Report of Brig. Ben. P. Edward Connor, U.S. Army commanding district of Utah. Headquarters District of Utah, Camp Douglas, Utah ter.

Col: ..that at present all is quite. The Indians who committed the late depredations on the Verland Mail Route west of here I have reason to believe were Goshutes who have lived in the Mormon settlements of coele Valley this winter and were encouraged and instigaged to the raid by Mormons.

..From the evidence before me I am well satisfied that the Mormons are the real instigators of the late raid. Brigham Young has sent commissioners to ashington for the purpose, I am told of proposing to the government to take charge of the oerland mail and emigrant route in this Territory for half the amount it costs too at present, provided the troops are withdrawn. and also to use their influence with the President to have the Governor and Judges "aite and Drake removed. Until the return of the commissioners I have no fears of any further trouble but upon their return and if their mission prove 60 unsuccessful then Ihave every reason to fear there will be trouble as they are determined that the laws shall not be executed and the three officers named are as equally determined that the laws shall be enforced. If thetroops shouldbe withdrawn the M rmons are well aware that the governor and judges would be compelled to leave with them as their lives would not be safe one a00 hour after withdrawal of thetroops. The object of Brigham in encouraging the Indian raids at present, is, undoubtedly to induce the government to withdraw the troops from this post and have them stationed at different points on the mail line. They also wish to impress the government that his people ca protect the line better than troops and ther is no doubt but he can as the Indians are completely under his control and do just as he tells them. .. P. Edw. Connor Brig. Gen. U.S. Volunteers Vommanding District of Utah.

Catalina Island

Report of Lt. Col. James F. Curtis, Fourth California Infantry, commanding District of Southern California.

Headquarters barracks, District of Southern Calif.
Drum barracks, Los ingeles County, Jan. 12, 1864
of infantry haing been ordered by the commanding
general of this department to take post at Santa Catalina Island and
to assume military possession thereof, Capt. B.R. West's company
C, Forth Regiment, California Volunteer Infantry proceeded there
from Drum arracks Cal on 2d of January, 1864 charged with executing the
duty indicated.

The command consisted of one captain, one subalter, one assistant surgeon, First Valifornia Volunteer Cavalry, and eighty enlisted men. On the 7th instant theundersigned accompanied by Captain Morris, assisttant quartermaster U S Volun eers, Wilmington Depot, inspected the camp and made a reconnaissance of a portion of the island with the view of selecting a suitable point for the garrison and of obtaining such information as mightbe of value to the department commander.

Santa atalina lies off the coast 25 miles southerly from San Pedro(Wilmington) which is one mile from Drum Barracks. It is 20 miles long from east to west and has an average width of four or five miles. Upon itw easterly end it widens to eight miles. Its surface is rough and mountainous and its shores rocky and precipitous. About one third its length from the west end the shores of either side approach to within 600 yards forming a low neck or isthmus which rises gradually from the beaches to the center, where it is about sixty est above the sea. This neck of land or isthmus being 600 yards in length as above stated is about 300 yards in wi dh, the hills rising abruptly on either side. It was sel cted for garrison purposes and the company quarters authorized by the general were directed to be built near its center. It had recently been laid off in town 1 s by a squatter and three

shanties built which together with a sheep corral were ordered removed. At some distance from the island the appearance presented is of two separate islands. The accordated identations formed at the extremities of the isthmus provide secure anchorages. That on the south is termed Catalina Harbor, is landlocked and will float the largest war ships. Ten or more could safely moor within it. Mariners consider it the safest harbor on the coat of California mext after San Diego. That on the north side, termed Union Bay, was used by the vesselwhich transported the troops and supplies. She anchored within 150 yards of the beach. Union ay contains two coves known as Fourth of July Harbor and Fisherman's Harbor which are used by small craft and f ishing boats. Artillery upon the parade ground of the post as selected will comand the entire is thmus and both harbors at short ra ranges. Fresh water can be obtained by sinking forty or fifty feet and a stream of water has its 60 source in the high land about eight miles from the proposed garrison. Thousands of cords of firewood have been cut and sold on the mainland to qua termasters and other purchasers. Directions have beengiven forbidding the cutting down of more trees for any purpose. ... o more fitting place could be found for a general hospital or depot for Indian prisoners. It is estimated that 15,000 wild goats are roaming over the almost inaccessible heights on the easterly end oand the number if fast increasing. The soldiers of the com and are already supplying themselves withmeat at the point of their rifles. Ec

The occupants all acknowledged the United States overnment as owner., and received notification to leave more with regret than surprise. The U.S. District attorney for southern district of California should possess reliable information regarding ownership.

