

(Visalia)

p. 304

Special Orders No. 33

HdQRS. Department of the Pacific

San Francisco, Cal. Feb. 6, 1863

3. Lieut. Col. William Jones, Second Cavalry, California  
Volunteers, is assigned to the command of Camp Babbit near Visalia,  
Cal. By order of Brigadier General Wright.

Richard C. Drum

Assistant Adjutant General

Round Valley (Indian abuses)

Proclamation

p 305, Series I, Vol L, Pt II

Whereas Brigadier-General Wright of the U.S. Army, commanding the Department of the Pacific has called upon me for a battalion of six companies of troops (Infantry) for special service against the Indians in the Humboldt District of this state to serve until discharged by him:

Now, therefore, I, Meland Stanford, Governor of the State of California and commander in chief of the militia thereof do call upon the citizens of the frontier counties of Humboldt, Mendocino, Trinity, Klamath, Siskiyou and Del Norte of this state, as many as shall be necessary to fill up the foregoing requisition, to organize themselves p 306 into companies, to be mustered into the service of the United States as hereby required. The requisite officers for this force will be commissioned by the governor.

Done at Sacramento Cal. this 7th day of February in the year of our Lord 1863 Meland Stanford, Governor. William H. Weeks, secretary of State. A.A.H. Tuttle, deputy.

p 308 S.F. Feb 10, 1863

The headquarters of the Sixth Regiment of California Voluntary Infantry will be established in this city. The companies of this regiment will be mustered into service by Maj. Thomas F. Wright under the superintendence of the colonel of the regiment, (Col. H.M. Black)

Richard C. Drum.



War of the Rebellion, Series 1, Vol. L, Pt. II, Wash.D.C. 1897  
(Fort Boise, Miners. Nez Perce)

p.308

Headquarters District of Oregon  
Fort Vancouver, Wash.Ter. Feb. 10, 1863

Assistant Adjutant General.

Headquarters Department of the Pacific, San Francisco, Cal.

Colonel: I have the honor to submit, for the information of the general commanding the department, a report on the subject of the establishment of a post at Fort Boise and an expedition against the Snake Indians agreeably to your instructions of the 16th ultimo. Those instructions say that I am authorized to make arrangements for the establishment of that post if I deem it necessary. My views, as set forth in my full dispatch of the 14th of October, as to the importance of such a post, remain unchanged. Everything I predicted as to the rush of miners to the gold fields in that quarter ~~and the experience~~ has been more than fulfilled. Being lower than the mountainous region around Florence many have left the latter for the Boise region, where it is estimated 2,000 persons are now wintering. I recommended, as before, that the post should consist of five companies--three of infantry and two of cavalry, the latter, perhaps returning to Fort Walla Walla for the next winter (pt 309)

The best site it is said, will be some forty mile east of the old fort up the Boise River where wood, water, grass and cultivable land can be found. The season this winter is so mild (three weeks or a month earlier perhaps than a year ago) that grass will permit the starting of the command from The Dalles in all probability by the 8th of April. If other arrangements permit I shall recommend that date. The state of the transportation will decide. But I deem it also important that an expedition against the Snake Indians shall be made to strike them in their haunts 120

miles east of Fort Boise near the Camas Prairie, north of Salmon Falls. All accounts agree that they made that a stronghold last summer, having in their possession large bands of mules and horses (mostly the former) stolen from the Overland Stage Company and other parties. The capture of these animals I would make an object. I would therefore like to send to Fort Boise <sup>two</sup> seven companies of infantry to be left behind to commence the building of the post and the remaining five to take the field. The expedition should keep on the road to Fort Hall to the north side of Snake River and leave word with the ferryman, eight miles above that place, that the emigration had better keep over that road to Fort Boise, it being the shortest, with least sand, best wood, grass and water.

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Benj. Alvord

Brigadier General U.S. Volunteers, Commanding District.



## Emigration

p 309 Series I, Vol L, pt 11

Feb. 10, 1863

2,000 persons wintering in the Boise region..

Best site for Fort Boise will be some 40 miles east of the old fort up the Boise River..wood, water grass and cultivable land.

Season mild, three weeks earlier, permit starting (grass will) from the Dalles about the 8th of April

Asks raid against Snakes, strike, their haunts 120 miles east of Fort Boise, near the Camas Prairie north of Salmon falls. Stronghold last summer, having in possession large number of smules and horses, mostly mules, stolen from the Overland Stage Company and other parties.

- Like to send to Fort Boise seven companies, four of infantry and three of cavalry.

