

War of Rebellion, Vol I, Series I(one) Pt. 2, Wash D.C. 1897

Dent.

pg. 501

Headquarters Department of the Pacific

San Francisco, Cal. June 29, 1863

Special Orders No. 154

Maj. Frederick T. Dent, Fourth Infantry, U.S. Army is relieved from duty in this department and will comply with instructions received from the War Department.

By order of Brigadier General Wright.

Richd. C. Drum

Assistant Adjutant General.

Partial list of abstract of Army for June 30, 1863

P. 505

General Headquarters 15 officers 1 man, present and absent agg. 17

California 46 officers, 1,018 men, grand total 1,553 , 174 pieces art. 8 fie

District of Oregon (Alvord) 63 officers, 893 men, grand total 1,283

District of Humboldt (Lippitt) 20 officers, 190 men, grand total 387

District of Utah (Connor) 47 officers, 857 men, 1,226 grand total

District Southern California (Forman) 41 officers, 1,043 men.

(Grand total includes aggregate present and absent.

California includes: San Francisco, the Presidio, Fort Point, Alcatraz Island, Benicia Barracks and Arsenal, Fort Crook, Camp Union and Camp Baker, Oregon.

Department of the Pacific, Brig. Gen George Wright, U.S. Army commanding .

District of Oregon.

Fort Vancouver, Wash. Ter. Maj. Andrew W. Bowman.

9th United States Company A.

Vancouver Arsenal, Wash. Ter. Capt. Theodore J. Eckerson, detachment of Ordnance, U.S. Army.

Fort Colville, Wash. Ter. Maj. Calvin H. Rumrill, 1st Wash. Territory Companies B and C.

Fort Walla Walla, Wash. Ter. Col. Justus Steinberger, 1st Washington Territory, Company A.

Camp Lapwai, Wash. Ter. Maj. Sewall Truax. 1st Oregon Cavalry Company F. First Washington Territory Company E.

Fort Dalles, Oregon. Capt. William V. Spencer. 1st Oregon Cavalry Company B. 1st Washington Territory Company F.

Camp Babbitt, Visalia, Calif. Lieut. Col. William Jones, 2d Calif. Cavalry Company I.

Capt. William M. Winder, Alcatraz Island Cal.

Col. Henry M. Black, Benicia Barracks, Cal.

(others not copied)

Volunteers..Recruiting

Series I, Vol L, Pt II p 510

State of Oregon, Executive Department, Portland, July 2, 1863

Brig.Gen George Wright:

"I allow me to say that the people of Oregon have reason to be grateful to you and General Alvord for the cooperation extended to me in raising volunteers; many thousands of dollars have ~~been expended~~ ~~thereby~~ thereby been saved by the State. Recruiting here has been a very slow and difficult matter. We have had to contend against the secession element here and a combination of circumstances rendering it next to impossible to get men.

..Two railroads and three turnpike roads have been under way...The last Legislature passed a usury law, and capital has been seeking investments in public improvements of different kinds under incorporated companies. Two railroads and three turnpike roads have been under way.

When we posted our notices offering the rates of pay to the cavalry the proprietors of these roads would post notices ~~advertisements~~ alongside ~~those~~ of them offering \$40 and \$50 a month for men, in coin. Of course loose men would go and work on the roads. Again the northern mines are very rich and extensive. Advertisements have been in some of the papers and posters, up for three months past, offering \$5 a day for men to work at different places in the mines.

...Lieutenant Rand thought he could raise a company in the vicinity of Jacksonville; he enlisted twelve men, but four of them gave themselves up as deserters. Still he did not despair, hoping that when the soldiers were paid at Camp Baker and the water failed in the mines of Jackson County (as it always does in the spring) that he could fill his company. The troops were paid mostly in "greenbacks," the water failed ~~as usual~~ ~~as usual~~, but the miners started for the new mines and to work on

a new road to them, and no more troops were got.