An order for all pe sons excepting government employes and others specified to remove from the island having been issued recently by the department commander, steps were taken to ascer tain the names of the

occupants and the following named persons were ascertained to be engaged in raising stock: John Johnson, ten years a re ident, owns 3,000 sheep; 200 head of cattle, raises vegetables and fruits for sale. Charles Johnson, brother of above, ten years residence, 100 mares and colts. SpencerH. Wilson, five years a resident, 12,000 sheep, 10 head of cattle, principal occupation cutting firewood for sale. William Howland, six years residence, 3000 sheep. Benjamin Weston, 2,000 sheep. John Cota, 500 400 head cattle. Francisco Guerrero, eight years a resident, 2,000 sheep. Swain Lawson, 10 head cattle, owns a small vessel employed about the island.

Quite recently mines of galena have been discovered and about 70 miners are engaged in prospecting in various places. Copper, silver and gold are said to exist in connection but lead is the predomi ating metal. No pecuniary loss can acrue to the miners by removal. They have been to no expense as yet for machinery or tools and have been but a short time there......

James F. Curtis

Lt. 601. Fourth California Volunteer I fantry

Commanding district of Southern California

to Lt. 601 R.C. Drum, asst. "dt. Hdqrs. Dept of the Pacific, S.F. Cal.

Baker:

Headquarters First California Regiment New York, April 27, 1861

Hon. Simon Cameron, Secretary of War:

Sir: Acting on the inclosed I have organized an infantry regiment substantially on the basis of the New York laws. I respectfully ask the Department to accept their services. Nothing can be more just to the sentiment of California and Oregon or do more to keep them loyal and patriotic. These taken the liberty to inclose what I suppose to be such instructions and authority as the case requires.

Be pleased, sir, to remember that we have no executive officers through which we can act and I shall therefore require such authority as I suggest.

The men are pressing me every hour and I shall soon make them efficient. I trust I need not say that I will useevery precaution to limit the expense of the equipment within reasonable military bounds. I hope you will see the importance of this measure in a political as well as military view.

Will you be pleased also to communicate a Yes or No by telegraph to my address, Astor House?

With great respect, your obedient servant.

E.D. Baker

(indorsement)

I most concually concur in raising the regiment suggested by Senator Baker and I hope this patriotic movement will be authorized.

John E. Wool, major general

(inclosure)

"ew York City April 27, 1861

Hon E.D. Baker, New York!

Sir: A meeting of citizens of California and others, former residents of that State was held in this city on the 21st instant. There were present betw en 200 and 300 permons who comprised a large majority of those Californians now in "ew York and those who have lately been

at Washington. The object of the meeting was to give expression to the feeling of confidence in our Administration, which animates us equally with our brothers in the Atlantic States and to devise a method in which we can most effectually strengthen the hands of Government and aid in crushing out the rebellion in our midst. We desired to also claim for California her proper share in the duty as well as honor of upholding and preserving the American flag and the integrity of the unin of the States. It was there resolved to raise and offer to the overnment a California regiment to be composed as far as possible of persons at some time residents of California. It was also unanimously resolved that you be requested to accept the colonelcy of the regiment Up to this time the organization has been vigorously pushed and about 600men have been enrolled and are no under drill by competent instructors and wehope within the next forty-eight hours tobe able to apprise you that the full complement of men is enrolled and ready to be mustered into service. As the chairman of our meeting and instructed to acquaint you with their wishes, in their name, I beg you to accept the position named and add your name and weight of character to our of fering.

