

(Visalia)

p. 264.

Camp Babbitt

Near Visalia, December 24, 1862

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

Assistant Adjutant General, San Francisco.

Colonel: IN my letter of 21st instant I had the honor to state certain facts for the consideration of the general commanding the department. I again most respectfully urge the necessity of reenforcements being sent here. The rebels are gathering like locusts. On yesterday a writ of habeas corpus was served on me for the release of the prisoners citing me to appear today at 12 m., which I shall most certainly not comply with, having refused to acknowledge the writ. I expect the sheriff will summon a strong posse comitatus trying to regain them by force. Rest assured they will be warmly received.

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

M.A. McLaughlin

Captain, Second Cavalry California Volunteers, Commanding.

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San Francisco, Dec. 29, 1862

Colonel Forman Benicia, Cal. Company E (Noble's) Second Cavalry

California Volunteers, will proceed without delay to Visalia, via Livermore pass. By order. R.C. Drum, assistant adjutant general.

P; 266.

San Francisco, Dec. 27, 1862

Col. Ferris Forman, Commanding Benicia Barracks:

Hold Noble's company of cavalry in readiness to proceed to Visalia. Direct quartermaster to get ready the transportation now on hand for that purpose. By order. R.C. Drum, Assistant Adjutant General.

Emigration Indian titles

Series I Vol L, Pt II p 268

Executive Office, Olympia, "ash ter, Dec 29, 1862

General George Wright U.S. Army..

I feel deeply and earnestly the importance of the present Congress providing for a line of military posts along the emigrant route across this Territory. From this view I have considered it my duty to recommend our Territorial Legislature, now in session, to memorialize Congress in behalf of suitable appropriations to secure the construction of these necessary military establishments at the earliest day practicable as the only efficacious plan by which the lives and property of all future emigrants can be protected.

Also for a memorial for the extinction of the Indian title to all lands over which the said emigrant road passes for the purpose of more effectually commanding and preserving the peace and quiet of all overland travelers from the South Pass to the Columbia River. By securing the whole length of the road upon lands belonging exclusively to the U.S. will give us a more certain hope of better able to preserve travelers from Indian molestation than we can possibly expect to accomplish so long as the road passes over lands yet belonging to the Indians. Also a memorial for such additional mail routes as the Legislature knows the increasing population needs.

Both houses have passed unanimously suitable memorials for all of these purposes,...

In order to impress upon the immediate consideration of the President the proper departments, and the suitable committees of Congress the requisite and necessary duty of thoroughly protecting the lives and property of all future emigrants, I have at length prevailed upon the bearer, my old political and personal friend for nearly thirty years past in Springfield, Ill, Dr. Anson G. Henry,

to go to Washington City for these purposes. Dr. Henry has been the neighbor and associate of the President of the U.S. personal and political friend from the first day that Mr. Lincoln went to reside at Springfield Ill. The President, as well as myself have both well known Dr. Henry to have been on all occasions and at all times a strictly upright honest and upright man, and has always maintained the reputation of a truthful man of sterling worth and reliability, and a kind hearted, moral good man, and the President as well as myself very well know Doctor Henry to be at this day the same deservingly good man that he always has been through his whole past life, notwithstanding the vile bickerings of Democratic secession sympathizers against him and against all prominent supporters of our present Administration and against all its well-meant effort to crush out the present monstrous rebellion.

..I have no contingent fund at my disposal out of which to pay the costs of such a necessary journey, nor can I dispatch a messenger to Washington and give him a free pass, therefore unless you can oblige me by giving Dr. Henry a free pass, the unavoidable costs of the whole trip will fall heavily upon my own (p 269) private pockets and it is truly hard that I should be compelled to pay out of my own private purse all these heavy expenses of such a round journey made solely for the public uses and benefits and not for any private purpose of my own; and I well know unless Doctor Henry goes to Washington at this time nothing whatever will be done for the public benefit of this Territory, no matter how much our population needs all I have requested our Legislature to pray Congress to bestow. I am etc. William Pickering, Governor of Washington Territory

War of the Rebellion, Series 1, Vol. L, 2 pts. Pt. II, Wash. D.C. 1897
p. 272

Organization of Troops in the Department of the Pacific, Brig. Gen.
George Wright, U.S. Army Commanding, Dec. 31, 1862.