(Lieut John F. Noble has been recruiting at this, the best point in the State; Lieut John Donough at ^{the} Dalles; Captain Harding at Salem and Lieut H.C. Small at Eugene City. Hence I considered it policy to consolidate the men enlisted, which would make one company that could be mustered into service at once. Lieut John F. Noble had the greatest number of men. All-Accordingly I ordered all the recruits to join his (Noble's) detachment at Vancouver, expecting to have them mustered into service at once under John F. Noble as captain, H.C. Small as first lieutenant and W.M. Hand as second lieutenant. . Addison C. Gibbs, ~~the~~ Governor of Oregon

Ft. Tejon.

P. 515

Headquarters, Department of the Pacific, San Francisco, Cal. July 9,
1863.

Capt. M.A. McLaughlin, Second Cavalry, California Volunteers.

Comdg. Camp Independence, Owen's River Valley, Cal.

Sir: The department commander desires you to make immediate
preparations for moving the force under your command to Fort Tejon
Tejon p. 516

which will be reoccupied. Until the close of the summer one company will
be camped near to or on the South Fork of Kern River, or at such other
point in that vicinity as you may deem best to give the necessary
protection to the whites residing in the country known as Owen's
Lake Valley. Settlers cutting hay or wood in the valley will not, for
the general directs, be molested or removed from the land claimed under
the preemption laws.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant

R.C. Drum

Assistant Adjutant General.

P. 513

Hdqrs. Dept. of the Pacific

Special Orders No. 162

San Francisco, Cal. July 10, 1863

1-Camp Independence will be abandoned as soon after the receipt of
this order as practicable and the troops thereat will proceed to
and reoccupy Fort Tejon, taking with them all the movable property
By order of Brigadier General Wright.

Richd. C. Drum

Assistant Adjutant General.

Owen's River Valley.

[I, L, II]

P. 535

Camp Independence, Owen's River valley, July 22, 1863

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

Assistant Adjutant General, San Francisco, Calif.

Colonel: I have the honor to state that upon the evening of July 10, 1863, I had the Indians assembled upon the camp parade ground where as they passed by file, they were counted and found to number 998. Many more came in afterward, who must have increased the number to considerably over 1,000. I then caused them all to be seated except the chiefs whom I called to the center of the parade ground and there announced through the interpreter, Jose Chico, the orders with regard to their removal. I had taken the precaution to have the troops so stationed that their presence did not excite the suspicions of the Indians and yet at the time I made the announcement they were completely surrounded. Seeing that there was no avenue of escape they quietly submitted, Captain George remarking, "American captain sabe mucho, Indian poco." The acting commissary of subsistence furnished them with rations until the 31st of July. During the night the troops slept upon their arms on the parade ground, ready at a moment's notice to prevent any attempt to escape. The night passed off quietly and on the morning of the 11th the rations and as many of the women and children as could be were placed in wagons and the whole, guarded by about seventy men, composed of detachments of Companies G and E left Camp Independence. The weather being very hot, the Indians making an unwilling march and with so little transportation, the sufferings upon the route were intense.

At Walker's Pass I found that the water was insufficient for the troops Indians and animals and fearing to meet another train at Desert Springs I made a night march through the pass across the summit and followed down the South Fork of the Kern River till its junction with the North Fork, with the intention of passing through Walker's Basin.

Along this whole route good water and grass are found, which well compensates for the difference in the length of the road. Fearing that forage from San Pedro would not arrive in time, I had caused forage to be gathered at Walker's Pass, and as the train passed down Kern River Valley sufficient was collected to furnish them through to the reservation. I am satisfied that had I crossed the desert many lives would have been lost from want of water, and that great suffering at least has been avoided by the route through Walker's Basin. On the evening of July 17, while encamped at Hot Springs Valley, three miles from Keysville, on the left bank of Kern River, I had the honor to receive your letter of instructions dated July 9, 1863, relative to the removal of the troops from Camp Independence and also Special Orders No. 162 relative to the abandonment of Camp Independence.

