abermarle Gady, Seventh Regiment of Infantry, is assigned to the command of the District of Oregon and will accordingly relieve Col<sup>D</sup> Benjamin L. Beall, First Cavalry. When relieved Colonel Beall will report at these headquarters preparatory to sailing for New York with his regiment. By order of Brig-Genl Sumner,  
Richd . C. Drum, assistant adjutant general



p 663

War Department Oct 18, 1861

His Excellency L.J.S. Turney, acting ~~xx~~ governor of Washington

Your communication dated Olympia, Washington Sept. 2, ..received  
The withdrawal of the force of regular troops from the District of Oregon  
has been supplied by authority from this office to raise, in the  
state of Oregon, one regiment of cavalry of volunteers and one  
regiment of volunteer infantry in Washington Territory. Col  
Justus Steinberger has been appointed colonel of the volunteer  
regiment of infantry to be raised in your Territory... Thomas A. Scott,  
acting secretary of war.

[I, L, I, p. 665]

Indian abuses

Volunteers

Office Indian Agent, Warm Springs Reservation, Dalles, Ore Oct 18,  
1861

Captain Whittlesey, Commanding, Fort Dalles, Oreg

I am informed that on the 15th instant a band of Snake Indians came into the reservation and drove off 100 head of horses, and the property of friendly Indians on the reservation. The Indians report two of their men missing, supposed to be killed or captured. Owing to this late incursion of the Snakes upon the friendly Indians, I am compelled to make a requisition upon you for a detachment of men to assist in retaking the property already stolen and to protect the reservation from further depredations. Without protection the Indians will not remain upon the reservation and the property of the Government will be unsafe.

Wm Logan, Indian Agent, Oregon.

Whittlesley, Captin, First Cavalry Commanding Fort to acting asst. adjutant-general headquarters District of Oregon, Fort Vancouver, from Fort Dalles, Oct 19, 1861

recommends one company of California volunteer infantry about arriving at Fort Vancouver be sent here at once, detachment of 20 men to guard Warm Springs. "The company of Oregon cavalry ordered to be mustered in here makes no progress and cannot be counted upon for the defense of this frontier at the present.

Nov. 1, Cady Second endorsement

by oversight this was not sent to department headquarters at an earlier day. It is now respectfully forwarded.



Transfers. Dept of Pacific. Wright

p 666

General Orders No. 28, Hdqrs Dept of the Pacific, San Francisco,  
October 20, 1861

Brig Gen. E.V. Sumner having been recalled for duty in the East the  
command of this department, in obedience to the instructions of the  
General in Chief, devolves on Col. George Wright, of the Ninth  
Regiment of Infantry. By Order of Col Wright. R.C. Drum, assistant adjut  
general.

Volunteers, Transfers

War of Rebellion, Series L, Vol L, Pt 1 p 673

Headquarters Department of the Pacific, San Francisco, Cal. October 22, 1861

Lieut. Col A. Cady Comdg. District of Oregon, Fort Vancouver, Wash  
Ter

Sir: The steamer which leaves this city on the 26th instant will take to Fort Vancouver five companies of the Fourth Regiment of California Volunteer Infantry under the command of Lieut. Colonel Lee. These companies will, the colonel directing the district directs, be stationed as follows:

One company at Fort Vancouver, one at Steilacoom, one at The Dalles, one at Hoskins and one at Yamhill.

The company at Fort Steilacoom will be designated by you on the arrival of the troops at Vancouver and will be kept at the latter place until the arrival of the steamer leaving this place on 7th November. A subaltern of this company will be sent overland to relieve Capt. Woodruff in charge of the quartermaster's and commissary property also that on the arrival of the volunteer company there will be no delay in the embarkation of Woodruff's command.

On the arrival at Vancouver of the steamer of the 7th, Company D, Third Artillery and the volunteer company for Steilacoom will be sent to their respective stations. The artillery company will be left at San Juan and the steamer proceeding to Steilacoom will leave the company of volunteers and take on board Capt. Woodruff's command.

On its return the steamer will touch at San Juan and take on board Captain English's company, both commands coming direct to this city.

This will give Capt. English time to turn over his command. Capt Black's company and the headquarters of the Ninth Infantry, non commissioned staff, band etc. and the company at the Cascades (Captain Van Voast) will be sent on the return steamer to this city. The post



at the Cascades will be abandoned and the movable property sent to  
Fort Vancouver

...Richard C. Drum

assistant adjutant general

Oct 23, 1861

Suspend the enrollment of the cavalry company at The Dalles. By Order  
Drum. To Col. Cady at Fort Vancouver.

Oct 23. Vancouver. Cady Lieut Col Seventh Infantry Commanding  
District.

Major Curtis with Companies A, B, C and D and E of the Second  
Infantry, Calif volunteers arrived at this place on the 21st instant  
in good condition generally. Measures taken to distribute.  
Maj Curtis with two companies assigned to Fort Colville and  
will leave here on the 25th instant for that post

Cady from Drum, Oct 23

The col commanding dept desires to give order suspending  
the raising of the company of volunteers by Capt. Whittlesey. The regiment  
to be organized under Colonel Cornelius will, the col thinks, be  
ample for the whole country. If any men raised, the colonel  
desires you to disband them.

Oct. 23, Ft Vancouver, Special Orders 44, Maj James F. Curtis  
with Companies C and D of second Infantry California Volunteers  
will proceed to Fort Vedauca, Wash Territory via Walla  
Walla and Relieve Major Eugenbeel, Ninth Infantry in command. Ninth will  
return to Fort Vancouver <sup>Surgeon</sup> Lt. I. Parry assigned to Curtis and will  
relieve the assistant surgeon at Colville.



company of regulars (Third Artillery) The 30 company of the Third Artillery now at Fort Vancouver will occupy San Juan Island and the volunteer infantry will occupy all the posts in the district now garrisoned by the regulars with the exception of Fort Cascades. No more troops will be sent to Oregon for the present and I have suspended the enrollment of the volunteer company of cavalry at Fort Wallis as the recent call made by the regular war department for a regiment of cavalry to be raised in Oregon, which it is presumed, be ample for any emergency likely to arise in that country.

The District of Southern California is under the command of Col. Carleton. He has ten companies of infantry and five of cavalry and should be added it be necessary an additional force can be thrown in that country with promptness.

On the steamer which will leave here on the 1st proximo there will embark at San Pedro the headquarters staff band and six companies of the Fourth Infantry, one company of the Ninth Infantry and two of the First Cavalry, the whole under the command of Brigadier General Col. R.C. Buchanan, Fourth Infantry.

The regular troops from Fort Yuma will reach San Diego in season to embark on the steamer leaving here on the 21st of November. I shall send forward the regular troops to New York with the utmost dispatch as fast as they reach the coast without regard to regiments. G. Wright, Col U.S. Army to Col E.D. Townsend..

Under Date Oct 28, 1861, "right commanding Dept of Pacific addresses letter to Col Edward D. Townsend, asst adt gen hdrs army..begs that General in Chief consider plea to be ordered to service in the field, "I have served on the Pacific Coast more than nine years; six of them passed in the dark valleys of the Columbia River, and in pursuing the savage foe in the mountain fastness on the eastern borders of Oregon and Washington...