

Correspondence of William T. Pickering, 1862-1864
Territorial Governor, Washington Territory

Image Nos.	Document
1-5	Document list
6-11	Images Life of Governor Pickering (6 p.)
Folder 1 – Incoming Correspondence, Feb. – Oct. 1862	
12-14	General Orders no. 18 – Feb. 21, 1862. Concerning the organization of Volunteer regiments.
15-16	Letter from the Attorney General of California – May 15, 1862. Letter of introduction and recommendation of a Mr. Downer.
17	Letter from Geo. M. Hanson, Supt. Of Indian Affairs in California – May 17, 1862. Letter of introduction for A. L. Downer.
18-19	Special Order 128 – June 7, 1862. Grants leave of absence to Capt. English to serve in volunteer regiment.
20-23	Letter from Col. Steinburger – June 28, 1862. Concerning the organization of the 1 st Regiment, Washington Infantry.
24-26	Special Orders no. 35 – July 8, 1862. Concerning military orders and organization to escort the emigrant wagon trains.
27-30	Letter from Gen. Alvord – July 28, 1862. Concerning the disposition of military troops to protect emigrants.
31-34	Letter from Gen. Alvord – Aug. 4, 1862. Concerning the possibility of disloyalty or the presence of the Knights of the Golden Circle on the west coast.
35	Letter – Sept. 12, 1862. Concerning the loyalty of the citizens of Port Townsend.
36-37	Letter from Adjutant General's Office – Oct. 10, 1862. Concerning the resignation of Capt. Daniel Taylor.
38-40	Letter from A. L. Downer – Oct. 13, 1862. Concerning a request to have troops remain in the area of Lewiston over the winter.
41-43	Letter from Col. Steinburger – Oct. 14, 1862. Concerning the citizens' request for troops and arms in the Lewiston area.
44-51	Letter from Gen. Alvord – Oct. 14, 1862. Concerning his request to establish a garrison at Fort Boise, and his intentions to deploy troops to protect emigrants and miners.
52-53	Letter from Adjutant General's Office – Oct. 17, 1862. Concerning the resignation of 1 st Lieut. William Myles.
54-57	Letter from Gen. Alvord – Oct. 19, 1862. Concerning the stationing of troops at Camp Lapwai, Fort Boise and in other areas.
58-59	Circular from War Department – Oct. 28, 1862. Exempts clerks in Mustering and Disbursing Offices from draft.
60-63	Request of members of W.T. Volunteers to nominate troop's lieutenant – no date.
64-65	Letter from Lieut. Kapus – Oct. 24, 1862. Contains the response to the above request.

66-68 Letter from the War Department – Oct. 24, 1862. Asking for an accounting of how many companies have been mustered into service, number and type of arms issued, and the caliber and type of small arms issued.

Folder 2 - Incoming Correspondence, Nov. – Dec. 1862

69-72 Letter from Gen. Wright – Nov. 7, 1862. Concerning protection of the emigrants.

73-76 Letter from Gen. Alvord – Nov. 13, 1862. Concerning troops around Lapwai and Fort Boise.

77-79 Letter from Gen. Wright – Dec. 8, 1862. Concerns the issuing of small arms to Volunteer companies.

80-82 Letter from Gen. Wright – Dec. 15, 1862. Discusses the protection of emigrants and settlers, making the point the settlers must stick to established routes and not scatter in small parties.

83-85 Letter from Vancouver Arsenal – Dec. 19, 1862. Concerns the issuing of arms and ammunition.

86-89 Letter from Col. Steinburger – Dec. 23, 1862. Requests approval of officers in newly organized Volunteer company. List is not included.

90-91 Letter from Samuel Coombs – Dec. 25, 1862. Requests arms for King County Rifles and reports names of officers for company.

92-95 Letter from Gen. Alvord – Dec. 27, 1862. Concerns the organization of volunteer companies of soldiers, promotions and appointments.

Folder 3 - Outgoing Correspondence, July 18-Dec. 31, 1862

96-98 Letter to Gen. Alvord – July 18, 1862. Asks the General to protect the emigrants on the way west, as well as the miners.

99-100 Letter to Gen. Alvord – July 19, 1862. Concerns the advisability of appointing or commissioning any officers who may be associated with the “Knights of the Golden Circle.”

101-104 Letter to Gen. Wright – Aug. 16, 1862. Charging a revenue collector, Joseph Smith with malfeasance, discovered by Lieut. Merryman.

105-107 Letter to Gen. Wright – Aug. 18, 1862. Defending a Lieut. Merryman against charges of disloyalty.

108-114 Letter to Gen. Wright – Aug. 18, 1862. Copy of previous letters with small differences, restating the charges against Smith.

115-117 Letter to James Ward and soldiers of W.T. 1st regiment of Volunteers – Sept. 29, 1862. Regarding the soldiers’ request to appoint Robert Bell as Lieutenant.

118-119 Letter to Gen. Wright – Nov. 21, 1862. Acknowledges the army’s efforts to protect the emigrants.

120-123 Letter to General Wright – Dec. 24, 1862. Introducing Dr. Henry, bearing messages for the government in DC.

124-127 Letter to Lyman Trumbull – Dec. 31, 1862. Asking him to distribute to the Senate, copies of Pickering’s letter describing the needs of the Territory.

Folder 4 – Incoming Correspondence, Jan. – May 1863

- 128-130 Letter from Gov. Gibbs of Oregon – Jan. 21, 1863. On the raising of volunteers companies.
- 131-132 Special Orders No. 1, W. T. Militia – Jan. 24, 1863. Concerns the transfer of a howitzer to the Walla Walla County Commissioners.
- 133-134 Copy of Special Orders No. 1
- 135-137 Letter from Asst Adj. Gen. Shields – Jan. 26, 1863. On the payment of expenses related to recruiting a volunteer company.
- 138 Letter from Lieut. Kapus – Feb. 14, 1863. Concerns the officers of the 1st W.T. Militia.
- 139-140 Letter from C. H. Alden, Surgeon General's Office – Mar. 12, 1863. Requests information on medical officers attached to W.T. Militia.
- 141-142 Letter from Col. Steinburger – Mar. 20, 1863. Concerns promotions of officers.
- 143-144 Letter from Gen. Ketchum, War Dept. - Mar. 26, 1863. Concerns reports from the militia.
- 145-147 Special Orders No. 37 – April 25, 1863. Regarding promotions and appointments in militia.
- 148-149 Letter from Gen. Alvord – May 4, 1863. Requests formal confirmation of appointment of surgeon to militia.
- 150-152 Letter from Gen. More – [May 16, 1863]. Asking for aid in defending miners and settlers from the Snake and Bannock Indians.
- 153-155 Letter from Col. Steinburger – May 18, 1863. Concerning the commissions of officers in the militia.
- 156-159 Letter from Col. Steinburger – May 30, 1863. Concerning the promotion of Dr. Steinburger to Surgeon in the militia.
- 160-162 Copy of letter from Gen. Alvord to Maj. Lugenbeel – May 30, 1863. Concerning the dissolution of a company of independent rangers.
- 163-164 Letter from Col. Steinburger – May 30, 1863. Regarding the promotion of Dr. Steinburger.

Folder 5 - Incoming Correspondence, June - Dec. 1863

- 165-166 Letter from Gen. Wright – June 13, 1863. Regarding appointment of officers in militia if the company is understrength.
- 167-168 Letter from Gen. Wright – June 16, 1863. Regarding the printing of commission forms.
- 169-170 Letter from Capt. Tucker, Fort Steilacoom – June 20, 1863. Concerns the raising of a company of infantry.
- 171-172 Letter from Adj. Gen. Reed of Oregon – July 31, 1863. Sending a blank commission form (not included).
- 173-175 Letter from Adj. Gen. Gallagher, W. T. – Aug. 14, 1863. Explaining why annual reports cannot be furnished.
- 176-177 Letter from James Fry, Provost Marshal General, War Dept. – Aug. 18, 1863. Appointment of an officer to assist civil officers in compliance with Enrolment Act.

- 178-179 Letter from Asst. Adj. Gen. Greene – Aug. 18, 1863. Regarding the resignation of Lieut. George Hall.
- 180-182 Copy of letter from Gen. Alvord to Col. Steinburger – Aug. 21, 1863. Concerns the presentation of a set of colors to Col. Steinburger's regiment.
- 183-184 Letter from Capt. Balch, Ordnance Office – Sept. 18, 1863. Concerns record-keeping for local regiment.
- 185 Special Orders No. 510, War Dept. – Nov. 17, 1863. Concerns replacement of assistant to Provost Marshal General for Oregon and W. T.
- 186-187 Letter from James Fry, Provost Marshal General, War Dept. – Dec. 5, 1863. Requests re-enlistment rolls.
- 188-191 Annual Report of Quartermaster General Richard Lane, W. T. – Dec. 5, 1863.
- 192-193 Letter from T. Eckerson, Vancouver Arsenal – Dec. 19, 1863. Concerns the requisition of arms and ammunition.
- 194-196 Copy of letter from Asst. Adj. Gen. Townsend – Dec. 24, 1863. Concerns bounties for recruitment.

Folder 6 – Outgoing Correspondence, Jan. – Aug. 1863

- 197-199 Letter to Gen. Alvord – Jan. 9, 1863. Concerning promotions in the W. T. militia.
- 200-202 Letter to Col. Steinburger – Jan. 20, 1863. Concerning promotions in the W. T. militia.
- 203-205 Letter to Col. Steinburger – Mar. 28, 1863. Concerns appointment of officers and the territorial seal.
- 206-207 Copy of appointment of officers document – Mar. 28, 1863.
- 208-209 Letter to Gen. Alvord – May 26, 1863. Appointment of Dr. Ringgold, surgeon.
- 210-211 Letter to Gen. Alvord – May 26, 1863. Discusses the formation of independent rangers near Fort Boise.
- 212-213 Letter to Col. Steinburger – June 1, 1863. Regarding the printing of commissions.
- 214-215 Letter to Gen. Wright – June 1, 1863. Regarding the printing of commissions.
- 216-217 Letter to Col. Steinburger – June 16, 1863. Concerns the appointment of Dr. Steinburger, surgeon.
- 218-219 Copy of appointment of Dr. Steinburger.
- 220-221 Letter to Gen. Alvord – June 16, 1863. Concerns the appointment of Dr. Steinburger, surgeon.
- 222-223 Draft of appointment of Dr. Steinburger.
- 224-225 Letter to Capt. Tucker, Fort Steilacoom – July 16, 1863. Concerns the recruitment of a company of volunteers.
- 226-227 Letter to Gen. Ketchum – July 19, 1863. Concerns reports from the militia.
- 228-229 Letter to Gen. Alvord – Aug. 8, 1863. Concerns the presentation of colors to militia.
- 230-231 Letter to Gen. Alvord – Aug. 8, 1863. Formal request for presentation of colors to militia.
- 232-233 Letter to Adj. Gen. Gallagher – Aug. 13, 1863. Requesting reports.
- 234-236 Letter to C. H. Alden, Asst. Surgeon – Aug. 15, 1863. Includes a list of medical officers in the W. T. militia.
- 237-238 Letter to Jason Ripley, Chief Ordnance – Aug. 15, 1863. Concerns Adj. General's reports.

Folder 7 – Incoming Correspondence, 1864

- 239-242 Circular no. 3, War Dept. – January 7, 1864. Concerning the draft and how to figure each state's requirements.
- 243 Letter from Asst. Adj. Gen. Townsend, War Dept. – Jan. 20, 1864. Concerns reports of recruitment in the Territory.
- 244 Letter from Gen. Alvord – Feb. 13, 1864. Concerning British companies.
- 245 Circular, War Dept. – Feb. 29, 1864. Concerns premium paid for army recruits.
- 246 General Orders no. 79, War Dept. – Feb. 29, 1864. Rescinds a previous order re Commandants of militias.
- 247 Letter from Col. Sibley, 9th Infantry – Mar. 4, 1864. Transmitting lists of men enrolled in 9th Infantry.
- 248 List of men enlisted in the Ninth U. S. Infantry... 3rd of September 1862 until the 1st January 1864.
- 249 List of men enlisted in the Ninth U. S. Infantry... during the month of January 1864.
- 250 General Orders no. 92, War Department – Mar. 5, 1864. Continues payment of bounties for recruits.
- 251 Copy of telegram, General Orders no. 16 – Mar. 7, 1864. Extends payment of bounty through Apr. 1, 1864.
- 252 Letter from Col. Sibley, 9th Infantry – Apr. 16, 1864. Transmitting list of recruits.
- 253-254 List of men enlisted in the Ninth U. S. Infantry... during the month of February 1864.
- 255-256 Letter from Capt. Tucker, Fort Steilacoom – May 5, 1864. Denies that a person named Richard Wilkinson has been arrested and confined at the fort.
- 257 Letter from Third Auditor's Office, Treasury Dept. to Charles Carter – Aug. 20, 1864. Concerns a receipt for property used in Indian Wars 1855-1856.
- 258-261 Letter from J. Hoyt – Oct. 6, 1864. Concerning the presidential campaign.
- 262-263 Letter from F. Wilson – Oct. 19, 1864. Concerning custody of a howitzer.
- 264-265 Letter from Asst. Adj. Gen. Vincent – Oct. 26, 1864. Concerns the discharge of Second Lieutenant James Monroe.

Folder 8 – Outgoing Correspondence, 1864

- 266-269 Letter to Abraham Lincoln – May 10, 1864. Asking that Gen. Alvord be retained as commander of the Oregon District.

LIFE OF GOVERNOR PICKERING.

---ooOoo---

William Pickering was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1798. He graduated from Oxford College, I think, as a civil engineer in 1820. He had splendid opportunities offered him in England, but took the western fever and came to the United States early in 1821.

When the Colony, in whose company he was, reached the southern part of Illinois, the great prairie was covered with beautiful wild flowers. It was truly one of the loveliest sights of nature ever beheld by the human eye. They decided to at once colonize this beautiful spot, and settled at Albion in Edward county.

He was married on March 9th, 1824, to Miss Martha Flower. After their marriage, Mr. Pickering continued farming, but it proved to be a failure on account of there being no market for the produce. Mr. Pickering had made his first great mistake. He was twenty years ahead of his time, but Mr. Pickering was an active and energetic man, and being possessed of great intelligence and public spirit, soon became one of the shining lights of Illinois.

He schemed to build a railroad across Illinois from Chicago to St. Louis. His scheme was well-planned, and would have worked to perfection had it only been twenty years later. After a greater part of the way had been graded and the ties partly laid, many of his backers became disheartened in the enterprise. It was impossible for them to see into the future. The load was too much for him, and the company failed and with it Mr. Pickering lost his entire fortune.

As the Whig party became stronger, General Pickering became well known throughout the entire state of Illinois. He was elected to the Legislature from 1842 to 1852. In the Legislature,

he became one of Abraham Lincoln's most intimate friends. They belonged to the same party. They both seemed to look ahead into the future with the same view. They worked in perfect harmony together, and stood shoulder to shoulder on nearly every bill. Sometimes, in a heated debate, the General would bring down his cane with the remark; "It cannot be right and wrong at the same time. It is either right or it is wrong."

In 1860 General Pickering was elected chairman of the Illinois delegation to the Republican convention to be held in Chicago. It is a known fact that at that time Lincoln was not looked upon as the coming President. The Illinois delegation was sought by other candidates. Some of the members were nearly persuaded, and there threatened (rather secretly) to be a split in the vote of Lincoln's own state. It was at this critical moment, that the General came forth with one of his greatest efforts. He called the delegation together for a private conference, and gave them a hand to hand talk, one that sunk deep into their hearts, and ended up with these words: "We care not how others vote. Let us stand by Lincoln." The General took an active part in the campaign of 1860, especially in his home county, Edwards county, which was carried by an overwhelming vote for Abraham Lincoln.

After the election, Lincoln and the General held a conference in which Lincoln offered the General one of three positions. One was the Embassy to Great Britian, and another the Governorship of Washington territory. As he was born and raised in England, most men would have thought he would have chosen to be the Ambassador, but the General, always looking ahead into the great future, chose to be Governor of Washington Territory.

He then made a short journey along the old right of way of his proposed railway, and made several speeches to the farmers along the route. He explained to them that he had not only spent years of his time, but his entire fortune in trying to develop

the country, and now, all he asked for in return, was that when some railroad should wish to buy out the right of way, they allow him what few dollars the right of way brought. They all verbally agreed, a promise they faithfully kept for nearly twenty years, the property being then sold for a few thousand dollars and the money turned over to the General's heirs. He then made some powerful speeches in his home state in support of the Union.

When the Governor came West, he declared that some day a railroad would connect Puget Sound and the West with the East. Instead of allowing beautiful wild flowers to entice him as they had done in his youth, he now sought the rugged crags and mountain peaks of the Cascade mountains in order to find the most favorable route for a railroad to Puget Sound. After a thorough investigation, he declared that the Snoqualmie Pass would be the most feasible route. He made the first survey through the pass.

His next great move was the purchase of 640 acres, including the Snoqualmie Falls, and he said that some day those great falls ^{be} would put in harness and around them would spring up a manufacturing city. People laughed at such an idea, but twenty-five years afterwards, when one of his sons, Richard Pickering, came West and looked at that great sheet of water as it leaped in mid-air for over two hundred and sixty-five feet and thought how he had disposed of his one-fourth interest for the small sum of \$500., he actually sat down on a log and wept. Even the timber that stood on the land would now be worth from twenty to thirty thousand dollars.

His next move was to purchase, as a home, 160 acres in the fertile valley of Squak, fourteen miles from the water front of Seattle.

While Governor, a scheme was laid before him to transport a shipload of unmarried women from the East. The Governor at

once took hold of the scheme, and largely through the personal expense of the citizens of Washington Territory, a shipload of 300 were transported from Boston to Olympia. There is no doubt that this rather extraordinary enterprise had a potent influence upon the early development of that part of the state. All but three were engaged by letter before arriving.