On the morning of July 18 I placed Captain Noble in command of the expedition and accompanied by Captain Ropes and one man started back to Camp Independence where I arrived on the 21st of July; distance, supposed about 150 miles. Captain Noble after having delivered the "Indians over to the Indian superintendent will go on to Fort Tejon with the detachment belonging to his company. The train will return via Kern River, escorted by the detachment of Company G, which is ordered to encamp opposite the mouth of the Kelsey Canon, on the South Fork of Kern River. Mr. Banning's teams are en route to this camp with barley which I have ordered to be distributed along the route. I intend to employ these teams on their return trip to carry what loads they can to Fort Tejon, and hope that with these (Banning's) teams and the Government teams to be able to furnish sufficient transportation for all movable property at this camp, and to distribute it at the same time where it may be needed.

Hoping that my course may meet with your approval, I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

M.A. McLaughlin

Captain Company D, Second Cavalry California Vols. Comdg.

(Fort Tejon.)

[I, L, II]

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P. 544

Headquarters, Department of the Pacific, San Francisco, July 28, 1863
Capt. M.A. McLaughlin, Second Cavalry, Vols. Comdg. Fort Tejon, Cal.

Sir: It has been represented to the general commanding that the regularly constituted agent of the Indian Department at Fort Tejon or on the Indian reservation near that post, has been interfered with while attempting to discharge the duties assigned him by the Superintendent Wentworth; also that private persons and property have been molested. The general disapproves of any action of this nature and desires you to restore everything to the condition it was found if practicable. Particular complaint has been made that Lieutenant Daley assumed authority not delegated and interfered or destroyed private property. The general desires you to report in full on the subject above alluded to.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant

R.C. Drum

Assistant Adjutant General.

P. 556

Headquarters, Department of the Pacific, San Francisco, Cal. Aug 5, 1863
Capt. M.A. McLaughlin, Second Cavalry, California Vols. Comdg. Fort Tejon, Cal.

Sir: Your letter of the 22d ultimo reporting the removal of Indians from Owen's River Valley to the Tejon Reservation has been submitted to the general commanding, who approves your course. The general directs that you will hold in close confinement the balance of persons implicated in the killing of Indians until it is fully determined whether there is any law applicable to the case.

Very Respectfully, your obedient servant. R.C. Drum, Assistant Adj. Gen

Indian abuses

Series I, Vol I Pt II p 552

Wendocino Indian Reservation, July 23, 1863

to Hon G.M. Hanson, ~~sopdendent~~ superintendent agent of Indian affairs
Northern District of California

p 552

...I understand from Capt. W.E. Hull, commander at Fort Bragg, that he ~~and~~ with a squad of soldiers will leave the fort on Monday or Tuesday next to go into the mountains to chastise the Indians for burning the house... The chastisement intended you know is to kill any Indians they may see in the mountains whether they are the guilty ones or not... there is no evidence even that the Indians burnt the house at all./

...It does seem that something should be done to put a stop to the indiscriminate massacre of Indians upon such flimsy pretexts

Order reigns here now and has for the past week among the Indians until last Monday night was made hideous here by the drunken soldiers going to the Indian lodges for the squaws, and it was impossible for us to have any peace during the night on account of the complaints of the Indians against the soldiers. Upon frequent complaints to Captain Hull, and he making no orders to keep soldiers from the lodges which was ineffectual, he ~~finally~~ finally placed a guard around the lodges and no white man except the doctor and myself are permitted to the camps, and now we have peace..

Wm H. McGrew, supervisor of

Wendocino Reservation.