California

San Francisco. Capt. Joseph Stewart. 3d U.S. Artillery, Battery H.
Fort Point. Bvt. Maj. George P. Andrews. 9th U.S. Company K.
3d U.S. Artillery Battery B.

Presidio of San Francisco. Lieut. Col. Caleb C. Sibley. California
Infantry, Whannell's company. 9th U.S. (Six companies)

Alcatraz Island, Capt. Henry M. Black. 9th U.S. Company G. 3d
U.S. Artillery, Batteries D and I.

Benecia Barracks. Col. Ferris Forman. 4th California (six companies)
2d California Cavalry Company E.

Benecia Arsenal. Captain Julian McAllister. Detachment of Ordnance,
U.S. Army.

Fort Crook. Capt. Henry B. Mellen. 2d California Cavalry Company C
Camp Union, near Sacramento. Lieut. Col. Robert Pollock. 2d 3d California
Companies B and D. 2d California Cavalry, Company F.

Camp Baker, Oregon. Major Charles S. Drew. 1st Oregon
Cavalry, Company C.

District of Oregon

Brig. Gen. Benjamin Alvord

Fort Vancouver, Wash. Ter. Bvt. Maj. Pinkney Lugenbeel. 1st Washington
Territory, Company I. 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 Washington
Territory Companies B and C.

Fort Steilacoom, Wash. Ter. Lieut. Col. Thomas C. English.

1st Washington Territory Companies G and K.

Fort Walla Walla, Wash. Ter. Col. Justus Steinberger. 1st Oregon Cavalry, Companies B, D and E. 1st Washington Territory, Companies A and H.

Camp Lapwai, Wash. Ter. Maj. Jacob S. Rinearson. 1st Oregon Cavalry Company F. 1st Washington Territory Company E.

Camp Pickett, San Juan Island, Wash Ter. Capt. Lyman ~~Bussard~~ Bissel. 9th United States Company C.

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

Fort Yamhill, Oregon. Capt. Lyman S. Scott. 4th California Company D.

Fort Hoskins, Oregon. Captain Frederick Seidenstriker. 1st Washington Territory Company D.

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Humboldt Military District

Col. Francis J. Lippitt

Fort Humboldt, Cal. Capt. John C. Schmidt. 2d California Companies B and H.

Fort Gaston, Cal. Lieut. Col. James N. Olney. 2d California companies I and K.

Fort Bragg, Cal. Capt. William E. Hull. 2d California Company D.

Camp Lincoln, Cal. Maj James F. Curtis / 2d California Companies C and G.

Camp Curtis, Cal. Capt. Eugene B. Gibbs. 2d California Company E.

Camp Baker, Cal. Capt. Henry Flynn. 2d California Company A.

Camp Wright, Cal. Capt. Charles D. Douglas. 2d California Company F.

District of Utah

Col. P. Edward Connor

Camp Douglas, Utah Ter. Col. P. Edward Connor. 3d California (4 companies)
2d California Cavalry (4 companies)

Fort Bridger, Utah Ter. Capt. Micajah G. Lewis. 3d California Co. I

Fort Ruby, Nev. Ter. Maj. Patrick A. Gallagher. 3d California Companies C and F.

Fort Churchill, Nev. Ter. Maj. Charles McDermitt. 3d California Company A. 2d California Cavalry Company L.

District of Southern California

Col. George W. Bowie

Fort Yuma, Cal. Capt. John S. Thayer. 4 5th California Companies C and H.

San Diego, Calif. Capt. Alfred S. Grant. 4th California Company G.

Camp Drum, near San Pedro, Cal. Lieut Coll Harvey Lee. 4th

California Companies F and H. 5th California Companies D, I and K.

Camp Independence. Captain Theodore H. Goodman. 2d California

Camp Babbitt, Cal. Maj. John M. O'Neill. 2d California

Cavalry Companies D and I.

District of Western Arizona

Tucson. Lieut Col. Theodore A. Coult. 5th California Company F.

1st California Cavalry Company B.

Fort Bowie, Captain Hugh L. Hinds. 5th California Companies E and G.

Volunteers

Troop numbers

"War of Rebellion, Series I, Vol L, Pt II pps 276-77

Headquarters District of Oregon, Fort Vancouver, "Cash Ter January 5,
1863

Hon A.C. Gibbs, governor of Oregon, Portland, Oreg.