While Governor, he made a trip to Washington, D. C., and while he was having one of his little private talks with Abraham Lincoln, he described to Lincoln the wonderful country out West and our enormous trees. Lincoln's mind at once drifted back to his youth, when he was working his way up in life out on the frontier in Illinois. His head dropped a little, and he paced across the room several times, when the Governor asked: "What are you thinking of, Abe?" "Why, I was just trying to think," replied Honest Abe, "how many rails I could split out of one of those trees."

Upon his return to Washington Territory, he, as chief executive, sent to President Lincoln the first telegram that ever flashed over the wires from Washington Territory. A copy of this interesting dispatch is here appended:

"Executive Office, Olympia, Washington Territory, Sept. 5, 1864.

"To His Excellency, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States:

My Dear Sir:- Washington Territory this day sends her first telegraph dispatch, greeting yourself, Washington city and the whole United States, with our sincerest prayers to Almighty God that His richest blessings, both spiritual and temporal, may rest upon and perpetuate the union of our beloved country; that His omnipotent power may bless, protect and defend the United States, our brave army, our gallant navy, our Congress and every department of the National Government.

"For and on behalf of Washington Territory.

"William Pickering, Governor,
"Washington Territory."

The death of Lincoln was a great blow to the Governor. He seemed to be left in a class by himself. He was suddenly left without support, and that he was unjustly treated, there is no question. It is said that the Governor never received any compensation for his last two years' of service. His successor arrived in 1866.

While Governor, he induced his son, William Pickering, Jr., to come and settle in Washington Territory, who on September 23, 1877, was married to Sevilla Wilson, a sister-in-law of Rep. General W. W. Tibbetts of Issaquah. They had three sons, William, Royal and Ernest. The Governor advised his son to purchase property at his first opportunity in Seattle, as it would naturally become in time a great commercial city. About the year 1870, Governor Pickering went East to straighten up his affairs in Illinois and make Washington Territory his permanent home. While there, the Governor, although appearing in the best of health, suddenly died of heart failure at his home near Albion, Illinois, on April 22, 1873, at the advanced age of seventy-five years.

He had five sons, William, Richard, Edward, Thomas and John.

The Governor left all of his personal effects, including letters from Honest Abe, to his son John, but upon John's death, his wife, not knowing their real worth, destroyed them.

It is a fact much to be regretted that Governor Pickering's name has now become almost unfamiliar.

LETTER FROM HONEST ABE.

This is the only letter now in the possession of any member of the Pickering family. It was written to John Pickering in the spring of 1860. Possessor of old manuscript is Richard Pickering, son of General Pickering, War Governor of Washington.

"Springfield, Ill., April 6, 1860.

"John Pickering, Esq.

My Dear Sir:

Reaching home yesterday after an absence of two weeks
I found your letter of March 24th.

Pamphlet copies of my last speech at Cooper Institute,
N. Y., can be had at the office of the N. Y. Tribune; at
the Republican Club Room, at Washington, and at the office of
the Illinois Journal at this place. At which place they are
cheaper, I do not certainly know.

I have no difficulty in knowing who you are by the
fact that I knew your father so very well. I shall be glad to
hear from you at any time.

Yours truly,

A. Lincoln."

9/26
to the
Pickering
manuscript

Head Quarters of the Army
Adjutant-General's Office
Washington Feb 21. 1862

General Orders }
No 18. }

Extract

I. The Governors of States are legally the authorities for raising Volunteer regiments and commissioning their officers. Accordingly no independent organizations, as such, will be hereafter recognised in the United States service. Copies of the Rolls of Muster into service will be sent as soon as practicable to the Governors of the State to which they belong by the commanders of all brigades, regiments, or corps heretofore recognised as independent of State organizations; and all vacancies of commissions in such regiments and corps will be hereafter filled by the respective Governors according to laws. Wherever a regiment is composed of companies from different states, it will be considered as belonging to the State from which the greatest number of companies was furnished for that regiment.

(over

By command of Maj. General McClellan
(signed) L. Thomas
Adjutant-General

Hd Qrs District of Oregon }
Fort Vancouver W.T. }
December 27th 1862 }

A True Copy

Bentley Howard
Brig General U.S. Vols
Klamath District

His Excellency
Hon. G. M. Pickens
Governor Washington Territory

General Orders No 18

Head Quarters of the
Army Adjutant Generals
Office Wash & City D.C.

Governors to raise Troops
and Commission all Officers

San Francisco May 15. 1862

Hon. William P. Fessenden
Governor of Washington Territory }

Dear Sir - In the departure
of one of our most esteemed citizens from
California, for Washington Territory with
the intention of taking up his permanent
residence there. I have taken the liberty of
commending him to you.

Mr. Dowser is an old resident of our
State, one of our earliest and most efficient
Republicans & one who with a large
family has contributed to the success of
our cause in this State. He takes with
him a commission for your territory which is
but a slight testimonial of the regard in which
he is held by our State Authorities and the
service he has rendered in redeeming this
State from the enemy.

You will find him most reliable and
serviceable as a party friend & a good citizen.
If your official position can enable
you to render him any favors, they
will be most ~~well~~ brotherly & most worthy.

Permit me to wish you success
in the execution of your important trust
and in the administration of a government
which must in brief time become
an important one in the influence it
will bear upon the destinies of the
Pacific Coast.

I have the honor to be

Most Respectfully

Your Obedient Servant

Wm. R. Piley
Attorney General
of

California

Rich. A. Chambers
Mining Agent

Wm. P. Rankin
Collector

J. H. Lello
Lieut. Governor
of
California -

I fully concur
Geo. M. Hanson
Supt. Ind. Affs.

Geo. B. Tingley
Register U. S. Land
Office San Francisco
" "

OFFICE INDIAN AFFAIRS,
NORTHERN DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, May 17th 1862

Hon. Wm Pickering

Sir -

It gives me great pleasure to introduce to your acquaintance - A. L. Downes Esq the bearer of these lines - than whom a more worthy gentleman in every sense I have not known in California -

Mr. Downes goes to your Territory in quest of some employment to better his circumstances peculiarly; And it ^{would} give me pleasure to hear, that you may have it in your power, to render him some efficient aid, in carrying out his purposes - He has successfully & satisfactorily served as one of my Special Indian Agents in Shasta Co, & as such fully qualified to please his employers -

I have the honor, Very truly yr obt
servt.

Geo. Mc Hanson
Supt. Ind. Affs N.D. Cal.



War Department, Washington
June 7th 1862

Col. Brig. Gen. Geo. Wright,

Special Order One hundred and twenty eight
of today grants leave of absence to Captain English
10th Infantry, to serve in Volunteer Regiment,

, signed, L. Thomas
Adjutant General

Head Quarters Dept. of the Pacific,
San Francisco, June 11. 1862

Official

Richard D. Brown
Asst. Asst. General

Governor of ~~Washington~~ Territory

June 7th 1862.

War Department. A. G. Thomas.

Special Order 128.

Sent by Gen. Wright.

X
Thomas



Fort Vancouver B.T.
28th June 1862

Sir

I have the honor to inform you, that in the movement of two companies of Infantry, and three of Cavalry during the past few days towards Fort Colville and Walla Walla, is constituted the force intended for the present military establishment east of the Cascade Mountains for operations during the current summer.

The available force east of the Mountains will be two companies of the 1st B.T. Infantry at Colville under Major Remick, five companies of Cavalry, and two of Infantry at Fort Walla Walla, and one company of Infantry at Fort Dalles; in all ten companies; an aggregate of about eight hundred of ficers and men - In a short time, and



and as they fill up, other Companies
of the 1st W.T. Infantry will be dis-
persed, and as from present in-
dications that section of the coun-
try will demand attention consid-
eration, they will be thrown forward
in that direction.

At the present time reports from
every portion of the district indicate
the very friendly and peacefull rela-
tions with the Indian tribes. One
unimportant exception occurred a
few days since, in a disturbance
at the Minitilla reservation in which
the Agent Mr. Parham was unable
to enforce order and reported fear of
danger to his Charge. A detachment
of Cavalry was immediately sent from
Fort Halla-Halla to his assistance,
and order and uniform promptly
restored.

My own regiment the 1st W. T.
Infantry authorized to be raised by the
Hon. Secretary of War in October last is
gradually

gradually filling up with a fine class of men, and I trust in long to present to the Government a complete Regiment thoroughly organized and efficient.

Much embarrassment occurred in the early steps towards its formation, from the difficulty in enlisting men for service on account of the excitement of the new gold fields in this Territory.

The 'Authority' however did not confine recruiting to ^{the} Territory alone and with a view the early completion of the Regiment, other portions of the Pacific Coast was resorted to. All the requirements of the laws for the recruiting of Volunteers Regiments have been strictly and critically complied with in raising this one, and especial care has been taken, now to protect-
ing its completion, that in all re-
pects it should be efficient.

It was intended that this Reg-
iment should do duty in this Dis-
trict and fine complaisance are already
Complete

simple and on duty, receiving on
all hands in various and praise
for their soldierly qualities and
excellent discipline; and I trust
soon to present to you Excellency
and the Government a command
that will do credit to the service,
and substantially aid in maintain-
ing the honor of our flag, and the
integrity of our national character.

I am very Respectfully
Yr. Obedt. Servt.
J. W. Thompson

X
His Excellency Wm. Patterson
Gov. of Wash. Terr.
Olympia
W.T.

Col. 1st W. T. Buff
Comd. Dist.

Co. Ds District Oregon
Fort Vancouver, W.T.
July 8th 1862.

Special Orders }
No 35-

I... Lt Colonel R.T. Marry 1st Reg Cavalry Oregon Volunteers, will proceed with three companies of his regiment upon the emigrant Road as far as Salmon Falls (Snake River) for the protection of the expected emigration. The expedition will leave Fort Walla Walla on the 25th of July or as soon thereafter as practicable.

II... Major J.S. Rinearson 1st Regiment Cavalry Oregon Volunteers, with one company of his regiment will proceed on the 1st prox^o to the Sapwai, near Lewiston W.T. and encamp his command. He will receive special instructions from these Head Quarters.

III... Lt Colonel Marry will designate the companies of his regiment which will compose these expeditions.

IV... Both expeditions will remain in the field, and not return to Fort Walla Walla until the 1st November.

V... The Acting Assistant Quartermaster and Commissary at Fort Walla Walla will make the immediate arrangements for the transportation and subsistence of said command, hiring transportation if necessary.

over

By Order of Brig^{er} General Alvord
Signed Wm B Hughes
1st Lt 9th Inf
A.A.A. General

Head Quarters District of Oregon
Fort Vancouver. W. T.
July 26th 1862.

Official
Frederick Meers.
1st Lieut 9th Infy. W. T. A.
A.A.A. Lieut.

Copy for the information of
the Governor of Washington Territory.

4

1807

1862
Military orders
Emigrant Escort

Hughes



4th In District of Oregon
Fort Vancouver, W. T.
July 28. 1862.

Governor,

I have received your letter of the 18th instant, and must thank you very sincerely for the kind expressions it contains, and the congratulations you offer upon my recent promotion.

I assure you that my long residence in this Country leads me to take a deep interest in the welfare and prosperity of the Territory, and in the defence of its frontier. I look with special concern to the incoming emigration, and the moment I arrived, I turned my attention to taking steps for its protection. I enclose herewith for your information, a copy of my order issued on the 8th instant - the day after I assumed command.

I have heard this evening that Lieut. Col. Maunji's Command of three Companies of Oregon Cavalry, probably started to day from Fort Walla Walla upon the emigrant road. Salmon Falls, half way between Fort Boise and Fort Hall, is the great haunt of the Snake Indians at this season for the purpose of fishing, and
(Col.

Col Mamy's Command will remain encamped in that vicinity as long as possible - not leaving there until it is necessary in order to return to Fort Walla Walla by the 1st November.

Mr. Crawford of Oregon, with a guard of 75 men, enrolled for the journey by order of the War Department, left Omaha early in June, and writes Major Francis that he intends to bring up "the rear of the emigration". I have given no order to Col Mamy about "bringing up the rear of the emigration," for that phrase with us is rather unsavory and unsatisfactory, as in the fall of 1860 a Commander who supposed he brought up the "rear of the emigration" had the sorrow & mortification to hear of a massacre in his rear. By staying out and not returning until the 1st November, the Command will do its best before the winter sets in. Col Mamy is ordered if opportunity occurs to arrest and furnish those Snake Indians who committed the murders of 1860.

The Command of Major Kimerson, which has gone to the vicinity of Lewiston, will have an important and delicate duty to perform, in the preservation of peace, by protecting the Nez Percé Indians from outrages by the whites. These Indians are of superior character, have always been warmly our friends; but they are now

(indeed)

rudely dispossessed of their lands on the reservation, secured to them by a sacred treaty; - their women treated with outrage by the miners; - liquor is sold to them by lawless whites, and great danger apprehended of collision. I learn that Senator Nesmith has pushed through the Senate, a measure appropriating fifty thousand dollars to enable the Indian Department to take steps to extinguish the Indian title. - I hope and trust Col Wallace will get it through the House.

From this statement you will see that I have taken ^{such} measures as lay in my power to preserve the peace. The multitude of whites pervading ~~that~~ that region may possibly hold the Indians in check.

Please be good enough to show this letter to Mr. Hale the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, who will doubtless be interested to know what has been done. With best wishes,

I remain with high respect,

Your Obedient Servant,

Bent Moor
Brig General U.S. Vols
Comd'g District

The Hon: William Pickens
Governor of Washington Territory
Olympia, W.T.

July 1862
Letter from Brig^{de}
Gen^l Benj^r Alvord

Alvord.

Fort Vancouver W. T.

24 August 1862

My dear Sir

Your favor of the 19th inst
was duly received.

I have no knowledge of the existence
on this coast of the Knights of the Golden Circle.
If there are any such they keep very dark.
As they are & must necessarily be - dead
failures here, they will not be likely to
show their heads. The whole coast is so over-
whelmingly loyal, the results of the elections in
California & Oregon are so decided on that
point, that those who ever entertained dreams
of a Pacific Republic or any other disun-
nection with our beloved Union, must utterly
despair. Ever since November 1860 when their
unfortunate deception commenced to show itself
at the East, I have used but one language
in all my long intercourse with people on
this coast, & that was that I was for war
to the knife & was losingly to resist any
attempt to convulse us in this region by
any such insane and ruinous plots -

most assuredly I concur with you in
thinking that no person tainted with the
faintest tinge of disloyalty to our Government or
to our Union, should receive any commission
under the Government, - least of all ~~that~~
any member of any Association. Learning
any such objects as are described as
forming the basis of the Knights of
the Golden Circle -

Col. Steinberger has just
passed through here on his way with
two companies to Fort Wells-Wells.

I took the liberty to show him your
letter - He says that he is determined
that, so far as he is concerned, no person
shall be commissioned in his regiment
concerning whom loyalty there is a
"shadow of a doubt" - I need not say to
you that such is my determination - all
of Col. S's orders in convening the Board
to examine either Oregon or U.S. Volunteers
have been enjoined not to pass any man concerning
whom a that point there was "a shadow
of a doubt!"

You mention no names in your
letter. Therefore I am utterly ignorant
of any imputation upon any one so
far from any concern.

It is a matter of the utmost
importance. I am gratified to see that
our Government, by the action it requires of
all, contractors even, then obtaining land
patents &c., is taking a course calcu-
lated to establish for all future time
the renunciation and uprooting of all
such heresies as a divided allegiance
or states rights in the sense to which
the Doγμα was perverted by the opposites
of the South Carolina ~~heresies~~.

I remain very truly & respectfully
Yours &c. &c.

Hon Wm Pickens
Governor of West Territory
Olympia
W.T.

Bras A Wood

10

1701

4 August 1862
Gen. B. Alvord

Alvord

Headquarters H. Hualala Nov. 47
12^o Sept 1862

Sir,

In reply to your query relative
to my opinion of the loyalty of the
citizens of Port Townsend W.T. I would
state that I have several times had
occasion to visit that Port and consider
them, as a class, quite as loyal as the
citizens of any other place on
Puget Sound.

Very respectfully

I am Sir

Yr Obedt Servt

W. M. Allen

Major G. F. F. F.

Commanding

His Excellency

Wm. Pickens

Governor, Was. Ter.

Olympia W.T.

Adjutant General's Office,

Washington, October 10th, 1862.

To His Excellency,

The Governor of Washington Territory,

Sir:

I have the honor to report, that the following named Officers of the Volunteer forces from the ^{Territory} ~~State~~ of Washington has ~~have~~ resigned, to take effect at the dates set opposite ~~their~~ ^{their} respective names, viz:

Captain	Daniel Taylor	1st. Regt.	Septemb 15 th . 1862
---------	---------------	------------	---------------------------------

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully

Your Obt. Servant,

Thomas M. Vincent

Asst. Adjt. General

October 1863

From
U.S. Adjutant General
Giving Notice of resignation
of Capt Dan^l Taylor
Washington Territory Vol's

X

579
over. 118
WASHINGTON
Leaviston W.S. Oct 13th 1862

To His Excellency Wm Pickens
Governor

Territory of Washington

Sir I have the honour of
Enclosing herewith letters of
Introduction from Respectable
Gentlemen - California & U.S.
Executive Officers of our Govt
which I had intended to have
presented personally. And this
the Commission referred to in the
letter is Commission of Deputy
for Cal. - Since my arrival
here in June I have received
the appointment from Washington
of Post Master for Leaviston

I expect to remain a Citizen
of the Territory, and shall be glad
to cooperate in any humble way
with all the friends of our Country
to sustain her in every respect
as one, and as our forefathers made
her. - Our Citizens send a memorial
to you, by this Express I am informed
~~Expressing~~ ^{Expressing} much ~~regiment~~ ^{regiment} ~~arguing~~
in having troops remain here
during the winter - now too much
I think under the circumstances
believing that "an ounce of prevent-
-ation is better than a Pound of Cure".
I hope the request may be granted
Sawyer the head Chief of the Nez Perce
Tribe is my guest to night. he says
tell the Governor to have the troops
stay here ^{this winter} two Americans have
been killed within a few days, in
consequence of the Indians horses
being stolen, and he says there
will be trouble if the troops go away

Samuel
his two sons have taken one of the
murders and are in pursuit of the
other. Many persons in this section
of the Country would like to plunge
the Government and Indian Department
into an Indian War. Therefore
the necessity of the troops remaining
here is imperative. Your Excellency
will please excuse my
addressing you on this subject with
so much familiarity in consequence
of the urgency of the circumstances
with much consideration I am

Respectfully Yr Obt Servant

A. S. Downer

P.S. Your Excellency will please
communicate these Indian matters
to Mr Hale Capt. Genl. - Affs with
my Compliments & mosty oblige

A S D

11
M^d. Quarter Fort Halla Halla

14th October 1862

Sir

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day received a communication from the citizens of Lewistown reporting the imminent prospect of Indian difficulties in their vicinity, and requesting my aid in having troops stationed at or near that place, and in the provision of arms for its defence. I am advised at the same time that a memorial has been forwarded to your Excellency on this subject.