It is expected that Capt Medorem Crawford, assistant qm, will be ordered to return east to bring out another escort of emigrants

Population of Oreg and Wash gained by 20,000 last year.

~Townness of recruiting because of a traction of the gold mines and depressing prospect of being paid in legal tender n s now depreciated to 68 per cent.

Shubrick.. Secessionists

p 323, Series I, Vol L, pt II,

Victoria Chronicle of late date, Portland , Oregon, Feb 23 24, 1863

"I thin the past few days a plot having for its object the seizure of the U.S. revenue cutter Shubrick and her conversion into a privateer has come to light.

Facts known to Lieut Selden, commanding the cutter. Names of three conspirators who belonged to s crew furnish d him, to be put in arms at Port Angeles.

The plot was to seize the cutter before she reached Port Townsend on her way up the sound, overpower her officers and send them ashore.

The cutter was then to be headed for this port, and after taking on board a new crew and supplies in the outer harbor was to steer away for the southern coast to intercept the mail steamer.

The friends of the Confederacy expected her yesterday morning and the new crew was in readiness to embark, but as she had not arrived at a late hour last night it is believed that the scheme has failed.

Lieutenant Selden is a Virginian by birth but is said to be as true as steel in his devotion to the U.S. government.

Rumors, too, from Victoria to purchase the British steamer Thames by a party of rebels in Victoria.. John T. Jeffreys, told story..  
(Victoria Chronicle)



[I, L, II, p. 327]  
emigration

views to establishment of a post near Klamath Lakes, Oreg, Feb  
26, 1863

Klamath and Modoc Indians, surround chain of lakes, so far as  
determined about 1,200 souls

The new post would be on the emigrant road from Missouri, which  
leads from the South Pass via Humboldt River and Goose Lake to Southern  
Oregon.

Jesse Applegate advises Benj Alvord best location  
for post would be on the western bank of the Klamath River as near  
to where it empties into the Lower Klamath lake as a suitable site  
can be had

Ferry across river would shorten emigrant route twenty-five miles  
Location, about 120 miles from Crescent City

Camp Baker, 300 miles from Sacramento over the stage road.

[I, L, II]

troops

p 331

Fort Lapwai, Wash Ter Feb 28, 1863

In pursuance of Special Orders No. 6, headquarters, District of Oregon, the undersigned hereby turns over the command of this post to Capt W.J. Matthews, First Cavalry, Oregon volunteers, R.F. Maury, lieutenant-colonel First Oregon Cavalry.



economics, troop pay etc. Volunteers, recruitments

p 337 1863, early

Good men will not enlist for \$6 or \$7 a month while \$13 is regular pay, and moreover being realized by every soldier in any ~~department~~ other department than the Pacific. Men who would enlist under these circumstances are generally entirely worthless for soldiers or anything else and would be an incubus upon the service if permitted to do so.

Treasury notes, worth here not more than 50 to 55 cents per dollar, and very little sale for them even at those low figures... the money borrowed has been specie and must be paid in the same currency while payment to the officers is ~~not~~ liable to be made in Treasury notes.

"With this ~~second~~ condition of things, each officer and soldier of this command is serving for less than half pay and has done so some of them, more than sixteen months.

From Camp Baker Oregon, March 4, 1863, C.S. Drew, major, first cavalry Oregon Volunteers.

(Unfortunate order of the Secretary of the Treasury that his drafts should be paid in notes, and at a time, too, when there were no notes to be had.

Visalia  
p. 341

Camp Babbitt, Visalia, March  
7, 1863

Col. R. C. Drum:

Asst. Adj. Gen. Department of the Pacific, San Francisco.

Sir: On the night of the 5th instant some thirty or more members of this command left camp shortly after tattoo roll-call and proceeded to the town of Visalia, and while there completely destroyed the office p. 342 of the Equal Rights Expositor, breaking the doors and windows of the building, breaking the press and throwing the type, paper, ink etc. in the street. The patrol was marched into town as soon as possible, but the damage was done before they could reach the scene. Last night at the request of Mr. H. G. McLean, publisher of the Visalia Delta, I furnished a guard for the protection of his office, which he (Mr. McLean) feared might be destroyed by the secessionists. I was somewhat apprehensive that a disturbance would take place this afternoon, therefore I have caused the town to be patrolled by a strong force, by whom three soldiers and one citizen were arrested; the former for being in town without leave, and the latter for exciting riot by cheering for Jeff Davis.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant

John M. O'Neill

Major, Second Cavalry California Volunteers, Commanding



~~March 31-1863-~~ "Right to Brig Gen L. Thomas

~~For some time past I have been throwing forward the balance of~~  
~~San Juan Island--troops~~  
~~the Fou~~

p 341, Series 1, Vol L, Pp II

HdQRS Department of the Pacific, San Francisco, March 7, 1863

Special Orders No 60

2 Cap . Robert S. Williamson, Topographical Engineers, and one assistant will proceed via San Juan Island to Fort Bellingham and make a survey and map of such land as will be sufficient for military purposes of that post.