I have the honor to subscribe myself your most obedient servant

J.C. Birdseye

Steamships
(1861--Pacific Coast)

Pacific Mail Steamship Company, New York, April 29,1861

Hon Simon Cameron, Secretary of War, Washington.

Dear Sir: Owing to apprehensions which have been expressed that steamers of this company may be captured with their mails, treasure and freight by the privateers men shipping as passengers, I respectfully request that you will direct the commanding officer in the Pacific to request that you will direct the commanding officer in the Pacific to detail guard of tener fifteen men with an officer, either soldiers or marines, to each steamer sailing lst, llth and 21st of each month from San Francisco to aid in their protection. Such guard and officer will be carried and maintained on board said steamers at the expense of this company and in case it is required by the government the pay of men and officer will also be disbursed at the company's expense at Government rates. The importance and value of the Government mails carried by these steamers as well as the treasure, it is hoped will lead to an early and favorable response to the application.

Allan Mclane, president

New York, "pril 30, 1861

Secretary of War:
Will you please send instructions to California per pony
express for the steamers of this company to be furnished with a small guard
of soldiers or marines to go on between San Francisco and Panama? It
will help to prevent the seizure from parties who may ship or travel
for that purpose and at the same time enagle the captain to organize
his crew properly for the repulsion of any enemy from the outside

Alan McLane, president.

War Department, Washington, May 8, 1861

Col. E.D. Baker, U.S. Senate Etc. "ashington D.C.

Sir: You are authorized to raise for the service of the United States a regiment of troops (infantry) with yourself as colonel, to be taken as a portion of any troops that may be called from the State of California bythe United States and to be known as the California Regiment.

Orders will be issued to the mustering officer in New York to muster the same into service as soon as presented. In case the proper government officers are not prepared to furnish clothing for the men of your regiment at the time you find it necessary, you are authorized to purchase for each man an outfit of clothing provided the same is properly charged on the muster rolls of your command.

Simon Cameron, Secretary of War. Special Orders No 88

Hdqrs. Dept. of the Pacific

1-The several stations in this harbor, viz Fort Point, "lcatraz sland and the Presidio will in future be independent of each other.

By command of Brig. Gen. Sumner. D.C. Buell, assistant adjutant. gen.

General Orders No 8- Headquarter Department of the Facific, S.F. May 23, 1861.

The name of the quartermaster's brig, Floyd is changed to the General essup. by order of Brigadier General Summer. D.C. Buell

"ssistant Adjutant general.

Willard's Hotel, Oct 19, 1861
Thomas A. Scott:

Dear Sir: While at Altoona last evening I received the following dispatch which may be of interest.

The Pacific telegraph line completed to Uah. A dispatch from Brigham Young, dated Great Salt Lake City, Oct 18 to J.H. Wade, president of Pacific Telegraph Company at Cleveland, Ohio congratulates him and his associates upon the success of the enterprise and expresses his devotion to the constitutional government of the United State...

The line from San Francisco to Great Salt Lake City is nearly completed and direct telegraph communication between the Atlantic and the Pacific will no doubt be established by 1st of November.

Anson Statler.

Brig. E.V. Summer having been recalled to duty in the East, the command of this department, in decience to the instructions of the General in Chief, devolves on Col. George Wright of the Ninth Egiment of Infantry.

By Order of Col. Wright.

R.C. Drum

Assistant Adjutant general.

Defenses of Washingto: Forts etc. Oct 4,1864

Recap: Thedefenses of Washington consist of 60 forts, 93 batteries and 35,711 yards of infantry covered way. There are emplacements provided for 1,447 guns. he resent armament mas 74 mortars the works mare passive and of themselves have no strength unle s they are roperly manned. the line of defense is some thirty seven miles long, and to man such a line pro erly against the attack of inves ment of a cowerful army will require a large force. In such a case the works stand for so many men enabling a smaller force to resist a larger one. No one would have believed 12 months ago that within a year a la rge force of the enemy would encamp within sight of the epitel and that one of our forts would be seriously threatened. Yet it has b en e en so and if that fort had not been built, or had been improperly constructed, there can be but little doubt but that the enemy would have talen possession of the eat of government... to keep in repair an expenditure of \$500,000 will be required during the fiscal year ending July 1,1866.