During the month of August intelligence reached me that gave evidence of disaffection among several of the tribes in this portion of the District, and as a precaution in the event of outbreak, requisitions were made by the commanding officer of this post for increased supplies of arms and ammuni-

sition. Mr Kelly organizes the Acty-
Ant. Adj. General of Washington Ter-
itory Militia for this section, was
also advised to make requisition
upon the proper Territorial author-
ities for ordnance stores suitable to
about two hundred and fifty stand
of arms now in his possession -

In pursuance of the communica-
tion referred to, and in furtherance
of the views of the Citizens of Lewis-
ton, I have respectfully to recommend
their application for arms. The
request for troops will no doubt be
referred to the General commanding
the district, with whom the disposi-
tion of the military force in this
district rests. I have officially ad-
vised him of the matter of this com-
munication.

I have the honor to be
Very Respectfully
Yours &c. &c. &c. Wm. H. Hall, Jr. 1st Lt. 1st Regt.
His Excellency Wm. Pickens
Gov. Wash. Terr.
Olympia W.T.
J. H. Hall, Jr. 1st Lt. 1st Regt.
Cov. 1st W.T. Regt.

22

1825

From Col. Steinberger
in regard to arms for
Citizens of Lewiston

X
Steinberger

(Copy)

H. J. District of Oregon.

Fort Vancouver W. T.

October 14. 1862.

Sir,

I am satisfied that a post ought to be established at or in the vicinity of Fort Boise next summer, and it is the object of this communication to recommend that authority be obtained from the War Department to establish it. And I accordingly respectfully request that this letter may be forwarded to the Head Quarters of the Army: and I will confidently ask General Wright to concur in the recommendation, as he two years ago, when in Command of the Department of Oregon, made a report in favor of the same step. His dispatch on that subject was dated the 10th October 1860.

Every consideration which then called for it, now applies with tenfold force. The whole route from Walla Walla to Fort Boise (two hundred and fifty miles) is being settled with either farmers or miners. First

comes the Grand Ronde Valley, containing some inviting agricultural lands, where there is a considerable settlement. Next, Powder River, - On this river the gold mines have attracted many people, and a large share of the emigration of this fall. Auburn, on Powder River, 25 miles west of the emigrant road, contains now three hundred houses. Next, are the mines on Bunt River - and lastly, the recently discovered and very inviting mines on Boise river. I am satisfied from personal inquiry of reliable persons whom I met in Portland, that there have been discovered, such attractive mines on that river, that there can be no doubt there will be a rush of thousands in that direction next spring. I append to this letter one newspaper statement on this subject, which I have reason to believe is a fair sample of the well vouched reports from Boise River.

Two years ago the main object in the establishment of a post in that vicinity, was the protection of the annual overland emigration from the Mississippi Valley. Now, it is also needed for the protection of the settlements. For as the General

Commanding the Department well knows, the Snake Indians are, and have for years been very hostile.

They have made several attacks this season killing several persons, as for instance the emigrants who unfortunately leaving the old road, crossed the Snake River above Fort Hall, and kept north of that river - About the 9th August they made an attack on Boise River on a train, the Captain of which was named Zimmerman. The same party had been attacked on the 9th July near Soda Springs.

A party of emigrants who attempted to take the southerly emigrant road, intending to enter Oregon at Rogue River Valley, were attacked by the Snakes sometime in September, about a days journey from the main emigrant road. Two parties of miners on Boise River have also been attacked.

The report that 57 miners had been killed on Burnt River by the Snakes, about the 19th September, was an utter fabrication. As a large share of the emigrants have stopped in that Country, and not come to this region, it is very difficult to procure the true statistics of these transactions. I

have made it my aim to procure such in every way.

Lieut. Colonel Manny, Commanding the expedition upon the emigrant road, in his letter of the 22^d. ulto, already forwarded to you, says, that "the emigrants have met with very little trouble from Indians, and that, at or near Raft River - Fort Hall being the focus of their operations east and west."

The emigrants with Capt Crawford have also been well protected. But I am satisfied that many attacks have been made, which could not necessarily come to the knowledge of those Officers.

Col. Manny's expedition has been very successful in protecting the emigration. And it is now fortunately in the very position to protect the whites, who in large numbers are "prospecting" for gold on the Boise River. These miners are mostly armed. I hear of one party of 75 men, and another of 100 men starting for that river two weeks ago. They will be likely to meet Col Manny about Fort Boise.

Col Manny was not able to get possession of any of the guilty authors of the massacre of Sept. 1860.

My instructions to him of the 12th July, contemplated his doing so if possible. But so far no opportunity has occurred.

Those Indians deserve to be punished for all their offences, and an efficient campaign against them next summer, should be prosecuted. The establishment of a military post in their country would check them more effectually and permanently than any other step. But until they should get a good whipping, that post would be harassed by these thieves. Gorged with plunder and steeped in blood, the appetite for robbing and marauding has been sharpened and cherished by their success and impunity. The dispatch of General Wright of two years since, above referred to, contemplated an active campaign against them, and no doubt but for the secession movement, the proposition would have been carried into effect.

A large share of the attacks on the emigrants and other travellers, occurred between the South Pass and Fort Hall. The dispatch above mentioned, recommended that early notice should be given in

the newspapers when a column would leave Utah for the protection of the emigrants, so that they might avail themselves of the escort. As this Department now embraces Utah, I recommend that orders be given that a Command shall leave Fort Crittenden U.S., ^{or from the troops in Utah} about the 15th June next, proceed to some eligible point near the south Pass to intercept the emigrants, and having gathered together sufficient to render it proper to move for their protection, to repair on the Emigrant road to Salmon Falls on Snake River; thence to meet a Command from this District, about the end of August.

I concur in the recommendation in the dispatch of the 10th October 1860, that the garrison at Fort Boise should consist of three Companies of Infantry and two of Cavalry. -- The latter for the first winter, could return for shelter and subsistence to Fort Walla Walla. -- After the first winter, plenty of forage would be grown for the supply of the post, by the inhabitants in that neighborhood.

I respectfully request that you will please direct Lt. Col. Pabitt, Deputy Quartermaster General, in estimating for the funds needed for the Q^r Master

Department for the fiscal year ending 30th June 1864,
to include sufficient for the establishment of Fort
Poisé.

After all the Companies of Col Steinberger's
Regiment of W.T. Volunteers shall have been raised,
I shall need to accomplish the purposes above set
forth, three or four additional Companies - say, one of
Cavalry, and the remainder of Infantry. I may
ask in the spring, that they shall be sent from
California - especially as I am satisfied it will
be necessary next season to establish a permanent
post at Camp Lapwai, on the Nez Percés Reservation.

I have the honor to be,

Very Respectfully

Yours Obedt Servt

(Signed), Benj^d Howard

Brig^d Genl. U.S.V.

Com^d District

The

Assistant Adjutant General

W. In Department of the Pacific
San Francisco, Cal

(over)

Copy furnished for the information of
Hon W. Pickens Governor of Washington
Territory.

H^{on} W. Dis^t of Oregon
Fort Vancouver W.T.
13 Nov. 1862

Ben Alvord
Brig Genl
W.T. Dis^t
Camp Dis^t.

Alvord

22

1713

Adjutant General's Office,

Washington, October 17th —, 1862.

To His Excellency,

The Governor of Washington Territory.

Sir:

I have the honor to report, that the following named Officers of the Volunteer forces from the ^{Territory} State of Washington has — have resigned, to take effect at the dates set opposite ^{his} ~~their~~ respective names, viz:

First Lieut. William Myles . Volunteers . on receipt of orders
at Walla. Walla }

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully

Your Obt. Servant

Thomas M. Russell

Asst. Adjt. General

Resignation
of
William Myles
1st Lieut W T vols

Oct 17. 1862

X

Vincent

H^{on} District of Oregon
Fort Walla. Walla W. T.

Governor

Octo: 19th 1862

I arrived at this port last night -
I find that a memorial has been sent to
you by the people of Lewiston concerning the
establishment of a military post at Camp Lapwai
near that town -

I write to inform you that I have this
morning ordered a company of 100 W. T.
Volunteers to repair to that place, from this
post. The troops will remain there all
winter, and permanently so far as my au-
thority and recommendation is concerned -
A permanent military post will be agreed
to the best portion of the Nez Percés, for their
protection against evil disposed whites.

I was requested by Brig Genl
Wright to bring in to Fort Walla Walla
all the troops by the 1st November - But
I shall take the responsibility of leaving
them, reporting the facts of the case -

A murder has occurred of one
or two of the whites in the vicinity of
the agency, but the chief is endeavouring to
arrest the murderers.

I do not yet learn that any considerable disaffection exists in the tribe -

I did wish to have accompanied the Superintendent of Indian Affairs but concluded not to wait, Mr. Hale writing me on the 10th that he must wait the arrival of despatches from Washington -

I shall direct (or rather I have long since directed) Col Steinhilber to reinforce the force at Lapwai at any moment it may be become necessary -

I start for Lewiston myself to-morrow or next day &

on the whole the emigration (according to Cape Crawford now here) has gotten through with comparatively few Indian difficulties.

I am satisfied that a military post near Fort Boise will be a necessity - I have already recommended the adoption of the measure to the War Department -

The Department of Oregon should be reorganized - A District Commander (as I am) compelled to refer every thing to San Francisco, cannot act with the same efficiency -

Col Mearns's command has been heard
from - He is on his return & in place
metronically to aid the travellers & miners
now ~~near~~ Boise River - I expect a great
rush to the ~~Boise~~ Boise mines will occur
next Spring - The miners there expect to encounter
the Snakes at every turn in that quarter -
The brave & hardy men go armed & prepared -
I know of two parties, one of 75 men, and
one of 100 men, who have gone ~~thither~~ to
prospect before winter - I fully expect to hear
of their having collision with the Snakes,
Be not surprised at that, for those Indians are
in perpetual war - I hope some day an
opportunity of chastising them will occur,
They must be subdued. Occupying their coun-
try will pave the way &

The main body of the Nez Percés & the Snakes
have always been hostile to each other -

I remain with high respect
Your obt. serv

Hon Excellency

Hon Wm Pickens
Governor of
Washington Territory
Olympia
W. T.

Brig Alford
Brig General
U.S. Volunteers
Comm {

8
1699

1862

From Gen^l B Alvord
Concerning establishing
military Post at Lapwai

Alvord

Circular

Adjutant General's Office -
Washington D.C. Oct 20th 1862.

To, His Excellency,
The Governor of Washington Terr -
Fort Vancouver,

I am directed, by the
Secretary of War, to inform you, that he has
exempted, from draft, the clerks in the service of the
United States Mustering and Disbursing Officers -
I am Governor,

Very Respectfully -

Your Obedt Servant.

G. Thomas

Adj't General -

Oct 1862

Order from War Dept
Adjutant General Thomas

Clerks in US Mustering
& Disbursing offices
Exempt from Draft

X
Thomas

To his Excellency William Pickering
Gov^r of Washington Territory

The undersigned

Members of the 1st Regiment of W. T. Volunteers now
recruiting (to form a Company Organization) at Fort
Stillecoom W. T. in view of the fact that the time is
approaching for Officers to be selected, and appointed
over them, would respectfully petition Governor
Pickering to grant them the privilege of nominating
Corporal Robert Bell of Co. E. 4th Infantry Cal.
V's, (who is stationed with his company at Fort
Stillecoom and has been detailed by the command-
ing Officer to drill and prepare them for organ-
ization) for appointment as a Lieutenant
in ^{the} ~~said~~ Company now forming, of which M^r E.
Tucker ^{of Stillecoom} is named as Captain, believing his

appointment would promote the Interest of the
Service, and give satisfaction to the members of
the Company, as they believe him to be a deserv-
ing and energetic man of good character in his
Company, and possessing the necessary qualifica-
tions to constitute a good and efficient Officer.

signed

James Ward
Thomas Jones
John Culnan
Michael Corbett
Francis M. Lam
John Ross.

signed

Patrick Sheridan
William Hansen
Joseph W. Jewell
Thomas Smith.
Francis Mewan
J. T. C. Cole.

David O. Reed
Rich Bonarty
William Wallace
Thomas Thomas
Lafayette Glancy
Henry Koster
Thomas Peterson
Henry Presby
James Finch

William Jordan
Robert Cumming
Thomas Fletcher
John Short
John Mc Donough
George Andrews
Thomas W. Gheear
George Hughes
Edward Johnson

whole number 30 men

To his Excellency
W. Pickens
Governor of W.T.

Sir,

The above is the full
strength of the recruits now at Fort Steillecoom
belonging to Captain Tuckers Company of the
1st Regiment of Infantry W.T. Volunteers

We most earnestly pray that ~~as~~ ^{after} compa-
tible with the Interest of the Service, and your
duties you will make the appointment ~~of the~~
recommended you confer a great, and we be-
lieve beneficial favour on the Company about to
be organized,

We all was under the im-
pression that we were entitled to elect our own
Officers under the same usages or laws as the
California Volunteers, (and we were informed

a portion of our own Regiment also, We understood that E. H. Tucker was to be Captain, and all of us know he is worthy and will no doubt be a valuable and efficient Officer. But we do earnestly pray that our petition will be considered in regard to at least one of our Commissioned Officers for the Company as Lieutenant, as we have chosen one who has some experience, and who will give us all satisfaction if appointed.

Believing you will consider our humble petition with favour and Justice.

We remain

Yours most respectfully
Volunteer Recruits of
1st W. T. Infantry

P.S. Sir,

You will confer a great favour if you will inform us as soon as practicable by Mail or other wise, as to your conclusion, we are deeply interested, asking pardon for taking so much of your valuable time

We remain

Yours,

Volunteer Recruits,

Please direct James Ward

Fort Steille Coon.

Memorial of Members
of Capt Dickers Comp
N. I. V. with reply of
Executive.

Head Qrs, Fort Walla Walla W.T.
October 24th 1862.

Sir:

By direction of Col. Steinberger, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of Sept 29th 1862, enclosing Memorial of James Ward and others, relative to the appointment of Robert Bell, as a Lieutenant in Capt Tucker's Company, and copy of your answer thereto. - These documents were received at these Head Quarters on the 18th inst.

Owing to a press of official business, Col Steinberger has been unable to answer the above, and a private letter received from you recently, ere this, but directs me to assure you, that he will do so at his earliest leisure moment.

When authority was given to Mr Tucker to raise and organize a Company for the 1st Reg. W.T. Inf., the Colonel was forced, on account of the remoteness of the Sound Country from these Head Quarters, to leave the selection of the subaltern officers to Capt. Tucker, together with such gentlemen as the Col. mentioned to him at that time, and among which your Excellency was particularly named. Mr Tucker nominated James E. D. Jester and John A. Tennant for his Company Officers, and as both these officers have received your approval, and that of

the Col. commanding, there is no vacancy in that Com-
pany.

It affords me pleasure to inform you, that there
are already men enough enlisted to fill the Regiment, and
the organization will no doubt be completed within a short
time

I have the honor to remain your Excellency's
very obedt servant

William Kapi.

1st Lieut 1st N. S. Infy.

To
His Excellency Wm. Pickens
Governor of W. S. Terr.
Olympia
W. S.

War Department

Washington City.

October 24th 1862

To

His Excellency, William H. Wallace.

Governor of Washington Territory.

Sir:

A large part of the arms and ordnance supplies for the troops mustered into the service of the United States since the 4th day of March 1861, from your State, having been issued by the State Authorities, it is necessary, to secure proper accountability on the part of the regimental officers that you should furnish as soon as possible, to this Department, a return showing: -

First: The number or other designation of each regiment and company of infantry, cavalry, and artillery from your State that has been mustered into the service of the United States, and the date of such muster.

Second: The number and description of arms and

accoutrements, and other ordnance stores issued, and the names of the several officers to whom the same were issued, or who are accountable for any portion of them.

Third: The calibre of the small arms should be stated, and whether they are rifled or smooth; whether they are of American or European manufacture, and the name by which each kind of arm is commonly designated by Ordnance officers.

The return should be addressed to Brigadier General James W. Ripley, Chief of Ordnance Washington, D.C.

I have the honor to be

Your obedient servant,

P. H. Watson

Assistant Secretary of War.

Oct. 24 - 1862.

P. H. Watson, Asst Sec of War
Wash^c City - enquiring how
many Public Arms in this Terr:

X
Watson



Head quarters Dept of the Pacific
San Francisco November 7.th 1862

His Excellency.

William Pickens

Governor of W. T.

Olympia. 3

Sir,

I have the
hon to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's
communication of the 31st Ult.

During the past season no pains have been
spared by General Abert and Col Steinbagen to
afford protection to the emigrants approaching
Washington Territory and the State of Oregon;
and had the emigrants followed the usually
harder routes, they would doubtless, have
all reached their destination in safety. But
on their approach, they break up into small
parties, some strike for the Salmon River

Winnipeg, others diverge off for the Willamette
Valley, and it is impossible to afford resort
for every family or small party - Your
Excellency may be assured that I fully concur
with you as to the propriety and necessity of
severely chastising these Indians - I am
under the impression that the number of
Emigrants, reported to your Excellency as having
been murdered during the past season has been
greatly over estimated; however, as soon as
the final reports are received, I hope to
ascertain all the facts - In the mean time,
your communication will be referred to Brigadier
Genl. Alvord, who will be instructed to do all
that is possible to capture and punish the
murderers - Estimates have already been
made for the establishment of a strong
post at or near old Fort Boise; but I
have but faint apprehensions that any force
we can send on the route would entirely
stop these murders - I once recommended a

system to protect the emigrants as they
approach, and if the Government and emigrants
will adhere to it, there would be no difficulty.