The commanding officer at San Juan Island will furnish for the purpose above specified one non commissioned officer and such number of enlisted men as Captain Williamson may require.

After completing the duty, ..return to this city.

By order of Wright. Richd C. Drum.

Fort Vancouver

Fort Lapwai.

p. 542

Headquarters District of Oregon

Fort Vancouver, Wash. Ter March 7, 1863

Special Orders No. 14

Maj. A.W. Bowman, Ninth Infantry, U.S. Army, will repair to Fort Lapwai, Wash. Ter. and assume command of that post. General

Orders No. 15 of the 20th of October, 1862, is hereby rescinded.

By order of Brigadier General Alvord.

Frederick Mears.

First. Lieut. Ninth Infantry U.S. Army, Act. Asst. Adj. Gen.



( Visalia)

P. 346

San Francisco, March 11, 1863

Maj. J. M. O'Neill

Visalia, Cal.: Send word to Ropes not to follow the Indians too far into the mountains; to afford all possible protection to settlers. Has a company left for Independence?

R. C. Drum

Assistant Adjutant General

Camp Babbitt, Near Visalia

March 11, 1863

Capt. J. M. Jones

Camp Independence, Owen's River Valley

Sir: Forty-four men of Company E left camp this morning under command of First. Lieut. S. R. Davis to reenforce Camp Independence. As per instructions from headquarters Department of the Pacific received by telegraph, copy of which please find enclosed., you will ~~not~~ not follow the Indian too far into the mountains but will render all possible assistance to the settlers now residing in and about the neighborhood of Owen's Valley. Hoping you may meet with every success. I have the honor, to be, your obedient servant

John M. McNeill

Camp Babbitt, Near Visalia  
March 11, 1863

Col. R. C. Drum, U. S. Army, Assistant Adjutant General, San Francisco

Sir: I have the honor to inform the general commanding that in accordance with instructions received forty-four men of Company E Second Cavalry under the command of First. Lieut. S. R. Davis left this camp this morning to re-enforce Camp Independence, Owen's

River. Eleven men of said company are still remaining at this camp, not being properly mounted to make the march. Capt. Heman Noble also remains, being on the sick list. Neighborhood quiet.

John M. McNeill

Major, Second Cavalry, California Volunteers, Commanding.

P. 347

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Headquarters Department of the  
Pacific, S.F. Cal. March 12, 1863

J.P.H. Wentworth

Superintendent of Indian Affairs

No. 423 Washington St., San Francisco, Cal.

Sir: I am instructed to inform you that Captain Ropes, Second Cavalry, California Volunteers, commanding Camp Independence, states in his official report of Indian difficulties at Owen's Lake that the Indians justify their recent outbreak on the grounds that the Government has not observed and kept the promises made to them in the treaty of last summer. The general thinks the present disturbance, which threatens to be general, would be more easily quelled if you were to visit that part of the State and reassure the chiefs as to the policy and determination of the Government.

Very Respectfully your obedient servant

R.C. Drum

Assistant Adjutant General



Ft. Vancouver--Fort Lapwai  
P. 355

Headquarters, District of Oregon

Fort Vancouver, Wash. Ter, Mar. 16/63

Maj. A. W. Bowman

Fort Vancouver, Wash. Ter. Major: The general commanding the district having revoked special orders No. 14 of the 7th instant herewith inclosed directs me to request you to return to this office immediately the instructions recently sent you as proposed commanding officer at Fort Lapwai. He desires to give them to Major Rinearson. The general directs that you take quarters on the hill so as to be near enough to the troops to exercise command. Very respect. etc.

Frederick Mears

First Lieut. Ninth Infantry, U.S. Army Act. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

(inclosure)

Hdqrs. District of Oregon

Special Orders

Fort Vancouver, Wash. Ter, March 16, 1863

No. 17

1-Special Orders No. 14 of the 7th instant from these headquarters are hereby revoked and Maj. A. W. Bowman, Ninth Infantry, (p. 356) will assume command at Fort Vancouver. General Orders No. 15 of the 20th of October, 1862 are hereby revived and placed again in full effect.