San Juan Island

War of Rebellion, Series I, Vol I, pt II p 552x 553

Bellingham Bay, Whatcom County, August 3, 1863

to Gen. Wright:

The commissioners of this county, understanding that the military commander on the island of San Juan had received instruction from you to assist the civil authority in enforcing the laws of Washington Territory on that island, passed an order at their last November term, "that the sheriff should proceed at the proper time to collect liquor licenses and poll tax;" that the voting precinct heretofore established and used should be sustained, and all other matters and things pertaining to the usefulness of the county should be observed.

I went to the county last July 27th. Found the settlers, with but few exceptions willing to pay their taxes, provided they were to be protected in their property and in their rights by the civil law of the land..saw Captain Missell commanding a company of U.S. troops..he told me no objection to collecting license and taxes provided the people voluntarily paid them but would certainly interfere as soon as I exercised any authority emanating from civil law

..find nine tenths of the settlers to be American citizens or those who intend to become such; island well, almost thickly settled. contend that a healthy and prosperous community such as the island cannot be governed by military law..the patriotic stand of the settlers in their attachment to the Union, and their handsome contribution to the sanitary fund, will, I am confident, be the strongest appeal to their sense of right and justice

James Kavanagh, sheriff of Whatcom county

indorsement

Headquarters of the Pacific, August 31, 1863

Respectfully referred to Brigadier-General Alvord, commanding, District of Oregon, whose familiarity with the questions discussed and being nearer the scene will enable him to take charge of this matter and do full justice to all parties.

The general commanding has no objection to the civil authority exercising their proper functions on that part of the island over which the military commandant of our Government exercises control, but they must not, in the present state of affairs, attempt to exercise authority over the northern half--that under charge of the English commandant. The residents in southern half of the island must behave themselves, and not make it a nest for gamblers and drinking shops. The general confides to General Alvord everything that is proper should be done in the matter by order etc.

R.C. Drum, assistant
adjutant general

Emigration: Snake Indians

War of Rebellion, Series I, Vol L, pt II, p 555

Hdqrs expedition Against the Snake Indians, Camp No. 33, Camas
Prairie, Idaho ter, August 4, 1863

His Excellency Governor Gibbs, Portland, Ore

...impatient at not finding Indians, they have gone east and south of
Snake river.

This valley is evidently summer resort for large number. The immediate
valley is thirty to forty miles in length by eight to twelve miles
in width, well watered with abundance of most luxuriant grass with
every indication that anything can be produced in it that can be
in the Willamette country.

to be regretted that the new post was not located in it... too far from
Fort Boise for agency...found parties here with view to
location, some have located claims, intend to improve this fall.
Settlement of the valley in a short time is inevitable Emigrants say the
Indians (there being 700 to 900 collected at Fort Hall) are very
much frightened, those going east ostensible purpose of
effecting a treaty with General Connor. Judge from 1,000 to 2,000
in habit of living in the valley with a large quantity of stock.
Scouting parties out thirty to forty miles without finding sign
of an Indian.

We have met only 100 wagons (all families) and I am inclined
to the opinion that the emigration is small. Those we have seen
say that it is nearly all going to Beaver Head country and
California. The emigration of last season passed this camp about
the last of July.

R.F. Maury,
Colonel First Oregon Cavalry
Commanding

Indian abuses

p 557

Headquarters Department of the Pacific, San Francisco,
August 5 1863 Captain M.A. McLaughlin, Second
California Vols. Comdg. Fort Tejon, Cal.

.. the general directs that you hold in close confinement
the balance of the persons implicated in killing Indians until it is
fully determined whether is any law applicable to the case.

R.C. Drum

assistant adjutant general

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

Camp Babbitt

p. 558

Camp Babbitt, August 6, 1863, 7:30 p.m.

(Via Visalia)

Col. R.C. Drum;

Sergeant Stroble of Company I was deliberately shot and killed today by one James Wells, a noted rebel of this place. He made his escape. There is a detachment in pursuit. I have arrested one Gordon Douglass, who was connected in the shooting. An outbreak may be looked for at any moment. The rebels are well organized. I have issued all the spare arms to the home guards. We need more. We can take care of ourselves if we had more arms.