With great respect
I have the honor to be
Yours Obedient Servant
G. Wright
Prof. Geo. W. Briggs
Cmry.

from Gen^l Wright
in regard to escort to
emigrants.

11

1358

+

Wright



H^{on}ble Dist of Oregon

Fort Vancouver W.T.

Sir

18th November 13-1862

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th ult.

I assure you that I concur with you fully in the importance of giving all the protection that is possible to those emigrating to the Country and to the brave & hardy miners and settlers in the Territory.. Some of those miners have gone where the laws & Indian Treaties forbid settlements. But so far as it lies in our power it will nevertheless be our desire to give them all the protection from the Snakes that the force at my command will permit.

I send herewith for your information, a copy of a letter of the 14th ult, which I addressed to Genl Wright, asking him to forward it to the War Department recommending the establishment of a post at or near Fort Boise, & the prosecution of an effective campaign against the Snake Indians.

The command of Col. Maury has given efficient protection to the emigration - But the Indians have avoided

ed giving his command or that of Capt
Cramford - dare to fight

I order some ships which
Capt C. now have, says give correct
Statistics of the Emigration -

On the 1st September I
wrote to the Secretary of the Navy
urging the construction of iron
clad vessels with the monitors for the
Columbia River, also one for Puget Sound.

I have also written to the
Chief of Ordnance & the Chief of Engineers
at Washington City, urging in the most
strong manner the forwarding of
Heavy Ordnance for the mouth of the
Columbia, and for this District.

Senator Harding has promised
to second my efforts - Floating batteries
will be most promptly furnished for our
defense - You can materially assist in
asking of the Secretary of the Navy a
monitor for the Sound -

In my recent visit to
Lemhi & the Nez Percé Reservation

I established a military post ^{of two companies} near the
Nez Percés Agency, called Fort Lapwai,
Major J. S. Rinsarson of 1st Oregon Cavalry
in command.

In taking this step I have had to assume
the responsibility & throw myself on the in-
dulgence of Genl Wright, Commanding the Department
of the Pacific, for his sanction to my action -
He had instructed me not to establish any
permanent military post without his authority -
... The old "Department of Oregon" should be
revived - A District Commander has
not sufficient power, as shown by their
very emergency, in which my prompt and
independent action has been necessary - In
your correspondence with Col. Wallen or other
friends at Washington you can (if you can
con in my views) ~~materially~~ promote this
matter -

I have asked a friend to send
you by mail a copy of the recent military
act of the Territory of Oregon -
I think that your Legislature at the
next session may find it advisable to
organize the militia of the Territory in
a similar manner - Some modifications

to sent you can may be required.
Genl Halleck was the author of the
California Military Act, & the act
is copied in many military books
from the Cal. Act - I recommend
the matter to your attention -

I am with high respect
Yours etc. -

Brig Alford

Brig Genl

U.S. Volunteers

Com District

Hon Wm Pickering
Governor of Washington
Territory

Olympic
W.T.

P.S. I saw persons bringing news from Boise River
to a late date that the miners were there 4 or 500
strong all armed & taking fresh settlements
themselves - The whole history of California mining
has taught them the necessity of doing that -

Head Quarters Dept: of the Pacific
San Francisco Dec. 8th 1862.

To His Excellency,

William Pickens,

Gov: of Washington Terr.

Olympia

for

I have the honor to
acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's communi-
cation of the 25th ult.

I have instructed Brig: Genl. Alvord commanding
the District of Oregon, to issue on your Excellency's
requisition, two hundred & fifty stand of small
arms, with a suitable amount of ammunition.

I cannot issue arms to citizens direct; in
fact it is only in cases of emergency that
I assume the responsibility of issuing to the
Governors of States or Territories.

It will be necessary that your Excellency
should remit to the Ordnance Office at
the War Department, for the arms &

ammunition

Permit me to suggest to your Excellency,
that before issuing these arms, that the Volunteer
Companies should be fully organized, and the
Officers appointed by yourself, and the greatest
care taken that none but men of undoubted
loyalty and devotion to the Union be enrolled

With great respect

I have the honor to be

Your Excellency's Obedient

G. Wright

Brigadier General

Commanding

72

1359

x

x

Wright,



Head Quarter Department of the Pacific
San Francisco Dec. 18th 72

Governor,

I have the honor to acknowledge the
receipt of your Excellency's communication of the
21st ult^o.

I think, that with the force I shall have
during the coming year, at, or in the vicinity of
Fall Lake, and the re-enforcement which I
propose to send to the Walla-Walla District,
that ample protection will be afforded for
all emigrants approaching this country,
provided, they themselves exercise ordinary
precautions, and will avail themselves of the
afforded escorts; but if they, on entering
the Indian Country, scatter in any direction
I cannot be responsible for their safety.

I have already recommended the establishment
of a strong military post on the Snake River,
which with the movable columns to be sent
out during the summer and fall months,
will, it is believed, effectually prevent a



recurrence of those scenes of murder and
pillage, which have been enacted for so
many years past -

With great respect

I have the honor to be

Yrs. Obedient Servant

G. Wright

Philad. Ind. Agency

Comm. C.

To
Mr. Eckman.

William Pickering

Gov. of Washington Territory

Olympia

W. T.

Dec 15. 1862

From Genl. Wright
in relation to
Emigrant protection

Fort Vancouver, T.C.,
December 19th, 1862.

His Excellency,
Wm. L. Pickens
Governor of Washington Territory,
Olympia, W.T.
Sir:

I have received instructions
"to issue on the requisition of the Governor of Wash-
ington Territory, two hundred and fifty stand
of Small Arms," and am now waiting to
hear from your Excellency on the subject.

I have on hand as follows:

Rifle, Muskets, model 1855. (with accoutrements for 100 only.)
Muskets, model 1822, altered from flint to percussion, (with accoutrements,
Rifles, Harpers Ferry, many of them worn, but serviceable (with acc^{ts}),
Ammunition can be supplied for either of the fore-
going.

If your Excellency will please name, in
the requisition, the particular Arms required,
they will be promptly furnished at such point
as may be designated.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient Servant,
Theodore J. Ekerson
M. S. K. Advance, N. Y. A.
Com'd'g

Dec 319 - 1862

Eckerson

Military Store keeper

U. S. Ordnance

Fort Vancouver - W. T.

for 250 - Stand of Arms
ready when called for

#

Military Affairs

Eckerson

Ad. Gen. 1st M.T. Infy.

Fort Walla Walla

23rd Dec. 1862

Sir

I have the honor to transmit to you & enclose the list of the officers of this Regiment, now fully organized; and in compliance with instructions contained in authority given me by the War Department, respectfully to request your official approval thereof. A portion of the Field and Staff, and of the first Battalion of four companies (A. B. C. & D.) when they were ordered to duty in this district, were approved by the Acting Governor of the Territory in May last. As I desire your own approval to the entire list, the names of these officers are included.

Yours

In presenting this list of officers
of the 1st Regiment of Washington
Territory Infantry, I have much
gratification in reporting the com-
pletion of the Regiment. As fast
as companies have been mustered
into the United States Service, they
were placed on duty in this mil-
itary district, and are now all oc-
cupying important military posts.

All the requirements of the
Laws and orders from the War office
governing the volunteer service have
been complied with in the organi-
zation. The officers have all
been promoted to, and passed by
a board of Army officers insti-
tuted by the Commanding General
of the Department and District
for examination as to their Capa-
city, Character and Qualifications
for the positions they hold; as well
as their undoubted loyalty to
the

the Government of the United States.

I have respectfully to request
that the accompanying list with
your approval be returned to these
Head Quarters by Lt. Rufus Rye
Adjutant who carries it hence -
that it may be transmitted at
an early moment to the Adjutant
General U. S. Army.

I have the honor to be

Very Respectfully

Your Obedient

Wm. S. Sargent

Justice Fairbairn

Col. 1st W.T. Infy.

Comdg.

Wm. S. Sargent

William Pickering

Gov. Wash. Terr.

Chgo. Ill.

W.T.

X

Steinberger

Seattle Dec 25th / 1862

Dear Sir

Agreeable to a conversation I had with you at Mr Demmy's Office Olympia W.T. relative to procuring arms for our Military Co. called the King County Rifles - I would at this time renew the request that said Corps be supplied with arms subject to your orders and requirement. I would say that said Corp organized permanently Nov. 26th the following are the list of officers Hugh M. Aker Capt R. Davis 1st Lieutenant J. Webber 2^d Lieut David Kellogg 1st Sargent W. Van. A. Kelt 2^d Sgt Geo Benning 3^d Sgt R. W. Beatty 4th Sgt E. Bayley 1st Corp B. Hooper 2^d E. Richardson 3^d and Geo. W. Harris 4th We have a roll of about (60) sixty - I think 55 arms (Rifles) would be sufficient - as ~~a~~ a number that joined will not do military duty - if you will give this matter your earliest attention would greatly favor the members of King Co. Rifles - Respectfully yours
To the Gov. of Wash. Territory Saml. F. Coombs

25 Dec^r 25

From Saml J Coombs, Seattle
requesting Territorial Arms.

2156

Coombs.

A. S. District of Oregon.
Fort Vancouver, W. T.

December 27. 1862.

Governor,

I have the honor to enclose herewith to you a copy of General Order No 18 of the 21st February 1862, from the Adjutant General's Office.

In my opinion it will be decided that the Governor of a Territory has the same authority as is here announced as belonging to the Governor of a State. When the 1st Regiment of W. T. Infantry is fully raised and organized, it is my judgement that the future appointments will be in your hands - I shall report to the War Department through General Wright my view of the case and invite their approval.

When I was in San Francisco, I was informed that General Wright had recommended to the Governor of California, that after the regiments or battalions were fully raised and organized, vacancies should as a general rule, be filled by promotion, as in the Army. This would leave to be otherwise filled, the vacancies in the lowest grade, that of 2^d Lieutenant. The majority of those should be filled from the faithful Non Commissioned Officers, or from the ranks.

If a Captain resigns, the senior 1st Lieutenant should be promoted to fill his place, unless in case of manifest injury to the service, or in case he should decline promotion. The senior 2^d Lieutenant would be promoted in his place.

This system is the one best calculated to reward the faithful Officer or soldier. There are so few stimulants and rewards in this quarter for faithful services, that it is desirable to avail ourselves of all that offer. I understand the Governors of New York and some other states have adopted this rule.

This is the mode of procedure. The General Commanding the Department will notify me and Colonel Steinberger of the acceptance of the resignation of any Officer. Colonel Steinberger will recommend the ^{promotion or} appointment. I will endorse the letter and forward the same to you. If the recommendation meets your approbation, you will notify me of your wishes. If it was an appointment from Civil life, as in the case of a 2^d Lieutenant, or if appointed from the ranks, he would have to be examined by a Board of Officers ordered by myself, to report upon his fitness, loyalty &c. If the report of the Board was favorable, I would then order that he should be mustered into the service of the U.S. and would notify you, so that you might send him a Commission.

Each of the Officers now in the service, was sub-
-jected to examination by such a Board. But for pro-
-motion, he would as a general rule, not be directed
to be reexamined.

I am Sir,

Very Respectfully

Your Obedt Servt.

Benge Wood
Brig. Genl. U.S.A.
Comd. District

His Excellency

Hon. William Pickens

Governor of Washington Territory
Olympia,

W.T.

Dec 27, 1862

Letter from Gen Alford
concerning filling
vacancies in W T Regiment

Governor to approve
and commission those
recommended by Co^l of Reg^t

This is approved of by
Gov Pickering - see his answer
to this - now on file in Ex Office

John Pickering
Secy to Governor Alford.

Executive Office
Olympia, Washington Territory
July 18th 1862.

General B. Alvord
Vancouver, W. T.

Dear Sir,

I am very glad to hear of your Brigadiers Commission, and heartily congratulate you upon your reception of that just, and well merited tribute of proper respect, and reward, ~~that~~ ^{that has} at length been rendered, for your past life time of faithful and devoted services, you have patiently given, in support of Law & Order, and in support of the Constitution and the Government of our beloved Country.

And now Sir, after the presentation of my sincere personal respects, and of my congratulations upon your Military promotion to the honorable position of a General in the United States Service. I wish to express the satisfactory confidence I feel in your appointment as Commanding Officer of this Military District of Oregon, & Washington Territory; for with your military experience, and sound practical judgment, which length of service alone can give; ~~and with Colonel Steinbergers activity and energy of character,~~ I feel an abiding hope and confidence, that with your Military vigilance, the peace and quiet of all our settled, ^{and} ~~immigrant~~ mining population, as well as emigrants, will be preserved & protected.

Now me to request your careful consideration to the universal reports, that ^{vast} ~~large~~ numbers of Emigrants were expected to leave Kansas City, Fort

Fort Leavenworth, St Josephs, Omaha City, and other points, & places, along the Missouri River, on or about the first day of May last, on their overland travel route to various parts of the Pacific Coast region. And the main ~~travel~~ Road would be along the Valley of the North branch of Platte River, and across the dividing ridge of the Rocky mountains, at "South Pass", from thence by way of Fort Hall, down the Snake River Road, to the Valley of the Columbia River at the Dalles, and thence scatter through Oregon, & Washington Territory, for permanent location & settlement, as Farmers, while others would leave the Snake River Road, at various points, to go to the several mining ~~place~~ places at Salmon River, & other mining districts.

While great numbers of Emigrants were ^{also} expected to go in small Steam Boats up the Missouri River, as far as Fort Benton, and from thence travel across the Rocky Mountains on Horses, and thence scatter into the various mining settlements west of the Rocky Mountains, in this Territory, or aim directly for Walla Walla, & the Columbia River.

The first Emigrant Trains leaving the Missouri River, ~~was~~, on the 1st of May, will expect to reach South Pass and Fort Hall about this time, and large numbers will follow at later dates.

With these views, I beg leave to earnestly & respectfully request your careful attention, and consideration, to the ^{immediate and} pressing necessity of affording sufficient ^{and immediate} Military protection, to the vast mass of defenseless Men, Women, & Children, now on their overland travel route to Washington Territory, & Oregon, from the ^{& butchering} savage attacks of the Brutal & barbarous Snake Indians, & other thieving & unfriendly Tribes, ^(see over) Very respectfully, Your Ob^d Serv^t William Pickering.
Gov^r of Washⁿ Territory

allow me to beg you to consider the safety of all the lives, of
the overland emigrants, together with all their teams, &
property, entirely in your own safe keeping

And I most earnestly commend them all to your Com-
passionate and fatherly care & protection

With very sincere respect

Your Obedient Servant

William Pickering

Gov. of Washⁿ Territory.

Executive Office

Olympia, Washington Territory

July 19th 1862.

General A. S. Flood

Vancouver, W. T.

Dear Sir,

Enclosed I forward for your careful examination a copy of the Olympia Standard quoting the discussion had in the United States Senate on the subject of the Secret Bath bound band of Rebels styling themselves "Knights" — "Knights of the Golden Circle" (those Barons, Lords, Earls, Dukes & Princes of rank Treason.) And after you ^{have} deliberately examined this, and all other accounts you may have heard of that Golden Circle band of Traitors, together with the universally believed report, that every Member of that Society, is firmly bound by a solemn Oath — of administered to each & every one of them, at the time of their initiation, & reception as a member of that Fraternity, said Oath (said to be) a binding obligation of secrecy & fidelity to each & every Member, and to the whole body, of those men, who are sworn to oppose the Government of the United States, and also said to be sworn to support the pretended rights of Southern States — for which the Rebellion was pretended to be inaugurated —

Then Sir, I ask as a personal favour, you will forward me your candid opinion. Whether any Man ought to receive a Commission as an Officer of high Trust, honor, & emolument, in the United States Army, who is strongly suspected of being a ^(and an intelligent) ~~fixed~~ Member of

the society & order of the "Knights of the Golden Circle"? ^{safe}

And whether, If it would be right, to Commission or
Man, who is believed to be a Knight of the Golden Circle,
then, whether would it be right, & safe, to give Commissions
to every officer of a Regiment? of a Brigade? of a
Division? or of the whole United States army? - all
of whom had & enjoyed, a public reputation of being
"Knights of the Golden Circle"?

And if it would not be exactly right, safe, & proper
to appoint & Commission, every Major General, every
Brigadier General, every Regimental & every Company Officer
who were each & all of them, generally supposed to be, and en
joyed the ^{public} reputation of being members of that society?

Then would it be any more, or any less right, to
appoint, & to Commission, any Old Man, as an Officer
in the United States Army, who is publicly reputed
to be, & who is generally thought, supposed, & believed
to be, a member of that order, & society, of the "Knights
of the Golden Circle"?

I shall be glad to hear from you, in a separate letter on
this question, unconnected with any other subject, for my
own satisfaction, & guidance, ^{I expressly to aid me} in forming a correct view
and a correct judgment on these questions herein set forth.

Respectfully, Yours very sincerely

William Pickering

68

2
Derry
Dickerson

A Mr Joseph
Smith, who assumes the
Special Agent. for all things
United States Government, on the
1st of the year 1861, And was
Collector, at the U.S. Custom House
Puget Sound District,

the said Collector went to
Mr James Merriman, first
"Ice Lane" #
the Cutter, commanded by
stationed in the Puget Sound
- or agreement between Capⁿ
th Lieut^t Merriman was
at Townsend, with ~~Mr~~ Smith

Soon after Lieut^t Merriman had been in possession of the Custom House, he discovered from the Books Papers & Records of that Custom House, that Mr. Smith had applied & used money belonging to the Custom house receipts, U.S. Money, ~~had~~ to the payment of his own personal indebtedness, and for his ^(Smiths) own private uses & purposes, and Contrary to law had deposited U.S. money in the hands of private individuals, Merchants in Port Townsend and in Victoria, Vancouver's Island.

and those deposits of public money, were afterward found to have been made by Smith as collateral security for Smith's own indebtedness to said parties. Lieut. Merriam being a sworn Officer of the Revenue Service, felt it to be his bounden duty as a faithful & loyal Officer to forward a report of the condition of the Custom House, to the Treasury Department.