Governor: I have been instructed by General George Wright,
commanding the Department of the Pacific, to request that you
shall raise the six additional companies required to complete the First
Regiment of Cavalry Oregon Volunteers. They will be needed for service
on the frontiers in the coming spring, and I cannot doubt that the
patriotic citizens of Oregon, who have always heretofore promptly
responded to any demand for their military service, will in like
manner respond to this call.

The 60 enlisted men when mounted will be supplied with horses by the
United States, it being understood that they will be mounted or not as
shall be deemed advisable by the Government. Propositions to raise a whole
company which will furnish their own horses and horse 277
equipments may be entertained. The men are 100 in such cases entitled
to 40 cents a day for the use and risk of their
horses and horse equipment

The companies when they reach each 100 enlisted men will be
mustered into the service of the United States to serve for three
years unless sooner discharged.

Benj Alvord, brigadier general

U.S. Volunteers commanding district.

January 8, 1863

To Gibbs:

Each company of the First Cavalry Oregon Volunteers called for
.. will be composed of 1 captain, 1 first lieutenant, 1 second lieutenant,

1 1st sergeant, 1 quartermaster sergeant, 1 commissary sergeant, 5 sergeants, 8 corporals, 2 teamsters, 2 farriers or blacksmiths, 1 saddler, 1 wagoner and 78 privates. The 2 buglers to be taken from the privates, the law not providing for increased pay for musicians.

The companies raised in this vicinity will be mustered in at Fort Vancouver by Maj. Thomas M. Winston, U.S. Army who has been appointed by General Wright the superintendent for recruiting and mustering vols. in the district. Alvord.

(Visalia)

p. 277.

Camp Babbitt

Near Visalia, Tulare County, Cal. January 6, 1863

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

Assistant Adjutant General, San Francisco, Calif.

Colonel: I have the honor most respectfully to report to the general commanding the Department of the Pacific that on yesterday I issued an order for the arrest of L.P. Hall and L.J. Garrison, editors and publishers of the Equal Rights Expositor, a newspaper published in Visalia, on the ground of disloyal practices. Both parties were duly arrested and placed in close confinement. In the afternoon of the 5th instant I received a telegraphic order from headquarters Department of the Pacific to release all political prisoners on taking the oath of loyalty to the Government of the United States. On receipt of the order I had all the political prisoners confined at Camp Babbitt brought before me and read to them the oath which they would be required to take. After some hesitation they subscribed, except L.J. Garrison, who refused and who is now in close confinement, in accordance with a telegraphic order from headquarters Department of the Pacific, dated January 6, 1863.

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

M.A. McLaughlin

Captain, Second Cavalry California Volunteers, Commanding.

(Size and makeup of troops)

p. 280

Headquarters District of Oregon

Fort Vancouver, Wash, Ter, Jan 8, 1863

Hon A.C. Gibbs;

Governor of Oregon, Portland, Oreg.

Governor: Each company of the First Cavalry Oregon Volunteers called for in my communication of the 5th instant will be composed of 1 captain, 1 first lieutenant, 1 second lieutenant, 1 first sergeant, 1 quartermaster sergeant, 1 commissary sergeant, 5 sergeants, 8 corporals, 2 teamsters, 2 farriers or blacksmiths, 1 saddler, 1 wagoner and 78 privates. The 2 buglers to be taken from the privates, the law not providing for increased pay for musicians. The recruits as fast as raised will be sent in small parties to designated military posts where they will be examined by the medical officers, quartered, subsisted, and drilled, those for each company being kept distinct under non commissioned officers. When each company reaches 100 enlisted men it will be mustered into service of the United States by officers announced by orders from this office. If there is a failure to raise a full company within a period of time satisfactory to you, the men may be attached to some other company.

The companies raised in this vicinity will be mustered in at Fort Vancouver by Major Thomas M. Winston...

Benj. Alvord

Brigadier General U.S. Volunteers Commanding District.

(Fort Lapwai, Wash.)

p. 280

Headquarters

Fort Lapwai, Wash. Ter. January 8, 1863

Brigadier General Alvord:

Comdg. District of Oregon, Hdqrs. District, Fort Vancouver:

Sir: I have the honor to report everything quiet at this post.