By order of Brigadier-General Alvord. Frederick Mears

First Lieut. Ninth Infantry U.S. Army Act. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

War of the Rebellion, Series 1, Vol. L, Pt. II, Wash. D.C. 1897

(Reaction against Indians. Nez Perce. Fort Boise)

p. 358

Headquarters District of Oregon

Fort Vancouver, Wash. Ter. March 19, 1865

J.W. Anderson, Esq.

Indian Agent Nez Perce Reservation (Through Commanding Officer  
Fort Lapwai, Idaho Ter.)

Sir: Herewith I inclose a slip (missing) from the newspaper, The Golden Age, published in your vicinity calling in the most incendiary manner upon the whites to settle, occupy, plow up and cultivate the lands upon the reservation without regard to the Indian title, and in contempt of any treaty which may be made with them. If there was time to communicate with your superintendent of Indian affairs, Mr. Hale, I should direct this letter to him instead of yourself; but I think the case does not admit of that delay. I write to say that I hope you will vigorously checkmate any such scheme. Major Rinearson, the commanding officer at Fort Lapwai, has been instructed to aid you efficiently in preventing any such attempts. Vigilance is especially necessary this spring and it has been my constant desire as I have repeatedly stated to you, that cordial cooperation with the Indian department should be exhibited by the military in the protection of the Indians, so far as practicable, in all their rights.

... Benj. Alvord, Brig. Gen. U.S. Volunteers, Commanding District.



(Visalia)

Headquarters Department of the Pacific

p. 360.

San Francisco, Cal. March 23, 1863

Special Orders

No. 77

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6-The detachment of Company E, Second Cavalry California

Volunteers at Benicia, will proceed to Camp Babbitt, Visalia, Cal.

whence it will be sent by the first favorable opportunity to

Camp Independence

By order of Brigadier General Wright

Richd. C. Drum

Assistant Adjutant General.

p. 364

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San Francisco, March 25, 1863

Captain McAllister

Benicia, Cal:

Send one mountain howitzer to Visalia with detachment of Company

E. Second Cavalry; also necessary ammunition.

By order:

R.C. Drum

Assistant Adjutant General

The surrounding tribes, formerly hostile, had their deputations spectators and of the scene. The Palouses were there, anxious for a failure and for a row, and would have been hugely delighted if the Nez Percés, always with the whites in former wars, could be seduced into a difficulty. Some of them insulted the commissioners.

Colonel Steinberger very properly sent a company of cavalry to drive off the Palouses and order them to return to their own country.

Colonel Maury will now be able to start for Fort Boise, and has probably left today...

...an independent company of rangers which had been organized and ostensibly operating for defense of the miners against Indians in the Boise country since February last. I expect it to disperse on the arrival of the troops... (Operating under Captain Standifer)

Benj. Alvord

Treaty general terms, Lawyer Editor Oregonian, June 10, ~~1883~~ 1863

the boundary has been changed; it is to commence three miles below Lapwai ...the total expense to the government will net about \$262,000 500, Of this sum \$150,000 is to be expended in fencing and plowing the twenty acre lots, one of which is to be assigned to each male Indian over age of twenty-one or head of each family .. churches, school houses etc...the ninth article provides 250 square yards in the town of Lewiston is to be reserved for Dr. R. Newell for his children, he having rendered valuable service in times past to the NP Some people at Lewiston don't seem to fancy this, as it covers lots on which valuable improvements have been made. It is said that this donation to the doctor will be the cause of considerable litigation in the courts...the cost to the Government for negotiating this treaty will not exceed \$30,000...the disaffected bands refused to sign the documents The reason assigned by Big Thunder, Eagle of the Light and



Nez Perce

War of Rebellion, Series I, Vol I, pb. II, p 482

Office Superintendent of Indian Affairs, Dalles, Oreg, June 12, 1863

General Benjamin Alvord, Commanding, Fort Vancouver, Wash Ter

General: Whilst remaining here this evening I take the opportunity of writing a few lines to give you information of our ultimate success in negotiating with the Nez Perces.

We have succeeded beyond the most sanguine hopes of those who desired our success and to the disappointment of others who were working to defeat us, having secured the relinquishment of about nine-tenths of the lands formerly held by them, and upon such terms as cannot fail to be satisfactory.

As soon as possible after I reach home I will give you more particulars. In the meantime you will be able, through some of the papers, to procure a copy of the treaty, as it will be published in the Golden Age (p 483) probably in some of the Portland papers. Mr. Hutchins cooperated with us after finding it was useless to do otherwise. Colonel Mury intends leaving Fort Lapwai for Boise tomorrow.

C.H. Hale

Superintendent of Indian Affairs, Washington  
Territory

*over*