On or about the first of August, this month, Mr. Smith returned to Port Townsend on board of the U.S. Revenue Steam Cutter, Shubrick, brought from San Francisco, Lieut. Wilson commanding. Smith had left Wash^g before Merriam's statement of Smith's defalcation had reached there.

Mr. Smith went ashore, & demanded possession of the Custom House, Lieut. Merriam told him, that he should do so, the moment he Smith shewed his Commission as Collector, or any Authority from the Treasury Depart^t authorizing or directing him to take possession of that Custom house as Collector — Mr. Smith ^{did not} shew any Commission or authority, but went on board the Steamer Shubrick and Lieut. Wilson sent a number of armed men to take forcible possession of the Custom house, and they ^{went ashore &} so informed Lieut. Merriam, who immediately enquired if any of them were Commissioned Officers of the Revenue Service on them stating they were not, Merriam then directed them to go peacefully on board the Shubrick, & they did so.

Whereupon, after consultation between Smith & Lieut. Wilson, both on the Shubrick, Lieut. Wilson then ordered his men to draw the round shot, ^{to be drawn,} with which the Cannons on the Shubrick were then loaded ~~to be drawn~~ ^{drawn,} and then load every Cannon on board with shells, ^{all of which was done,} and threatened to fire upon the town of Port Townsend if the Custom house was not immediately given up.

Lieut. Wilson then went on shore with a strong force of armed men, and he demanded possession of the Custom House

Sicut Merriman, knowing Sicut Wilson to be a Com^d Officer, told him that in order to prevent unnecessary effusion of innocent blood, he should under protest, give up the Custom House, and its contents, to Wilson & his armed force. — on condition that Wilson ^{would} give him a proper receipt therefor, which was done. —

Smith then removed the Records, Books, Papers & Money from the Custom House, ^{helter skelter, tumbled into packing cases & Barrels,} and took all from the Land & placed all the contents of the Custom House, and ~~placed~~ ^{thereto belonging} everything on board the Shubrick, and there held the Custom house of Port Townsend, and vessels entered & cleared from the Sound at a floating Custom House, and then steamed away ^{(with the Custom House & collector all on board,} for Point Angeles in Juan Straits, due South of Victoria, V. I. — and there left the largest portion of the Books & Papers, Then went back with the Shubrick to Port Townsend, ordered the large heavy Iron safe weighing two tons to be taken out of the Custom House, and put on Board the Cutter Joe Lane, then put that vessel out of Commission, or out of service, gave Captain Chadwick Sicut, White a Months furlough, — & ordered the Joe Lane Cutter to be sold, afterwards placed some of the Custom house Books & Papers on shore in another store in Port Townsend, ^{and placed an Assistant Collector there} thus paying Rent for two Custom houses. —

Then dismissed the Steamer Eliza Anderson from her Contract in carrying the Mail from Olympia to Victoria, and determined that the Shubrick should carry the Mail, from that time until the Depart^t made a permanent Contract for carrying the Mail on New routes — And last Sunday the Shubrick came to this place, under Command of ^{Sicut} Wilson, but all under the ^{command or} control of Smith, — & brought the Mail, &

directed the Post Master of this place not to deliver the mail any more to the Eliza Anderson, but always to give it to the Shubrick — and on Monday morning the Shubrick began taking the mail from here,

Thus putting the Revenue Cutter "Joe Lane" out of service & employing the Shubrick in carrying the mail, thereby entirely abandoning all protection of the Revenue Service, and allowing free trade opportunities to all smugglers between the Free Port of Victoria, and all parts of Puget Sound & Straits of Fuca. —

Well Sir, the people of Port Townsend, sent me a request to visit that place, & examine into all the particulars of these transactions — On Monday morning last I went there, accompanied by Commissioner of Gov. McGill, ^{my private} Secretary Edward Evans, Frank Clark of Stillecove, and Major Patten with Captain Geo. Chase, a ship owner of San Francisco.

On our arrival I earnestly requested the population of Port Townsend to carefully preserve the peace both then, and at all times. — And whatever complaint they had to make against any person or persons for any violation of Civil law, Commissioner McGill would receive their complaints and place all offenders under the protection ^{and safekeeping} of the Law.

Complaint was made under oath by two respectable Citizens against Wilson & Smith — Warrants were issued & placed in the hands of the Marshall. Soon after the Shubrick brought the mail, & sent it ashore at Port Townsend in a Boat. —

The Marshall went on Board, served his warrant upon Lieut. Wilson, who refused to go on shore, — and refused to allow the Marshall to go into the cabin, to serve the warrant upon Smith. — So the Marshall had to go on shore without either of the alleged criminals. —

And away went the Shubrick, with Wilson & Smith, to Victoria and away they went from Victoria, touched at Point Angeles, & then started direct for San Francisco. — carrying Smith & Wilson as two run away criminals from Justice, leaving the mail carrying & Revenue protecting, entirely incared for.

A greater outrage I never heard of — to load the Guns with shells, threatening to destroy an American town & its peaceable & loyal inhabitants, who had not given the

Executive Office - Washing^{ton} Territory
Olympia. August. 18th 1862

To Brig: Gen. George Wright
Commanding Department of the Pacific

General:

~~I have learned~~ It is rumored here, and so generally
that credit seems to attach, that Victor Smith Esq, Acting as
Collector of Customs of the District of Puget Sound, intends or ere
this has accomplished his intention, to arrest Lieut. James H.
Merryman of the U. S. Revenue Marine, on his arrival at San
Francisco, or at New York, on charge of disloyalty or treason -
Whether under the U. S. Law, or under the power so salutary and
beneficial, of confining those who may in these trying times
be considered dangerous characters -

I hope I am misinformed - but I claim your protec-
tion and sympathy for Mr. Merryman, should such injustice
be attempted - I have known him long and well - and his
family before him, at Springfield Illinois. And I assure
you, if this is attempted, it is not for the good of the Service,
but to defeat or delay Lieut Merryman's exposure of the
malpractice in Office of said Smith - and to discredit said
Merryman with the Government - From my own personal
knowledge and the testimony of a ^{reliable} ~~few~~ Officers and
gentlemen - a charge of disloyalty against Lieut Merry-
man is as unfounded as it is base -

Knowing your devotion to the Government, your

deep interest in rendering easy the difficult tasks of the
Administration, in guarding against errors which would
~~moment~~ ~~for~~ disaffection, I beg your attention to the enclosed
documents, which will inform your mind in regard
to recent acts in this Territory perpetrated by the
enemies of the Government to alienate our people
from loyal support of the powers that be -

Should Mr. Henryman have not been
killed in San Francisco, I beg you to forward
the enclosed to his address at Washington City - as
the same changes may have to be met at that point.
Should he be in San Francisco - I urge you to use
them, if you feel justified, in defending an unjustly
assailed individual -

It is my desire not only to secure your
friendly advice and the benefit of your enlarged
experience, but after you shall have been advised
of passing events in your Department, that the
originals of the enclosed shall be placed in the hands of Sirish
Henryman -

I have the honor to be

General, Your Obedt. servant

Wm Pickens

He He

Aug 18th 1862

Copy of Letter to
Gen Wright relative
to Loyalty of Lieut,
L C Merriman

X
W. Pickering

Private

Executive Office -
Olympia, Washington Territory
Aug⁵ 18th 1862 -

Gen. George Wright -

Commander of the Military Department
of the Pacific

Dear Sir:

A Mr. Joseph Vials Smith alias, Victor Smith, which latter name he assumes & prefers, but his Father & his Brother say, the first is his proper name, was acting as Special Agent for all things belonging to the U. S. Government in Washington Territory, especially, & perhaps for the whole Pacific Coast generally, during part of the year 1861. And at last he settled down in August or Sept^r 1861 as collector at the U. S. Custom House at Port Townsend, in the Puget Sound District, W. T.

About the latter end of April 1862, he informed Captⁿ Chad-
= dock of the "Joe Lane" Revenue Cutter, of his intention of going
to Washington City, and he requested the Captain to detail an Officer
of the Cutter to take charge of the Cutter, to take charge of the
Custom House - the request seemed unprecedented, but the
Captain consented to comply with his request, and directed
James H. Merryman, 1st Lieut. of said Cutter, to take charge
of the Custom House, whereupon said Smith left. Lieut. Merryman
had not been long in the possession of the said Custom House, when
he found from the Books, Papers & Records, that during the 8 or ~~nine~~
months, Smith had been acting the Collector, that he had collec-
= ted & over drawn more than was due to him, the sum of
\$4354.98cts. and the receipts upon the Books showed the further sum
of 805. 11 entirely unaccounted for, making altogether the aggregate sum
\$5.160.09, of five thousand one hundred and sixty Dollars and 9cts.
defalcation on the part of Smith - besides many other acts of Smith

202
11
were palpable violations of Law. Amongst other things contrary to Custom House Law, Regulations & Instructions, Smith had made what I should call a loan, but politely called a deposit of the Public Money of \$3,267, to one private individual, to whom Smith was personally indebted from \$300. to \$500. To another person he had made what I cannot consider in any other light, than a loan, or an advance, for he deposited with ^{\$1,000.} to whom he was owing \$866 - leaving a balance of only \$134. due to the Custom House - in that case, and the party did not feel authorized to repay that small balance of \$134, (out of \$1,000.) to any person without an order from Smith. These sums of public money had been deposited to secure the payment of certain sums of Smith's own debts, due from himself to the persons to whom he made deposits. & all such deposits are contrary to positive Law. Lieut. Merryman being a sworn Officer of the Revenue Service, felt it to be his bounden duty, as a faithful ^{& loyal} ~~public~~ Officer of the United States Government, to forward to the Sec: of the United States Treasury, a fair copy of the monied accounts of the Custom House Books, exactly as he found them, shewing the foregoing results of \$5160.90 cts. - Disparcation on the part of Collector Smith, with many other wrongful acts done by Smith, entirely too tedious to enumerate, any one of which ought to subject any Collector to instant removal.

Well Sir, On or about the first of this month, the said Mr. Smith returned to Port Townsend, and on the evening of the 2nd inst. - a resident of that place arrived here as a special messenger from the Citizens of Port Townsend, and presented me with a written statement of what had taken place there on the arrival of said Smith, a short time before the messenger had left Port Townsend, a copy of said Memorial I herewith enclose.

The Memorial sets forth that Smith had arrived there on the morning of the 1st. inst. on Board of the U. S. Revenue Steamer

Cutter, commanded by a Lieut. Wilson. That Smith went on shore & demanded of Lieut. Merryman the immediate possession of the Custom House & all its contents - Merryman replied he should do so, if Smith would show him his Commission, or any authority from the Treasury Department, directing Merryman to give up the possession, or authorizing Smith to take possession - Smith refused to show any Commission or any such authority & went back on board the Steam Cutter Shubrick, when "by order of said Smith to the said Lieut. Wilson, commanding the Shubrick, the guns of that vessel, were all re-loaded with shells, and fairly pointed towards the Town of Port Townsend, accompanied with the threat that the town would be shelled, if said Custom House was not transferred, the memorial requested I would go down to Port Townsend, and investigate the whole affair, and guard the peaceable & loyal inhabitants against a recurrence of like outrage -

On Sunday the 10th inst. Smith & Lieut. Wilson came up to Olympia, bringing the U. S. Mail from Victoria on board the Shubrick and took the Mail matter from ^{the Postmaster of} this place, informing him that the Shubrick would carry the mail between Olympia & Victoria, and the Steamer Sigs Anderson that has been carrying the mail must stop & carry it no more.

I saw Smith & Wilson on Sunday evening & informed them I was going to Port Townsend at the earliest convenience and should institute a legal inquiry into all their proceedings against the peace & quiet of Port Townsend and should endeavor to adopt the best measures for preventing any further outrage, & do all I could to preserve the peace, and sustain law & order, and if any law had been violated, or any breach of the peace had been committed, the best plan would be to place all

wrong doers, under the ~~protection~~^{safe keeping} & under the protection of the law, & then let the law take its due course, towards all persons concerned in the affair. & then sent a message to the people of Port Townsend assuring them I should cause a strict examination, as they had desired, and requested the citizens ^{to} carefully preserve the peace on all occasions.

On Monday the 11th I went to Port Townsend along with Private Secretary Woodward Evans Esq. Ex Gov. McGill. U. S. Commissioner - Wm. Huntington Esq. U. S. Territorial Marshal - F. Clark Esq. with Capt. Grainger, a ship owner of San Francisco - & Major Patten of your Regiment, whom I invited to go with me & be present at the investigation, where he very frankly & politely obliged me with his company. On arriving there, we found that after the guns of the Shubrick had been loaded with shells, & pointed on the Town with threats of firing upon the Town, if the Custom House was not immediately surrendered, then, a number of armed men were sent from the Shubrick & demanded the possession of the Custom House, when Lieut. Henryman enquired if there was a Commissioned Officer among them? they answered. No! he then told them all to go on board again, and they went back. Soon after Lieut. Wilson (commander of the Shubrick) went on shore with a strong force of armed men & demanded possession of the Custom House, or if possession was refused he would take it by force, when, Mr. Henryman told him that he had no right to give up possession of said Custom House to any person unless they showed him their authority to receive possession, either by exhibiting their Commission of Collectors, or some other equivalent authority from the Secretary of the Treasury. But as said Wilson had threatened to take it by force of armed men, therefore in order to prevent shedding innocent blood; under protest, he should give up the place to an armed force.

on condition that a receipt should be given to him for all the money Books, papers, Records & other property he delivered to Lieut. Nelson which was done.

Whereupon Smith immediately had all the contents of the Custom House, tumbled better skelter into packing Boxes, & Barrels & carried on board the Shubrick - and then kept the Custom House floating on the Shubrick - And some vessels entered their inward Cargo at the floating Custom House, and I was told that the Shubrick steamed out of the waters of Puget's Sound, and went 35 miles up the Straits of Fuca to False Dungeness sometimes called Cherbourg, sometimes Angelos. Situated due South of Victoria and there left the greatest part of the Custom House Books, & papers &c taking back only sufficient blank forms for entering & clearing vessels, and then steamed back to Port Townsend, and again rented another Room to keep the Custom House, thus paying rent for 2 Custom Houses at the same time. Appointed a Deputy to keep the Custom House there during his absence. He says he got an Act passed to remove the Custom House from Townsend to Angelos. Smith then ordered Captain Chaddock to remove the large Iron safe weighing two tons, out of the Old Custom House & put it upon the Deck of the sailing cutter Joe Lane which was done. Smith then put the Joe Lane out of Commission, gave the Officer a furlough for one month, ordered the Joe Lane to be sold, had her towed to Port Angelos and left her anchored there, opposite his dwelling house with a couple of men on board. Then ordered the Eliza Anderson to discontinue her temporary contract for carrying the mail from Olympia to Victoria, and started the Shubrick

as the mail carrying vessel on that route, abandoning all protection of the Revenue & allowing all smugglers a free course in bringing goods from the free port of Victoria.

Well Sir, when I reached Port Townsend, I informed the citizens if any person wished to make any complaints against any person for violating the Law, Dr. Geo. McMillan a Commissioner was then ready to hear their complaints. When some 6 or 8 respectable citizens under oath presented complaints against said Victor Smith, & Lieut. Wilson, - When after due consideration the Commissioner issued writs against both of them, and when the Shubricks came to Townsend, the Marshal went on board & served the writ on Lieut. Wilson, who refused to obey the Law & go before the Commissioner the refused to allow the Marshal to go into the Cabin and arrest Smith. - So the Marshal had to go on shore, & endorsed that return upon the writ, when new writs were issued against them, but away they steamed for San Francisco, and fled from the Marshal as fugitives, and left the mail carrying & left & abandoned the protection of the Revenue, leaving the Ports of Puget Sound as completely free as Victoria, a fine harvest time for smugglers, & I am told there is a large amount of smuggling done. A disgraceful course of conduct for two Officers of the U. S. Revenue Service -

Very Sincerely Yours etc. etc.

Private copy of
Letter from Gen P to
Gen Wright

X
W. Pickering

Copy -

Executive Office, Olympia W.T.

Sept. 29th. 1862.

To Mr. James Ward, & 29 others,
Volunteers, Capt E. H. Tucker's Co
1st Reg^t W. T. Volunteers.

Soldiers: I have this day received your
Memorial under Post-mark of 27th inst. relative to the appointment
of Robert Bell, as a Lieutenant in your Company - As I have no authority
to act upon your request, I have forwarded the same, to Col. Stein-
berger, commanding your Regiment -

That Officer is entrusted with authority
to appoint the Field and Company Officers of said Regiment, this
Office being only clothed with power to approve such nomi-
nations as he may be pleased to make.

Justice to you, however, requires
me to apprise you, that your Captain, weeks ago, suggested
Mr. James E. D. Jester, of Steilacoom, as successor to Lieut.
Wm. Kaper, and from the favorable representations of Mr.
Jester's Character and qualifications, I then indicated that
should Col. Steinberger, appoint Mr. Jester, I would
cheerfully approve such appointment -

I am very respectfully &c

(Signed) William Pickering

Governor of Washington Territory

(over.)

Executive Office,
Olympia, Washington Territory
September 29th 1862.

To Col. Justin Stemberger
1st Regt. W. T. Vols
Commanding Fort Walla Walla

Colonel:

I have the honor herewith to transmit memorial
of James Ward and others, Volunteers in Captain L. H.
Tucker's Company, of your Regiment, and a copy of my
answer thereto -

I have the honor to be, Colonel

Your obedient servant

(Signed) William Pickens

Governor, Washington Territory

Copy of Memorial of
James Ward, shal - in
Capt. Tucker's Co. W. T. Vol.
in behalf of Corp: Robert
Bell. & proceedings of
Sec: Office

Sept. 29th 1862.

11

Pickens Wm.