As usual, there is some dissatisfaction existing among the Indians on Slate Creek and Salmon River. By request of the Indian agent I will send (p. 281

out tomorrow to learn if possible the true condition of affairs at that place. Big Thunder has not as yet returned. His people are here and conduct themselves well. The young man charged with the murder of Varble is also here, not however in the guard house as perhaps he should be. The buildings are progressing as well as could be expected. The company quarters are finished and occupied. The officers' quarters will not be finished for some time but will be completely inclosed in a few days when they will be occupied. All the building has been done with a view of economy. Some of the building material has cost more than it should. Our mules and horses are in good condition, yet the ration of oats is but six pounds and twelve pounds of hay for the horses. At these rates our forage will last until the last of March or the 1st of April.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

J.S. Rinearson

Major First Cavalry Oregon Volunteers commanding post.

Indian abuses..Round Valley, soldiers drinking etc.

Series 1, Vol I, pt II, pp 282

Humboldt Military District, Fort Humboldt, January 12, 1863

About forty days subsistence for Captain Douglas 1 Round Valley left here day before yesterday by land. The distance is 150 miles, and the train ought to arrive there by the 5th of February. at latest.

The standing nuisance of this post for the last eight years has been a whiskey shop kept by one Shannahan close to the reservation. Strenuous exertions to have the nuisance abated have been made by every post commander, but without success. ~~Over~~ immense quantities of soldiers' clothing have been bought by the man who is well known to have made a fortune in the business.

Meanwhile our guard house is kept filled, sometimes to overflowing with men made drunk with his poisonous whisky or who have committed offenses under the influence of it. During November, for instance, the daily average number in the guard house in a state of intoxication, without counting those whose offense had been caused by liquor, was sixteen.

(Humboldt Military District, p 273. Col Francis J. Lippitt. Fort Humboldt. Capt John C. Schmid, 2d California, Companies D and H.)

From Fort Bragg to Round Valley it is only seventy miles, and there is but one serious obstacle in the way, Eel River.

Indian abuses (Flatheads) Montana gold Mullan

War of Rebellion, Series I, Vol L, Pt. II Fort Vancouver, Wash.,
January 13, 1863

Capt. John Mullan, Second U.S Arty late in charge of Walla Walla and
Fort Benton M l Road Expedition, Washington City, D.C.

Sir: It is represented to me that there is great danger of Indian
difficulties in the Bitter Root Valley. A large number of whites are
settling in that country and on each side of the Rocky Mountains at
Deer Lodge, Big Hole, Beaver Head etc. The gold mines found there
are the attraction and large tracts of arable land.

Four hundred emigrant wagons came to Walla Walla last fall, which
after traveling through the South Pass turned north above Fort Hall
recrossed the Rocky Mountains to Big Hole Prairie, thence crossed them
again to Deer Lodge Prairie, and getting on your road proceeded by
that route to Walla Walla. They commend the route highly.

Chief Justice Hewitt of Washington Territory whom I saw was one of
the number. Some of these emigrants stopped in that region. It is
evident that whites are determined to mine and settle there.

I met Q.C.A. Brooks from the Bitter Root Valley, who strongly
urges the necessity of troops in that country.

By the eleventh article of the Flathead treaty, ratified 18th of April,
1859, it is provided that there shall be no settlements in the
Bitter Root Valley above Lo-La (sic) Fork until the President decides
whether he will set apart that region

as a reservation for the Flatheads. Some emigrants are
settling there causing much discontent among the Flatheads. You are,
no doubt, well informed as to the merits of that question.

I suppose the reservation should be assigned by proclamation
of the President to those Indians who have been so friendly and so
faithful. If it is so set apart, the duty of removing the intruders

will be still more urgent and may possibly require the aid of themilitary. Finally a recent letter from the Indian agent at Jocko, the Flathead Indian Agency, uses similar language. He says the rush of whites to the gold mines must inevitably lead to collision. He states (which is new to me) that he is afraid that the mountains of the Jocko Indian Reservation will be overrun with gold seekers, causing a repetition of scenes in the Nez Perce country. From your long service in that country..best qualified..all I can do from this distance is write a letter, and if you deem a military post essential to preserve peace on that frontier, it will be well for you to make known to the War Department your views. You have my permission to exhibit this letter... But troops for this purpose should be sent next spring from Missouri or Iowa and should be supplied from Fort Benton. I have as much as I can do to get troops for the establishment of a military post at or near Fort Boise, the importance of which I have urged in the strongest terms upon the War Department through General George Wright, commanding the department...

Settlements have been made all the way to Boise and rich mines discovered on that river.