Wm. Jones

Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Camp.

P. 559

San Francisco, August 8, 1863

Lieutenant Colonel Jones, Visalia, Cal.

McLaughlin ordered to send you with strongest company with arms and ammunition for citizens. Maintain your position at all hazards. If wires are down send express with copy of this to McLaughlin.

R.C. Drum Assistant adjt. gen.

P. 560

Hdqs. Department of the Pacific

San Francisco, August 11, 1863

Special Orders No. 1188

2-The headquarters and three companies of the Second Regiment Infantry California Volunteers will proceed by water to Stockton and thence to Millerton, Fresno County, Cal. The headquarters and two companies will reoccupy old Fort Miller, and the third company will move to Camp Babbitt, near Visalia, and report for duty to Lieut. Colonel Jones.

..Richd. C. Drum.

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War of Rebellion. Series I, Vol. L, Pt. 2
P. 562 (Babbitt)

Headquarters Department of the Pacific
San Francisco, Cal. August 11, 1863

Lieut. Col. William Jones
Second Cavalry California Volunteers
Commanding Camp Babbitt near Visalia, Calif.

Sir: The general commanding has directed the following movement of troops for the purpose of assisting you to preserve the peace and giving the necessary protection to the Union element in Fresno and Tulare counties: headquarters and two companies of Second Infantry to take post at Old Fort Miller, one company of same regiment to proceed to Camp Babbitt and report to you for duty. The general desires you to be prudent in the exercise of your authority, but should the occasion require it to act with firmness and promptness in putting down any disloyal demonstration. You will encourage the formation into companies of all persons in whose loyalty there is no doubt with the understanding that in the event of an outbreak they will cooperate with your forces. With this understanding they can be supplied with arms from the surplus on hand in the several companies.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant

R.C. Drum

Assistant Adjutant General.

P. 563

San Francisco, August 11, 1863

Col. H.M. Black, Benicia, Cal.

The headquarters and three companies of the Second Infantry go to Old Fort Miller. One company of Second, preferably Morton's, will go to Sacramento en route to Chico, the latter to be sent up on the day the boats connect at Sacramento. Schindler is under orders to join Olney. (Col. Olney)

R.C. Drum
Assistant Adjutant General

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

Fort Miller. Olney

P. 563

San Francisco, August 11, 1863

Col. H.M. Black

Benicia, Cal.

The headquarters and three companies of the Second Infantry go to old Fort Miller. One company of Second, preferably Morton's will go to Sacramento, en route to Chico, the latter to be sent up on the day the boats connect at Sacramento. Schindler is under orders to join ~~Olney~~ Olney (Col. Olney.)

R.C. Drum

assistant adjut.Gen.

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Headquarters, Department of the Pacific, San Francisco, Cal. Aug. 11, '63
Col. Henry M. Black, Sixth Infantry, California Volunteers, Commanding
Benicia Barracks, Benicia, Cal.

Sir: Such of the regimental records as may be absolutely necessary will be taken in the movement directed in orders; the balance with such company property as may be left at Benicia, will be sent at a future day. The command will take a good supply of ammunition and sixty stand of rifled muskets; surplus with necessary equipments, to be left at Fort Miller. If the amount of ammunition called for on requisitions is not deemed sufficient, other requisitions will be forwarded to include the arms above mentioned. It is desirable that Colonel Olney's force should be in position before the 1st of September next. The company for Chico will be sent up on the Sacramento boat for Red Bluffs, and transferred next morning and proceed at once for Chico.

R.C. Drum

Assistant Adjutant-General.

by order of Brigadier-General Alvord.

Wm. B. Hughes

First Lieut. Ninth Infantry, Acting Assistant Adjutant General

Office Nez Perce Indian Agency

Lapwai, Wash. Terr. July 8, 1862

General B. Alvord

Commanding Fort Vancouver, Wash. Terr.