Executive Office Nov. 21st 1862,

Brig. Gen. Wright

Commanding Depart. of the Pacific

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 7th inst; I am fully satisfied that no pains has been spared to render protection to the emigrants approaching this Territory and the State of Oregon, on the part of the Military Department; and I fully concur with you in the belief that had the emigrations not have divided itself into small parties, and have followed the main route of travel they would nearly if not all have reached their destination - I am gratified to hear that the number of persons murdered has not been so great as I was at first led to believe, and is a source of congratulation that the promptness with which the troops were forwarded by the Dept. mitigated greatly the peril of those who fortunately escaped the murderous weapon of the Savage; I would be pleased if you would furnish me with an outline of the system you propose for the protection of emigrants, as it is a matter in which I feel a lively interest

With sentiments of the highest respect

I remain yr. Obedt. Servt.

(Signed) Wm. Pickens

Governor W. S.

Mailed Nov. 22nd 1862,

Nov 21, 1862
(Copy)
Letter to Gen Wright.

X
Wm Pickering

Copy of Letter sent

Executive Office
Olympia Washington Territory

Dec^r 27th 1862

Gen. George Wright.

Com: Military Department
of Pacific — San Francisco

Dear Sir,

I feel deeply the importance of ^{the present Congress, establishing} ~~providing for~~ a line of military Posts ~~being pro-~~
~~vided during the present Session of Congress,~~ along
the emigrant route across this Territory.

I have recommended our Territorial Legislature, now
in Session, to memorialize Congress in behalf of ~~proper~~
suitable appropriations to effect cheap desirable & ne-
cessary ^{military} establishments, at the earliest day practica-
ble, as the only efficacious plan, by which the lives
and property of future Emigrants, can be securely
protected.

~~The Council & House of Representatives of this Legis-~~
~~lature, have unanimously passed a Memorial to~~
~~Congress, for that purpose. They have also passed~~
~~with equal unanimity a Memorial, praying Congress to~~
~~establish a Mail Route, from South Pass, or from Salt~~

Lake, on the said Emigrant Road, down Snake River
Valley, to Walla Walla, ^{or to Wallula} on the Columbia River,

I also ~~suggested~~ the propriety of a Memorial for the ex-
tinction of the Indian Title to all the Lands along the
line of said Emigrant Road, for the purpose of
more effectually commanding and preserving the peace
and quietness of our overland travellers while passing over
~~the Lands~~ ^{the Lands} belonging to the United States
~~our great National thoroughfare Road across this part~~
than we can expect to accomplish while the Road passes over
~~from Snake Lake down, for South Pass to the Columbia~~
~~where the whole length of said Road will be upon~~
Lands still owned by the Indians, all the way from South Pass to the
Columbia River ~~belonging to the United States, then~~
~~will give us more certain hope of being better able to~~
~~can hope to preserve travellers free from Indian Molesta-~~
~~tion, than we can possibly expect to accomplish,~~
~~so long as the Road passes over Lands yet be-~~
~~longing to the Indians.~~ Also Memorials for such additional mail
routes, as the Leg^e knew the ^{increased} ~~country~~ ^{population} ~~needed,~~
Both Houses of the Legislature have
The Legislature ^{also} unanimously passed ~~a~~ suitable
all these
Memorials for that purpose, one of which prays for the establish-
ing a Mail Route from the South Pass or Salt Lake, on the Emigrant Road to the
Columbia.
~~In order to press the business of protecting the lives &~~
~~Property of Emigrants upon the~~ ^{In order to impress} ^{immediate} consideration of Congress
the President, the proper Departments, and upon the
~~request & necessary Duty, of thoroughly protecting the lives & property of all future~~
~~overland Emigrants.~~ ^{appropriate} attention of the Committees of Congress, the
~~request & necessary Duty, of thoroughly protecting the lives & property of all fu-~~
~~ture Emigrants.~~
I have at length prevailed upon the bearer, my old
political & personal friend for ~~years~~ ^{years} of thirty, a nearly
Thirty years, in Springfield Illinois, Dr. A. S. Henry,
to make a journey to Washington City D.C. for said business
purposes.

Dr Henry has been the personal & political friend ^{neighbor} and
associate, of the President of the United States, from the
first day Mr Lincoln went to reside in Springfield Ills.
And the President, as well as myself, have well known
Dr Henry to have always, & on all occasions been, and
maintained the character and reputation of a strictly
honest, truthful man, of the most reliable integrity,
And the President & myself, both very well know Dr
H. at this Day, to be, & remain, of the same sterling worth,
as a kind hearted, moral, good man, that he always
has been through life, notwithstanding the vile bick-
erings of our Democratic Secession Sympathizers, both
against him, and against all prominent supporters of our
Administration, in all their well meant efforts, to crush
out the present monstrous Rebellion, ~~of the Slave~~ Ob-
~~gation, together with such Democratic aid, as they have~~
~~been able to collect about them, to effect in their de-~~
~~vised plan, to destroy the best Govt on earth, by the best~~
~~on earth to protect them, in the quiet & peaceable possession~~
~~of all their slave property their over domineering~~
~~Power, & Wealth, has turned their brains, and their haughty mad-~~
~~ness, has brought down destruction upon themselves & all their~~
^{willfully}
~~boasted wealth in their slave property.~~

If you have any ^{Official} Military, or Confidential, messages, pack-
ages, or Communications, to forward to Washington City,

1416
38
you cannot find a more punctually faithful messenger
than the bearer Dr Henry— And I should be glad
if you can furnish him with a messengership & a free
pass ^{age} to Washington & back.— while on this errand, on be-
half of, and in support of the aforesaid public measures,
and business.— I have no contingent fund, at my
disposal, but of which to pay the costs of such a necessary
journey, nor can I despatch a messenger to Washington
City, & give him a free pass.— Therefore unless you
can give him a free pass, the unavoidable costs of his
whole trip will fall heavy upon ^{my own} ~~the~~ ~~private~~ private
purse, ~~say~~ ~~any~~ ~~one~~.— And it ^{is} hard that ~~I~~ ^I should be
compelled to pay out of ~~my~~ own pockets, these heavy expenses
of a round journey to Wash— & back, expressly for the public
use & benefit, and not for my own private purposes
in any way whatever.—

Very truly

Your Obedt Servt

William Pickering

Gov^r Wash^g Terr^y

Dec 27. 1862
Gen Geo Wright

Executive Office
Olympia Washington Territory
Dec^r 31st 1862.

Hon: Lyman Trumbull
United States Senate

Dear Judge,

I have forwarded to your care 50 Copies of message to the Legislature of this Territory — Will you take the trouble of sending One Copy to each Senators Desk, to enable them to see our wants & necessities?

One of the most important services that Congress can confer upon the whole population of this Territory, and upon the State of Oregon, as well as to all future Emigrants, from the various States East of the Rocky Mountains, will be, to provide suitable laws & appropriations, to secure the purchase from the Indians, all Lands ~~the~~ from the South Pass of the Rocky Mountains down Snake River Valley, to the Columbia River, over which the present Emigrant travel Road passes.

And also to establish a line of Military Posts along said Road. One at Fort Boise, ^{on Snake River} One at the Salmon Falls, One at Fort Hall, & One at or near the South Pass. —

These 4 Posts, every one of them being really needed, could afford safe protection to our travelling Community, while on their overland journey to our Gold Mines.

And it is one of the most shocking & heart rending cruelties to be found in the History of our Country, the ~~stol~~cal ~~to~~ indifference and Apathy exhibited towards the large

the large number of Emigrants who have been murdered & Robbed of all they had in their Trains, in each & every year during the last 12 years past.

I have been regularly assured by every person I have met with who have come ^{on} the said Emigrant Road to this Territory, that vastly more Murders and Robberies have been committed every year on that Road, than has ever been made known to the Public, various persons, & from various reasons have thought it best, to say as little as possible, on these alarming Murders and Robberies. —

Taking into consideration the fact that full Ten Millions of Gold ^{gathered} ~~has been~~ ^{from} ~~the~~ ~~tributaries~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~Columbia~~ ~~River~~, during the past season, with the ~~certain~~ prospect of upwards of Twenty Millions of Dollars worth of Gold being ^{the result of the labors of the miners for the next} ~~carried~~ out of the Gold fields of this Territory during the next year, — and the certain prospect of 30 Millions the 2nd year, — & 40 Millions the third year, — and Fifty Millions of Gold ^{will be} carried away in the 4th year from this time —

These Gold Fields will operate as a magnet of attraction to encourage & entice many Thousands of new Emigrants every year, from all parts of the Northern & middle States, who will not only need, but will surely merit, this protection of their lives & property, at the hands of the United States Congress. —

And the purchase of said Lands, together with the establishing said line of Military Posts, ^{is the only plan, by} ~~which the~~ lives & property of our large ^{numbers of} ~~overland~~ Emigrants, can be properly & reliably protected. —

Will you Sir, be kind enough to take the trouble of
explaining ~~to~~ to the Chairmen of the appropriate Com-
mittees of the Senate, "Territories", "Indian Affairs",
& "Military Affairs," ^{the great necessity of Laws &}
~~appropriations being passed during the present session,~~
~~appropriations being passed during the present session,~~
to secure the immediate purchase of said Lands. & the
establishment of said line of Posts. — ^{is apparent to all} ~~so that life &~~
~~property may be safe, upon our National Highway.~~

Everything I have recommended in my message is much
needed by the population of this Territory, and I hope
will be so considered & granted, by Congress.

I am Dear Sir

Very truly yours as ever,
William Pickering,
Governor of Washⁿ. Terr.

36

1444

Dec 31, 1862

Copy of Letter to
Lyman Trumbull
U S Senate

Subject Emigration Protection

+

Pickering

Portland, Oregon
January 21, 1863,

Hon. William Pickens
Governor of Washington Territory, Sir,

Your letter of the 14th inst. is
received and contents noted.

I have made provision
for raising five of the six
companies required, but will
gladly accept the sixth from
your Territory.

As at present
advised the expenses of
recruiting will not be paid,
unless the men are raised in
this State, But if Mr. Henry
will raise a full company, one
hundred men. I will have them
mustered into the service

and commission him and
Mr. House as you desire.

After conferring with Gen. Alvord
and Maj. Winston, I will write
you again upon the subject
of "expenses".

Hoping to hear
from you again upon this
subject. Remain,

Very Respectfully,
Your obt^d Serv^t,

Addison C. Gibbs,
Governor of Oregon.

January 21, 1863

From

His Excellency Gov. Gibbs
of Oregon
in reply to one asking
that ~~his~~ authority be given
to a Citizen of N.T. to
raise a Company ^{in N.T.} for the
Oregon Service —

Gibbs

Head Qrs.

Brigade U.S. Militia
Olympia, Jan'y 24th/62

Special Orders
No 1.

The Quartermaster Genl
of Washington Territory, will immediately
upon the receipt of this order, make
the necessary arrangements for trans-
-porting out of the Mountain Hunters
and equipments now in his possession
to Walla Walla, W.T. to be there trans-
-ferred to the County Commissioners
of Walla Walla County, taking their
receipts therefor.

By order of Genl. More,
Saml. Smith
Capt. & A.D.C.,

Approved January 30th 1863.

William Pickering,
Governor of Washington Territory

Ad. gr. W. I. Militia
 Olympia. Aug 24/92

Special Order }
 807 }

Regarding the Gr. Mrs. Lull
 W. I. Militia - to turn over
 a Mountain Hombes &c -
 to the Commissioners of Walla
 Walla Co.

Special
 Orders

S. Smith

(copy)

Head Quarters
Brigade W^T Militia
Olympia Jan^y 24/62

Special orders
No 1

The Quartermaster General of Washington Territory will immediately upon the receipt of this order, make the necessary arrangements for transporting one of the Mountain Howitzers and equipments now in his possession to Walla Walla W^T. to be there transferred to the County Commissioners of Walla Walla County, taking their receipt therefor

By order of Gen^l More
Sam^l L. Smith
Cap^t & a. S. C.

Approved January 30th 1863

William Pickering
Governor of Washington Territory

Jan^y 24th 1863

Order of Gen More
Transferring Cannon
from Olympia to Walla
Walla

1806-A

Approved by the
Governor
Jan^y 30th 1863

(copy)

Gen order.

W. Beckwith



General Head-Quarters---State of Oregon.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Portland Salem, January 26th 1863

His Excellency, William Pickens
Governor of Washington Territory,

Dear Sir

I have this day received a letter from Brig General Flood, from which I copy the following "I would recommend, that you give authority to raise a company on the Sound. The legitimate expenses as provided in General orders No 78 from the War Department dated Sept 3rd 1861, of raising the company, will be paid by Major J M Winston, Supt of Mustering & Recruiting Volunteers for the District of Oregon, as in the case of other Companies, I will designate Fort Steilacoom as a depot for the same. The Recruiting Officer selected for the Sound, has better report to you and this Office before entering on his duties."

By this you will see that the expenses of raising a company in W. T. will be paid. And it will be necessary for Mr Francis Henry, to come to Vancouver to be mustered into the service as 2^d Lieutenant ————— to be commissioned as Captain

when a full Company is raised. His expenses in
coming and going will be refunded to him.

Mr Henry may select
his first and second Lieutenants and I will commission them
when a Company of one hundred enlisted men are raised

By Order of the Commander in Chief

W. L. Shields

Asst Adjutant Genl, Oregon

January 26th 1863

18

1906

From

W. H. Shields

Adjutant Gen of Oregon
by Command of

the Governor-Commander
in Chief

Relative to a Citizen of
W.T. raising a C^o of
vols for Oregon Service

Shields -

Head Quarters 1st N. S. Infantry
Fort Walla Walla N. S.

February 14th 1863.

Sir:

By direction of the Colonel commanding, I have the honor to transmit herewith enclosed, an official copy of "List of the commissioned Officers of the 1st Regiment N. S. Infantry," approved by your Excellency on the 31st of December 1862.

2^d Lieut Sam^l Purdy, jun, having declined the appointment and promotion, has been transferred as 2^d Lieut to Company 'E' [Capt. Knapp's] vice 2^d Lieut Lewis J. Cabanis, who, in accordance with § 73, Revised Regulations of the U. S. Army, 1861, was nominated to the Hon. Secretary of War, for his approval, to the position of Regimental Quartermaster with the rank of 1st Lieutenant, on the 13th of January last..

I have the honor to remain, Sir,

very respectfully

Your obt servant

William Skaps

1st Lieut 1st N. S. Inf

Reg^t Adjutant.

To His Excellency
William Pickens,
Governor of Washington Terr.
Olympia N. S.

Surgeon General's Office
Washington City, D.C.

March 12th 1863.

Sir,

The Surgeon General respectfully requests, that, if within your power to give it, a list of the Medical officers of the regiments from your state, with the dates of the commission and muster in the U. S. service of each, may be furnished for the information of this office.

It would be very desirable to have also, such "special orders" that may be issued from time to time, from the Adjt General's Office of your state, affecting the medical staff of these regiments.

I am, Very Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant.

His Excellency,
Governor William Pickens,
Olympia,
Washington Territory.

By order of the Surgeon General,
C. H. Alden
Asst Surgeon U.S.A.

Wch 12, 1863

From
C. H. Alden, Ass^t Surgeon
U. S. A. desiring to be
furnished with information
relative to Surgeons in U. S.
vol Infantry Regiment

Answered, see copy

Alden. C. H.



Head Quarters 1st W. I. Infantry
Fort Walla Walla W. I.
20th March 1863.

Sir:

I have the honor to nominate for promotion and appointment the following Officers and enlisted men, in this Regiment, to the respective positions named:

Wm. T. Mason, the senior First Lieutenant to be Captain
vice Capt Wm. M. Dowling resigned

Senior 2^d Lieut Samuel Purdy jun. to be 1st Lieutenant
vice Mason promoted.

Sergeant Major William Woods to be 2^d Lieutenant vice
Purdy promoted.

Hospital Steward Albert E. Woodson to be 2^d Lieutenant
vice Silas Goodley resigned.

I have also respectfully to request, that the General commanding the District be informed of your official action on the above desired changes in the Regiment, at an early date.

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Justus F. Humphreys
Col. 1st W. I. Infy
Army.

His Excellency
William Pickens
Governor of Wash. Terr.
Olympia
W. I.

Rec^d March 27, 1863

Communication from Col
Steinberger, nominating
officers in 1st Reg W.T. Vols

Approved by Gen^l Alford

Appointed these as recommended
on 28th March 1863

John Pickering Secy to Gov

H^{on} Sec^y of Regt

Fort Vancouver

24 March 1863

I concur in the within

Recommendations -

Very respectfully

Yours truly

B. A. Alford

Brij, Esq

Com Dist

His Excellency

H^{on} Pickering

Gov of W.T. -

N.B. Please communicate to

me your action

B. A.

Steinberger

Room 27 War Department
Washington D.C. March 26/63
Governor of Washington Ter.

Please write my name
in a copy of the printed pamphlet Army Reg-
-ister or Annual Report of Volunteers ^{and} drafted
Militia (of Washington Ter) for the years 1861
and 1862-3, and send them under cover to the
Adj^t Genl of the Army in this City to Room
No 27 War Department.

Respectfully Your Obedt Servant.
W. Scott Hutchinson

Brig General
Adj^t Genl

83

Dated Mch 26, 1863

From

W. Scott Ketchum

Brig Genl & Actg Insp General

U.S. Army - Wash City

Desiring printed Report
of Troops in W.T.

+

Rec^d May 15, 1863

Ans^d July 19, 1863

Ketchum

H^o District of Oregon.
Fort Vancouver, W.T.

April 25. 1863.

Special Orders
No. 37.

I... Sergeant Major William Wood
1st W. T. Volunteer, having passed a satisfactory examina-
-tion before the Board pursuant to District Special Order
No. 31 Current series, he will be mustered into the service
of the United States by Colonel J. Sturtevant 1st W. T.
Volunteer as a 2^d Lieutenant - 1st W. T. Volunteer - to take
rank from date of muster.

II... The following appointments in
the 1st W. T. Volunteer, by the Governor of Washington Ter-
-ritory, are hereby announced to the troops.

1st Lieut Wm F. Mason to be Captain from the 31st
of March 1863, vice Dowling resigned. He is attached
to Company "H".

2^d Lieut: Samuel Perry to be 1st Lieutenant, from the
31st of March 1863. vice Mason promoted. He is attached
to Company "B".