B.S. Alexander, lieut col and aide -de-camp.

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Smoke Hollow (Smo-Wha-La) Priest Rapids. Walla Walla. Homely. War of the Rebellion, official records, Series 1, Vol L, in two parts. Part I.. Operations on the Pacific Coast.

Headquarters, Fort Walla Walla, "ash. Ter. Feb 18, 1861.

Major: I have the honor to forward, for the information of the general commanding the department the accompanying reports. I dispatched Major Grier upon receiving the first reliable information of the depredations on the Umatilla, Willow and Butter Creeks and soon, after learning that there were more disturbances at Old Fort Walla Walla I sent a detachment under Lieutenant Reno in that direction. Of the five Indians of whom major Grier was in pursuit, two were apprehended and promptly hung by Lieutenant eno. The others are now probably with moke Hollow near Priest Rapids. It is unfortunate that the major did not persist having them almost within his grasp. Homely, the chief at Old Fort Walla Walla promises to give information of their return to this vicinity and will assist with his people in capturing them. I will also keep a close watch upon the actions of disaffected Indians and take immediate steps to put down any disturbances.

E. Steen

(Major W.W. Mackall, asst. adt. Gen Dept. of the Pacific, San Francisco)

Soldier -army pay

War of Rebellion

Se t. 10, 864 -- (By com mand of Major General Sheridan)

The depot quartermaster at dadd Harper's terry will hereafter issue only on requisit ons aproved by the chief quartermaster of the army No quartermaster serving in the field will be allowed more than one citizen clerk.

The pay allowed will be \$100 per month at the headquarters of corps or other independent com ands and of divisons, and *75 a month at the headquarters of brigades. Pepot quartermasters will submit a list of their clerks and employes and the salaries paid them to the head of their department and will employ only the number approved by him.

The pay allowed to citizen teamsters will be \$30 per month, assistant wagon-masters \$45 per month and wagon-masters \$60 per month, each receiving one ration per day.

the allowance of men, including citi instand soldiers for wagon trains, will be one man for each wagon and , and for every ten wagons an additional man as cook. At the headquarters of corns, divis one and brigades there ill be allowed two blacksmiths, one saddler, one wheelwright, and one forage master; at corps and division headquarters a wago -master, and at brigade headquarters an assistant wagon-master....

"ashington D.C. Sept. 23,1864

at Gordonv lie. Flour is selling for "4 per pound and there is considerable talk through the country in regard to the abandonment of Petersburg. -t is generally supposed that the scarcity of provisions and kik high prices will soon compel the enemy to fall back from his present line of defense... J. McEntee, captain etc.

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Washington D.C. Sept. 23,1864

... agent also reports that the enemy have a large quantity of stores at Gordonville. Flour is selling for *4 per pound and there is considerable talk through the country in regard to the abandonment of Petersburg. It is generally supposed that the scarcity of provisions and kink high prices will soon compel the enemy to fall back from his present line of defense... J. McEntee, captain etc.

War of Rebellion, Series I, Vol XLVII p. 387 headquarters Department of the South, Hilton Head, S.C., May 3,1865 Byt. Maj. en C. Grover, Commanding istrict of Savannah, Savannah, Ga. General: I have observed in the avannah Republican of May 2 instant your General Orders No. 29 providing for the support of three free public schools for the education of white children" in the city of Savannah. Without any desire to exercise any importance improper interference in the local affairs of your post, it is important that I should be made acquainted in some detail with the policy which you have marked out for yo rself for the education of the children of Savannah, and I therefore request that you will send, by the officer who bears this letter, written replies to the following questions, viz: First, What is the number of white children attending the free schools in the city of Savannah, and what are the sources and the amount of the fund from which the expenses of said schools are to be paid, as provided in your general order above referred to? Second. What is the number of colored children attending school in Savannah, and what official action have you taken to provide fortheir education in the way of providing school houses and paying the expense of hiring competent teachers?

ery respectful y etc. Q.A. Gillmore, major-general commanding.