General: It is required, in order to maintain the laws of the United States on this Indian reservation, to protect the Nez Perce Indians from iniquitous outrages on their persons and property by vicious white men, to expel from the country and commit for punishment white men who are infamously and openly trafficking in intoxicating liquors with Indians and to preserve the Nez Perces from seeking personal vengeance against their accumulating aggravations, that mounted U.S. troops to the number of at least one company be immediately sent here, and that such be permanently stationed for these purposes while this country is reserved by law and treaty for the sole use and occupation of the Nez Perce tribe of Indians. I have made repeated requisitions on your predecessors in command at Fort Vancouver, as well as on the several commanders of the adjoining post at Fort Walla Walla and their failure to supply such troops has suffered the Indians to be affected by the most demoralizing results and the continuance of want of troops here will soon be painfully manifested in the utter degradation and debasement of a tribe of Indians who above all others on this coast are especially entitled to the protection of the Government by their long unwavering loyalty, their past uniform kindness and services to the whites and their intrinsic superiority over their brethren of the same unfortunate race.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

Charles Hutchins

Agent, Washington Territory.

Camp Babbitt

(P.572)

Camp Babbitt, near Visalia, Cal. August 16, 1863

Col. R.C. Drum

Asst. Adj. Gen. Dept of the Pacific, San Francisco, Cal.

Sir: I have the honor to report that the general excitement caused by the occurrence of the 6th instant which resulted in the death of Sergeant Stroble of Company I, Second Cavalry, California Volunteers has to a great degree subsided. Ex-Governor Weller and Downey addressed their rebel friends in this place, guaranteeing to them their protection in the event of their election, of which they assured them there was no doubt. Their address did not serve to allay the excitement but rather increased it. The news that this camp is to be reenforced by two companies and also that Fort Miller is to be reoccupied has had a beneficial influence upon the moral conduct of rebels generally. I am satisfied that an attack upon this camp was planned receiving aid from Fresno and above. James Wells, the principal actor in the affray on the 6th has not yet been arrested. His friends will not give him up to the civil authorities upon the conditions as telegraphed to you. They of course allege that they know nothing of him. I am satisfied that he is yet in Fresno County. The testimony in the cases of prisoners Gordon Douglass and Robert Henderson will be taken as soon as all is quiet and forwarded to headquarters for the action of the general commanding. Captain Noble arrived at this camp on the evening of the 11th with a detachment of sixteen men, leaving Fort Tejon on the morning of the 10th. Captain McLaughlin had not yet arrived at the fort. When the order arrived Captain Noble, learning its purport and having been advised by messenger the day before to hold himself in readiness at once left with all the men that could be spared from that post without further orders. Captain Noble has returned to Fort Tejon for the balance

of his company and will arrive in about five days. Twenty-eight of the home guards have been doing duty at this camp for the last ten days. I did not deem it necessary for them to remain any longer. They were therefore dismissed from further duty this morning. I permitted them to retain thirty carbines with twenty rounds of ammunition each, so as to be ready for any emergency that may arise. That company consists of sixty-odd good and efficient men, well drilled, and in case arms could be procured for them they will render reliable service in preserving the peace or putting down any attempt to open insurrection. With the military preparations now being made in the rebel counties in this part of the State, I apprehend no further trouble of a serious nature, unless the State should be carried on the 2d of September for Downey and his co-rebels. In the event of their success an outbreak is inevitable.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant

Wm. Jones

Lieut. Col. Second Cavalry California Vols. Comdg. Camp Babbitt.

Fort Tejon [Series I, Part II]

P. 574, Vol L.

Fort Tejon

August 17, 1863

General Orders

No. 16

1-The undersigned hereby assumes command of Fort Tejon .

11-All orders heretofore published for the guidance of this command
and not revoked will, until further orders, remain in full force
and effect.

By order

M.A. McLaughlin

Captain, Second California
Cavalry.

p.