(Nez Perce)

The post should probably be composed of four or five companies part of infantry and part of cavalry. I suppose it should be located in Deer Lodge Prairie, the point being central, but you are the best judge as to its location. ... the troops should not be in my district but should belong to the same department as troops at Forts Laramie and Benton and this should be set forth in orders. Deer Lodge, being west of the Rocky Mountains, is my district. Two or more companies of infantry should probably be stationed also at Fort Benton, the base of this line. They should go by steamer. It would be improper to separate the troops in that country from their base and therefore they should be

in the same department, Saint Louis being the ultimate base.

I have ~~waited~~ waited long before sending this letter, but the time has come for the Government to take this step which will aid in placing a chain of posts and settlements across the continent and must essentially protect this coast in case of foreign war.

The homestead act, the gold mines, and the completion of your road will serve the way and lead to a fulfillment of the sagacious views of Thomas Jefferson in 1804. The government must do this ~~or~~ or it will be far behind the people. This step will conform to the policy of the president as announced in his annual message in which he says:

The immense mineral resources of these territories ought to be developed as rapidly as possible. Every step in that direction would have a tendency to improve the resources of Government and to diminish the burdens of the people. It is worthy of your serious consideration whether some extraordinary measure to promote that end cannot be adopted.

) If any act of Congress is necessary I have no doubt Colonel Wallace, delegate from Washington Territory, will aid you in procuring it...)

Benj Alvord

1,5,4
emigration p 287

Received Washington D.C. January 14, 1863

Brigadier-General Wright, San Francisco

The Secretary of War authorizes the establishment of military posts at Fort Boise and Klamath Lake, if you deem it necessary. H.W. Halleck, General in Chief.

p. 289

Drum to Alvord..Should you deem the establishment of both or either of these posts necessary the general desires you to make the necessary arrangements for that purpose..your views requested.

War of the Rebellion, Vol. 1, Series L, Part II.

(Fort Boise)
Klamath

P. 287.

Washington, D.C. January 14
1863

Brigadier-General Wright
San Francisco, Cal.

The Secretary of War authorizes the establishment of
military posts at Fort Boise and Klamath Lake, if you deem it
necessary.

H.W. Halleck
General-in-Chief.

P. 288

Headquarters Department of the Pacific
San Francisco, Cal. January 16, 1863

Brig. Gen. Benjamin Alvord U.S. Volunteers
Commanding District of Oregon, Fort Vancouver, Wash. Ter.

General: The department commander has received authority from
the Secretary of War to establish military posts at Fort Boise
and Klamath Lake. Should you deem the establishment of both
or either of these posts necessary, the general desires you to
make the necessary arrangements for that purpose. Your views
are requested.

Very respectfully etc.

R.C. Drum
Assistant Adjutant General

[I, L, II, p. 189]
Indian Abuses

Indian rations

Round Valley.

C.D. Douglas...best suited for Indian reservation in California..

contains 25,000 acres of as fine land as can be found in the state.

To enter the valley from any direction it is necessary to cross high mountains and Eel ~~Down~~ River and at the present season this stream is impassable.

"It is held to be the duty of the supervisor to feed the Indians.

This feeding consists in giving the Indians their daily rations,

which is from two to three ears of corn to each Indian, big and little..

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

(Gen. Wright)

p. 290- 91

....For six long years my home was among those hardy pioneers
(People of Washington Territory and State of Oregon) engaged
most of the time in battling our savage foes. I left them at
peace, prosperous and happy, and I pray they may continue on.

G. Wright

Brigadier General U.S. Army Commanding

from Headquarters Department of the Pacific, San Francisco,
January 19, 1863.

To His Excellency William Pickering Governor of Washington Territory
at San Francisco, Cali. Jan, 19, 1863.

Economics..prices etc.

Series I, Vol I, Pt II, pp 303

San Francisco, Feb. 4, 1863, Wright to Thomas

"We are experiencing extreme embarrassment throughout the whole department in consequence of the depreciation of U.S. Treasury Notes

They are now worth less than 70¢ cent on the dollar and our purchases and contracts have to be made conditionally.

The money basis in this country is specie. There is no paper currency in circulation except that of the Government.

Again I beg leave to submit to the Department the hardship falling upon the officers and soldiers on this coast. Everything is enormously high, even when paid for in specie, and the notes can only be converted at a ruinous discount. I would most earnestly recommend that the payments in all departments on this coast be made as far as practicable in coin. ..beg you to submit to the General in Chief,.