Sergeant Major William Wood to be 2^d Lieutenant,

(vice

vice Purdy promoted. He is attached to Company "E"
By Order of Brig. General Abord.

Frederick Meers.

1st Lt. & 9th Infy U.S.A.

A.A.A. General

Governor of N.T.

April 25th 1863

Special Order No. 37
from H.^d Quarters District
of Oregon by Brig.^d
Gen.^l B. Alvord Com.^d
1st Sergeant Major N. Wood
Examined & ordered mustered
into Service of U.S.
2nd Appointments by the
Governor, announced to the
Troops —

W. I. District of Oregon
Fort Vancouver, W. T.
May 4. 1863.

Governor,

I have respectfully to request that you address me officially, to the effect that Dr. Fayette M. Ringgold has been appointed by you, Surgeon of the 1st Regt. Infantry W. T. Volunteers.

I have seen your approval of the list of Officers appointed in the 1st W. T. Infantry - containing the name of Dr. Ringgold - but this is required to be placed on record at Department Head Quarters, San Francisco.

I am with high respect
Yours Obedt Servt.

Ben Alvord
Brig. Genl. U.S.A.
Comd. District

His Excellency
William Pickens
Governor of Washington Territory
Olympia
W. T.

May 4, 1863

From

Brig^d Gen. B. Alvord
Requesting to be officially
informed of the appointment
of Fayette W. Ringgold
Surgeon of 1 Reg W T Infantry

Received 6th May 1863
Ans^d 15th " 1863
& complied with the
Request

Alvord

To His Excellency, the Governor of Washington Territory.

Whereas, the discovery of gold in this section of the Territory of Washington, renders it certain that a large emigration will immediately take place towards this section, and that the early settlers and miners may enjoy peace and protection, I deem it my duty to respectfully represent to your Excellency, the defenceless condition of the present settlement, the importance of immediate measures and the threatened opening of a sanguinary and desolating Indian war.

And that Your Excellency may the better perceive the condition of things, on my arrival in this quarter, I found the people in a state of great excitement, consequent upon the intelligence of two men being killed and one badly wounded, by a portion of the Snake and Bannock tribe of Indians, who roam unmoderated in this region, committing every kind of depredation even to the slaughtering of defenceless and unoffending travellers, the running off stock and the destruction of ranches, ferries and bridges.

The whole tribe of Snakes and Bannocks appear to act in concert, and so bold have they become of late, that bands of horses are taken away by them in open day from the most public places, and in the most annoying and insulting manner, that there is no longer any safety for persons or property, and that a state of insecurity exists at the present time bordering

1863 From

Genl J M More of
Territorial militia
asking for aid in
defending miners and
travelers in the Snake River
& Boise Country against
the Snake & Bannock Indians



Rec^d 16 May 1863

Ans^d 18 do. 1863

Declined to take any action
looking towards administering
the Government of a sister Territory
but forwarded copy of letter to
Gen Alvord Com^dy District of
Oregon — see Answer in full
mass.

upon Anarchy.

That finding matters in this state, and
fearing an attack from the hostile tribes, with no
hopes of immediate succour or assistance from any
quarter, I determined upon calling out for the public
defence, a company of volunteers which are now in
the field under the Command of J. J. Standefer,
the Muster roll of which I, herewith forward a copy.

Hoping Your Excellency will approve of this action
I would respectfully submit the immediate necessity
of further action by Your Excellency, as there is but
little doubt, that unless some immediate measures
be adapted, we will be compelled to bear the brunt
of one of the most bloody Indian wars on record.

Praying for an immediate answer,

I have the honor to be

Your Excellency's Humble Servant
J. M. Moore

ms. J. Moore



Head Quarters 1st U.S. Infantry
Fort Lapeau W.T.
18th May 1863

Sir

I have the honor to request that the commissions for the officers of this Regiment may be issued and transmitted to the post where they are on duty. - Enclosed you will receive a list of all the officers, already approved, or appointed by yourself with the date of their muster into service, and their present station.

Recent Order from the War Department referring to the duties of Commissionary of muster make it necessary that officers appointed by Governors of States &c should be provided with Commissionary



men before they can be mustered
into service. Thus far all the
officers of my Regiment have been
mustered in except Dr. Ringgold
Surgeon. In future appointments
or promotions I will be obliged
to you if you will send the com-
missions to these Hd. Qr. with the
notice of appointment.

Very Respectfully
Very obt. Servt
Justus T. Lyon
Col. 1st Wt. Infy
Md.

Am. Wm. Pickering
Com. of Wash. Terr -
Olympian
W.T.

24

1827

May 18. 1863

From

Col. Justus Steinberger
Fort Lapwai M.T.,
relative to Commissions
of Officers of his Regt

X

Rec^d 28th May
Ans 1 June

Steinberger

-copy-

Adj Drs 1st W. I. Infantry
Fort Lapwai W. I.
31st May 1863

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit herewith enclosed for the endorsement of the Commanding General the nomination to the Governor of Wash Terr. of the promotion of Asst Surgeon Charles M. Steinberger to the position of Surgeon of this Regiment.

I have also respectfully to request that the communication on this subject intended for Department Head Quarters and the action of the General Commanding and Medical Director be transmitted through District Head Quarters from Olympia.

The Governor can send notice of appointment to your Hd Qrs addressed to Dr Steinberger, and this notice be sent direct thence to Dept. Hd Qrs. This will obviate the delay in transmission to the post of the Dr and return.

I have written to the Medical Director asking his assistance in the procurement of an Asst Surgeon in the place of Dr S. promoted.

Very Respectfully

(signed)

Your obt. servant

Justus Steinberger
Col 1st W. I. Infy
Comdg

over

The

A. A. General
Adj. Drs Dist of Oregon
Fort Vancouver
W. T.

Copy respectfully furnished for the information of His
Excellency, the Governor of Washington Territory

Adj. Ds District of Oregon
Fort Vancouver W. T.

June 8th 1863

Brig. Alvord
Brig. Int
J. & L.

Adj. Drs District of Oregon
Fort Vancouver W. T.
June 8th 1863

Governor.

By some mistake the letter to you accompa-
nying the above letter of the 30th ultimo from Colonel J
Steinberger has not been enclosed.

I fully concur in recommending that
Assistant-Surgeon R. W. Steinberger be appointed a
Surgeon of the 1st W. T. Infantry. Doctor Ringgold
finally declined to go for examination before the Medical
Board in San Francisco, so the vacancy still exists.
(S)

I have to request that you will please notify me
of your action in this case.

As this was a matter in which the Department-
Commander at San Francisco has acted, it is referred
to him, I have no doubt he will authorize me to have
Doctor Steinberger promoted, if you give a favorable
response.

Very Respectfully

Your obedient servant

B. F. Hoock

Brig. General U.S.A.

Comdg District

His Excellency

Wm. Pickens

Governor of Washington Territory

Olympia

W. T.

May 30, 1863
From

Gen^l B. Hood &
Col Justus Steinberger,
recommending the app^{tn}
of Cha^s M Steinberger
Surgeon of 1 Reg^t N. I. Infy

Rec^d June 12, 1863

Ans^d do 16 1863

Appointment made and
dated 16th June 1863

alvord

-copy-

Head Quarters District of Oregon
Fort Vancouver W. T.

May 30th 1863

Sir.

It is hoped and expected that the Company of "Independent Rangers" under Captain Standifer which was at last date operating against the Indians beyond Fort Boise will disperse on your arrival.

I do not think that any forcible steps to accomplish this will be necessary. But at all events it cannot be permitted that any independent military operations be conducted after your arrival.

Very Respectfully

Your obedient servant

(signed)

Benjn. Alvord
Brig. General U.S. A.
Comd'g District

Br. Major J. Lugenbeel
9th Infantry U.S.A.
Comd'g Boise Expedition
Fort Vancouver
W. T.

(over)

A Copy of the above was also sent to Col. R. F. Granger.

Copy respectfully furnished for the information of the
Governor of Washington Territory

1st District of Oregon

Fort Vancouver T. S.

June 12 1863

Br. Alvord

Br. Enloe

U. S. Volunteers

Com. District.

May 30th 1863 Copy
 of Letter from General B.
 Alvord to Major Lugenbeel
 respecting Cap.^t Standefer's
 Company of "Independent
 Rangers" .

Alvord

Col. 1st W.T. Infy.

Fort Lapwai M.T.

30th May 1863

Sir

I have the honor to communicate
for promotion to the position of
Surgeon to this Regiment Art.
Surgeon Charles M. Steinhilber
1st W.T. Infantry vice Dr. Ringold
deceased. I have also respectfully
to request that the Gen-
eral commanding the District
be informed of your action
on this nomination at an
early moment

Very Respectfully
Wm. H. Lunt
Surgeon Major
Col. 1st W.T. Infy.
Comd.

Hon. Wm. Pickens
Gov. of Wash. Terr.
Olympia
W.T.

May 30, 1863

From Col. Steinberger
recommending Charles
M. Steinberger be appoin-
ted Surgeon of 1st Reg^t
N.Y. Infantry vice F. M.
Ringgold declined

Rec^d 12th June 1863

Ans^d 16 do do

Chas. M. Steinberger appt^d,
as recommended
Steinberger

Head Quarters Department of the Pacific
San Francisco June 13th 1863.

Yr Excellency.

William Pickering

Governor of Washington Territory

Olympia.

Sir,

Under the
Act of Congress approved March 3rd 1863, I have the
request that no more officers be appointed in the
Washington Territory Volunteers, serving in this Department,
until I shall inform your Excellency of the necessity.

"Sec. 20..." "And be it further enacted, That whenever
a Regiment is reduced below the minimum number allowed by
law, no officers shall be appointed in such Regiment, beyond
those necessary for the command of such reduced number."

Very Respectfully

Your Excellency's Obedt Servt,

G. Wright

Adj Genl Albany
Counsel

June 13, 1863

From

Brigd Gen Geo Wright
giving note, that,
no more appointments
be made in the ^{1st} N. I.
Vol Infantry until
~~a necessity exists.~~

Recd 25th June

Wright

Dear Sir, Sacramento June 16. 1863

Governor, I have received your letter of June 1st, and I have seen the State Printer - He says he will have the blank Commission prepared & sent to you as requested; but he is somewhat at a loss as to the exact form - I send you a copy of one for the Col: Volunteers; If you will have such alterations made, as you may require, and send it to Mr. B. P. Avery, State Printer Sacramento, he will attend to it. Possibly I may not be here, & you had better send it to him direct.

Mr. Avery says that he could not tell exactly what the cost would be, probably about \$250. for the hundred, if you wish them on Parchment, if on paper, about half the sum.

With great regards
Yours very truly
G. Wright

Geo. W. Pickering
Physician
W. J.

Private
June From 1863
Gen Geo Wright
Sacramento
in relation to Com^d for
Officers in M.T. Vol Infy

Fort Stevens Wash Dc
June 20. 1863

Wm. F. Fickling
Govr of Wash Dc
Olympia

Dear Governor

I have the honor to enclose to
you my authority to raise and
organize a company for the 1st
W. I. Infantry, whatever interpretation
you may see proper to give to it in
issuing Commission, as to date will
be satisfactory to

Yours Most Obedt Servt
Colbert H. Tucker

J. F.

Enc will you forward me with a copy
the letter & list recently recd by you from
the Col Perry of the 1st W. I. Infy
and oblige

Yours S. C. 9

June 20, 1863

From

Capt E. H. Tucker
desiring List of Officers
in 1st Reg^t. N. J. Infantry
& copy of Letter from
Col Steinberger, relative
to Commissions to such
Officers—

Answered 16th July 1863
Complied with request

Tucker



General Head-Quarters---State of Oregon.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Salem July 31st 1863

Governor

By desire of the Governor
of this State I send you a Blank
Commission such as we use
for the 1st Regt of Cavalry
mustered into the service of
the United States

I am Sir with high respect
Your Obedient Servant
Osgood A. Reed
Adjutant General
Oregon

His Excellency
William Pickens
Gov of Washington
Treasury

July 31- 1863.

10

1857

Cyrus A. Reed Ady^t Gen^l State
of Oregon — enclosing
Blank military Commission

RECEIVED
JULY 31 1863
OFFICE OF THE
GOVERNOR
STATE OF OREGON



+

Reed

Adjutant General's Office,
Stilacoom Wash. D.C.
August 14th 1863.

To
His Excellency,
William Pickens,
Governor of Washington Territory.

Sir: I have the
honour to acknowledge the receipt of your
communication of the 13th inst., requesting me
"to furnish reports of the Adjutant General of
Washington Territory for the years 1861, '2, & '3."
Since the date of my election (January
20th 1862), no statistics have been forwarded to
this office, by the agents of the different Counties
in the Territory.

My predecessor did not turn
over any records belonging to the office.

I regret to say, that I cannot furnish
you, the necessary data, that would enable you to
make a full report to Brig. Gen. J. W. R. R. R.

in regard to the Military resources of our
Territory. I shall be pleased, to render you
any assistance, to obtain the necessary inform-
-ation, in such manner as you may hereafter
direct.

Very Respectfully
Your Obedt. Serv^t
Geo. Gallagher,
Adj^t. Genl.
N. Y.

Aug 14, 1863. From
Gen. Gallagher. Adj. Gen. W. T.
In reply to a request to furnish
Copies of his Annual Report

Gallagher



War Department,

PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, D. C., August 18th 1863.

His Excellency, William Pickens.

Governor of Washington Territory, }

Olympia, Washⁿ Terr. }

Sir,

With a view to uniform and harmonious execution of the Enrollment act, it has been deemed best to assign an officer of rank to duty for the State of Oregon and Territory of Washington.

He will be instructed to confer with your Excellency, to superintend the operations of the Provost Marshals and Boards of Enrollment, in the several districts of the State and Territory, to secure from the Provost Marshals and Boards and submit to the State and Territorial Executives such rolls and reports, as may be deemed necessary for the files of the State and Territory, and to prepare from the Records thereof and transmit to the Provost Marshals and Boards of Enrollment, such information, as may be necessary or useful to them in the performance of their duties, placed at his disposal by the State and Territorial authorities.

In accordance with the foregoing, ^{Det.} Major Pitkin Lugenbeel U. S. Army has been appointed to take post at Portland, Oregon.

He is an officer of superior ability and a gentleman of attainments, and it is hoped his assignment will prove agreeable to your Excellency.

The War Department will be pleased if your Excellency will communicate freely with him, and secure as far as possible, for all officers appointed under the Enrolment act, the cooperation of the Civil Officers of your Territory.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully,

Your obt. Servant,

James B. Fry

Provost Marshal General

Adjutant General's Office,

Washington, August 18th 1863.

To His Excellency,

The Governor of Washington Territory.

Sir:

I have the honor to report, that the following named Officers of the Volunteer forces from the State Territory of Washington — have resigned, to take effect at the dates set opposite ^{his} ~~their~~ respective names, viz:

^{disch. without pay} First Lieut. George E. Hall . Vols. . July 1st . 1863

I am Sir,

Very respectfully

Your Obt. Servant

J. J. Gurney

Asst. Adj. General

Aug^t. 1863.

Adjutant Gen^l. U. S.

Washington City

Resignation of 1st Lieut. Geo.

E. Hall. 1st Reg^t Wash. Terr

Infantry Vol^s discharged without
pay.

X

O D Greene

(Copy)

Head Quarters District of Oregon
Fort Vancouver W.T.

August 21st 1863.

Colonel.

His Excellency Governor Pickering has requested me in a letter of the 8th inst to present to your Regiment a set of beautiful Colors, procured pursuant to an Act of the Legislature of Washington Territory at its last session.

I regret that circumstances are such that I cannot present them in person; - I therefore send them to you as the representative of the Regiment.

You will receive them as a sacred trust. - In our Country's Flag we recognize the emblem of our Nationality. It is suggestive of many a well fought field, and deed of heroic daring.

I am satisfied that in your keeping and that of your well disciplined Regiment it will suffer no stain, whether you carry it to defend the frontier against the malignant savage, or to meet in shock of battle the forces of a foreign foe.

I have the honor to be

Col. J. Steinberger
Comd'g 1st W.T. Inf'ty
Fort Walla Walla
W.T.

Very Respectfully,
Your obedient Servant
(Signed) Benj. Wood
Brig^{de} Gen'l U.S. Vols.
Comd'g District

Head Quarters District of Oregon
Fort Vancouver W.T. } A true copy
September 11th 1863.

W. A. Perkins
1st Lieut 1st Cqn Cav^{ry}
A. A. A. General.

For
Governor Pickens
of Washington Territory

Bury Alvord

Hapkins

R.

Ordinance Office,

War Department.

Washington Sept 18 1863

Hon. Excellency Am. Pickens
Governor of Washington Territory
Olympia, W. T.

Sir

Your letter of the
15th ult., transmitting list of the Commissioned
Officers of the 1st W. T. Infantry, has been received;
For the further information for this Dept. I have
the honor to request that the enclosed blank forms
"Company & Regimental histories," be transmitted
to the Command Office of the Regiment, and one
each to the different Company Commands, to be
immediately filled up and by them returned to
this office.

Respectfully

Your obt. servant

Geo. T. Balch

Capt. Regimental Corps

Principal Asst to Chief Ordnance

18

1709

Sept 18.. 1863 -
Ordnance Department
Letter of Geo. T. Balch
Capt^l Ord^e Dept^t

Balch.

SPECIAL ORDERS, }
No. 510.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, November 17th, 1863

(Extract.)

* * * * *

20. Major *N. H. McLean*, Assistant Adjutant General, U. S. Army, will at once relieve Lieutenant-Colonel *T. C. English*, 1st Washington Territory Volunteers, (Major 5th U. S. Infantry,) in the duties of Assistant to the Provost Marshal General of the United States, for the State of Oregon and Territory of Washington.

He will also assume the duties of Superintendent of Volunteer Recruiting Service for the above State and Territory.

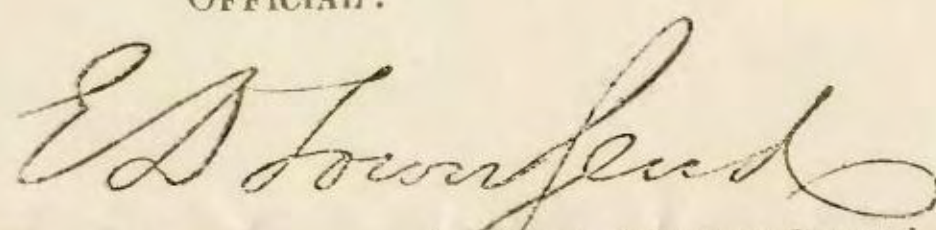
* * * * *

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,

Assistant Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:



Assistant Adjutant General.

*Governor of
Washington Territory*

War Department,
Provost Marshal General's Office,

Washington, D. C., Dec 5th 1863.

His Excellency
The Governor of Washington Territory.
Sir.

The Recruiting officers appointed to re-enlist men now in service, under the 4th Par of Genl orders N^o 359 have been directed to send to Governors of States a descriptive roll which will give the place of residence of each man who re-enlists.

These rolls for the Territory of Washington are sent to you with a view to obtaining the number of men now in the field who re-enlist, which should be credited to each town in the Territory.

I therefore respectfully request that you will have a consolidation of these rolls of your Territory made, and sent to me ^{by Jan 1st 1864}, exhibiting as far as practicable the place of residence of each man.

Very Respectfully

Your obedient servant

James B. Fry
Provost Marshal General

Dated Dec^r 5th 1863
Received Jan^y 19 - 1864

848

Olympia, Wash. Terr
December 5th, 1868.

To,
The Hon^{ble} and Pioneering
Governor of Washington Territory

Sir,

I have the honor to
make to you my report as Quartermaster Gen^l
on the number and condition of the Territorial
Arms now in the Armory at this place, and
also of those issued by me during my term of
office. —

I have at present, on hand, in good con-
dition the following Arms — To wit:

3 Howitzers complete with limps &c
3 Cavalry Sabres
84 rifled Muzzles
131 Common D^o
1 " " " D^o (damaged)

I have supplied the following Arms to Counties
during my term of office

To Jefferson County

1 Howitzer complete
20 Muzzles

" Port Madison

58 Muzzles
3 Sabres

" Lewis County

20 pair Pistols
6 Cavalry Sabres

" Price County

3 Cavalry Sabres

over

To The Indian Department

20 Muzzles

4 Rifles

4 pairs holster Pistols.

I have also furnished The following Arms to private individuals who are responsible to The Territory for The same, and for which I hold individual receipts - To wit;

44. U. S. Rifles

2 revolving - D^o

15 Muzzles

9 pairs holster Pistols

12 old damaged Arms - reported.

The Arms supplied to Lewis County were furnished by order of Governor Towner to Captain Henry Miles, commanding a volunteer Company organized in that County. These Arms were turned over to Capt Miles with express orders that they were to be delivered by him to the County Commissioners of Lewis County, and their receipt for the same transmitted to my office. - On my applying subsequently to the said County Commissioners for a receipt I was informed by them that Captain Miles had refused to deliver the arms to them as directed, and that they had not even seen them. The said County Commissioners further stated that they had been peculiarly informed that Capt Miles had distributed some of these arms to parties who were not entitled to them and who did not belong to the County of Lewis. - Consequently, the County Commissioners would not be responsible for the arms and refused to receipt to me for them. -

Under these circumstances I felt it

my duty to report these facts to the Governor, and in accordance with his instructions I wrote officially to Capt Miles recalling the Arms furnished for the use of his Company. But have never received from him any reply to my official communication.

I will further state that I have been frequently informed that no Company of volunteers had ever been legally enrolled in Lewis County as represented by Mr Miles to Governor Turner and that many of the pistols had been distributed to parties unconnected with any such Company.

I deem it my duty to lay this matter before your Excellency - As these Arms were some of the most valuable belonging to the Territory for which I have only the individual receipt of Mr Miles rendering himself responsible to the Territory of Washington for the same.

The Arms above enumerated as being supplied to private individuals, have been mostly furnished to persons living on the outskirts of the settlements, as a means of defense for themselves and stock, and to parties known to be trustworthy and such as will take good care of the Arms. And although some of these parties have gone to the mines with the intention of returning and have taken Territorial Arms with them for defense: with some few exceptions. (and I trust they may be very few) These Arms will be returned in good serviceable order - within a reasonable time after they may be called in.

We have received no supply of Arms from Government for the past three years.

I would respectfully state that the
Canns now in the cunnage will require to be
cleaned and oiled by the coming Spring. The
building is more or less cramped which renders
it necessary that the canns should be carefully
cleaned and oiled at least once every year,
and for this purpose I would respectfully suggest
that the Legislature at its coming session be
solicited to make a moderate appropriation out
of the Territorial Funds to meet the expense of
cleaning and repairing the Territorial Canns,
to be paid on certified Vouchers from the Dr.
Master-General, approved by the Governor. —

I have the honor to be,

Yours obed^t Serv^t
Richard Lane

Dr. Master-General of
Washington Territory

Declined sending said
Report to the Legis^rature
from a desire to conceal from
all opponents of the United
States Government, the small
number of Canns on hand, where
with to reject donations or share
in them. —

Declined Report of
Dr. Master-General Lane,
with statement of num-
ber of Canns in Territorial
storehouse. —

Dec^r 5th 1863.

2

Lane.

(Copy.)

Ancon, N.C.,
December 19th, 1863.

His Excellency Wm. Pickens,
Governor of Washington Territory,
Olympia, W.T.
Sir:

I have received instructions
"To issue on the requisition of the Governor of Washing-
ton Territory, two hundred and fifty stand of small
Arms, with a suitable Amount of Ammunition
for the same," and am now waiting to hear from
Your Excellency on the subject.

I have on hand as follows;

Rifle Muskets, Model 1855. (with accoutrements for 100 only.)
Muskets, Model 1832, altered from flint to percussion, (with accoutrements.)
Rifles, Harper's Ferry, many of them worn, but serviceable,
(with accoutrements.)

Ammunition can be supplied for either of the foregoing.

If Your Excellency will please
name in your requisition the particular Arms
required, they will be promptly furnished, at
such point as may be designated.

I am, Sir very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

Signed / Theodore T. Eckerson,
H. H. Cronance, u.s.a.,
Ordg.



War Department
Adjutant General's Office
Washington D.C. Dec. 24th 1863.

Commanding General
Department of Washington
Washington D.C.

A Law has been passed to effect that no bounties except such as are now ~~provided~~ by law, shall be paid to any persons enlisted after the fifth (5th) of January next.

The only bounty provided by law is the One hundred dollars (\$100) authorized by Act of Congress promulgated in General Orders, forty nine (49), series of eighteen hundred and sixty one (1861), from this Office. Bounties will be paid in accordance with existing orders. To recruits who enlist before January fifth (5th) inclusive for any three years organization in service, or authorized by the

War Department, and in process
of completion.

Furnish the Governor with a
copy of this immediately.

Acknowledge receipt.

By order. Secretary of War

Signed E. D. Townsend
Asst Adjt Genl.

Official Copy
C. McKee
Asst Adjt Genl

Lo

Major T. H. McLean A. A. G.
Supt Recruiting Service
Portland O

A. C. Pro Mac J. J. J.
 Portland Oregon,
 March 9th 1864

Official Copy respectfully
 furnished
 for the information
 of His Excellency the
 Governor of Wash.

Per. W. H. L. L.
 a. a. g.
 X a. a. P. M. J.

Rec'd a. a. P. M. J. J.
 March 9th 1864

Townsend

Executive Office
Olympia, Washington Terr.

January 9th 1863

General B. Alvord
Fort Vancouver W.T.

Dear Sir,

I have the honor to
acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 27th Dec^r 1862,
by the politeness of ^{Lieut.} William Hapner, ^{Regimental Adjutant of} ^{Lieut 1st Reg^t W. T.}
Volunteers - enclosing a copy of General Order No 18.
of the 21st February 1862. from the Adjutant General's Office.

I am very glad to receive your information of that
Gen & Geo. Wright - and yourself agree in opinion that
"after the Regiment or Battalions were fully raised and
"organized, vacancies should as a general ~~thing~~ rule,
"be filled by promotion, as in the Army. This would
"leave ~~vacancies~~ to be otherwise filled, the vacancies in the
"lowest grade, that of 2nd Lieut^t. The majority of
"those should ^{be filled} from the faithful Non Commissioned Officers,
"or from the Ranks"

This plan of filling vacancies of Commissioned
Officers, by promotion of ^{faithful & meritorious} Officers of a lower grade,
and by non commissioned Officers & privates, whose
conduct, Character & discipline renders them worthy ^{of} such
promotion, is manifestly founded upon such a firm

principle of Justice, & proper reward to the faithful &
deserving ~~Soldiers~~ Officer & Soldier. ^{I feel so} ~~He~~ thoroughly con-
vinced of the rightfulness of establishing this rule for filling
vacancies, that I cannot refrain from expressing my cor-
dial approval thereof, and present my sincere thanks
to Gen^l Wright & to yourself, for your adoption of such
a wise system of promotion, so full of justice & right to ~~all~~
every deserving & meritorious Man in the Regiment,

I hope this Rule will ^{uniformly} prevail, and never be lost sight
of, ~~not~~ in filling all future vacancies in the ^{1st} ~~Washington~~
Regiment, of Wash: Terr: Volunteers —

Your proposed plan of the mode of procedure in
filling vacancies, by Col. Steinberger recommending
the promotion, or appointment, — ^{by} ~~Then~~ your endorsement
thereof, — will of course, at all times secure my hearty and
cordial approval thereof, so far as I may have any official
authority to act in the premises, for I shall at all times
rely upon the correctness of the discretion, ^{sound} ~~of the~~ judgment, of
Military Officers, whose responsibility will at all times be
a satisfactory guarantee, for my approval of your military
management, begging leave to express a hope, that all
future vacancies may be filled as much as ^{or} practicable
by promotions only, and not by appointments of persons

outside of, & who have not been connected with the Regt.

I am Dear Sir, very respectfully — your Obedt Servt
William Pickering.
Gov^r Wash^g Terr: —

1863 Jan 10

Copy of Letter to
Gen B. Alvord

200 1/2

200 1/2

Executive Office
Olympia W.T.
January 20. 1863

Col Justin Steinberger
1st Reg Wash^g Terr^y vols
Fort Walla Walla W.T.

Sir

I have the honor to
acknowledge the receipt of your communication,
dated Head quarters Walla Walla, Dec 23, 1862
brought to this Office by Lieut William Kapus
enclosing a list of the officers of the 1st Reg^t W.T. vols,
now fully organized, and under your command.

I have great pleasure in receiving
your hearty recommendations in behalf of the officers
of your Regiment. I have also received Gen Blood
endorsement of the same, and for these reasons have
very cheerful satisfaction in giving my official approval
of the whole list of said officers, two copies of which
were officially signed and approved on the 31st Dec
1862, and forwarded to you by Lieut William Kapus,
both copies I confidently trust will arrive safely.

Whatever appointments may hereafter be
required to fill vacancies in your Regiment, I shall willingly
respect your ~~recommendations~~ selections, recommended by
Gen Blood, so far as my official approval, may
be required. And on this subject, I respectfully express

For your consideration, my hearty concurrence with
with Gen Geo Wright and Gen B Alford, in their
united desire of carrying into effect the United
States Army Regulations of filling vacancies as
far as practicable, by promoting commissioned
Officers of lower grades, non commissioned Officers,
and privates, of meritorious character, conduct, and
discipline, as the surest hope, and prospect of reward
to brave and good Soldiers

I shall feel obliged by the favor
of your forwarding to this office, a complete list
of the Officers of your Regiment

I have the honor to be

Very respectfully

Your Obedt Servt

William Pickens
Gov of N.C.

(Copy sent)

39

1447

1863 Jan'y 20th

Letter to Col Steinberger

original sent per mail

X

John Pickering
Pickering Sec'y to Governor

(Copy)

Executive Office
Olympia W.T.
March 28, 1863.

Col Justus Steinberger
Com^dg Fort Walla Walla W.T. }

Sir

I have to thank you
for a complete list of the Officers of the 1 Reg W.T. 80th
Infantry, under your Command, received at this Office a
short time since

Herewith you will find an official ap-
pointment of the several Officers nominated in your favor
of the 20th inst, received by last mail. If the form used is
in any way irregular, or insufficient please inform me and
enclose such blank form as may be necessary.

I suppose the Territorial Seal ought to be affixed to Military
appointments, this however cannot be done at the present
time, as it is not yet in my possession

The appointment of Elwood
Evans Esq^r as Territorial Secretary
was made on the 18th October 1862. On the 25th of Octo
1862 Mr. Evans exhibited his Commission and oath of Office to
Mr Turney late Secretary, and from various excuses Mr. Turney

has hitherto persistently and obstinately refused, and still declines to deliver to Secretary Evans the Books, Papers, Records and all the U.S. property belonging to the Secretary's Office

For this reason the Legislature at its last Session on 15th January 1863 passed an act declaring the Executive to be the ~~proper~~ Custodian of the Territorial Seal, and directing the use of his private Seal until the Territorial Seal could be obtained. Since ^{the passage of} ~~the~~ this enactment ~~of~~ I have attached my private Seal to all documents issued from this Office

(Signed)

Very respectfully
Yours obd^t. Serv^t.
William Pickens
Governor of Washington Territory

(Copy) Mch 28, 1863
Communication to
Col Justus Steinberger
relative to appointments
of Officers in his Regt.

Pickering

Territory of Washington.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,

Olympia, W. T., March 28th 1863

I, William Peckering, Governor of the Territory of Washington do hereby promote and appoint the following Officers and enlisted men in the First Regiment of Washington Territory Volunteer Infantry to the respective Offices herein designated

William F. Mason, the senior first Lieutenant to be

Captain, vice Capt W. M. Doering resigned

Samuel Purdy senior second Lieutenant to be first

Lieutenant vice William F. Mason promoted

William Wood Sergeant Major, to be second

Lieutenant vice Samuel Purdy promoted

Albert E. Woodson Hospital Steward to be second

Lieutenant, vice Silas Bradley resigned

In testimony whereof I have caused to be affixed my private Seal, by authority of Law adopted temporarily as the Seal of Washington Territory. done at Olympia W. T. the day and year above written

Governor of Washington Territory

Copy
Appointment of

24

1430

W^m F. Mason, Captain
Sam Purdy 1st Lieut
W^m Wood 2nd Lieut
Albert C. Woodson 2nd Lieut
in 1 Reg N. T. vol, Inftry

X

ANK

Appointment made,
Mch 28th 1863, mailed
to Walla Walla

John Pickering
Secy to Gov

Copy

Executive Office
Olympia W.T.
~~June~~ May 26, 1863

Gen^l B Alvord
Fort Vancouver W.T. }

Dear Sir

I have the satisfaction of informing you. that on the 31 December 1862 I appointed D^r Fayette M. Ringgold Surgeon of the 1st Reg^t Washington Territory Volunteer Infantry, and will forward his Commission as soon as proper military Commissions can be prepared for the use of this Office

Very Respectfully

Your obed^t Serv^t

William Pickering
Governor of W.T.

Signed

26th May 1863

To

Brig^d Gen^l, B. Alvord

Vancouver W.T.,

Relative to appt^{mt} of D^r Ringgold

X

W. Pickering

(Copy)

Executive Office
Olympia W.T.

May 26th 1863

Brig^{dr} General B. Alford
Vancouver W.T. 3

Dear Sir

Enclosed I forward
to you a copy of Letter from John M More, Brig^{dr} Gen^l
of Territorial Militia, with muster Roll of a volunteer
company he had called out under Capt J J Standefer

From this statement of the
depredations of the Bannock and Snake Indians, you
will be able to judge of the necessity of forwarding
United States Military forces sufficient to control
these marauders

I will offer the suggestion for your consideration
that, the sooner Capt^l Standefer's company can be
relieved of their present employment and duties in
defending the miners &c the more readily they will
feel disposed to separate quietly, and resume their
former occupation in the mines

Very Respectfully
Your obd^t Serv^t

Signed

William Pickering,
Gov of Washington Territory

41

1449

(Copy) May 26th 1863
To
Brig^d Gen^l B Alvord

X

Pickering

Copy

Executive Office
Olympia W.T.
June 1, 1863

Col^d Justus Steinberger
Fort Lapwai

Sir

I have received
your favor of the 18th ult^m, requesting commissions for
the Officers of your Regiment.

Not having any military
commissions in this office, I have written to Gen^l Geo,
Wright requesting him to order the printing of a sufficient
number of blank commissions. As soon as these are rec^d,
I will immediately send commissions to the officers
at the posts designated in your list furnished

Very Respectfully

Your Obed^t Serv^t

William Pickering
Governor of Washington Terr

Signed

June 1, 1863

To

Col. Justus Steinberger
Fort Lapwai W.T.

Concerning Commissions
of Officers of 1 Regiment
W.T. Infantry

J

Pickering

(Copy)

Territory of Washington.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,

Olympia, W. T., June 1st 1863

Gen^l Geo. Wright
Sacramento Cal^l

Dear Sir

I have been requested by Col^l Justus Steinberger to issue Commissions for the officers of the 1st Regiment of Washington Territory Volunteer Infantry.

Not having any blanks in this Office for Military Commissions, I shall feel obliged by your taking the trouble of directing the State Printer at Sacramento (or any other Printer) to strike off say 100 blank Military Commissions for use in this Territory, to be sent by mail or Express with Bill of Costs, to Elwood Evans Esq^r Secy of W. T. Olympia W. T.

The typographical style and material ought to be exactly similar to Military Commissions issued by the Governors of Cal & Oregon

Enclosed is a copy of Col^l Steinbergers Letter referring to recent orders from the War Dep^t directing the issue of said Comm^s
(Signed) Very Respectfully your obdt^l Serv^t
William Pickering
Gov of W. T.

30

1438

46

June 1. 1863 To
Gen Geo. Wright
Sacramento Cal

Asking him to have blank
Military Commissions printed
for use in N.Y.



46

Pickens

J. P.

Copy

Executive Office
Olympia W.T.

June 16, 1863

Colonel

A few days ago I received your letter of 30th ult., informing me of Dr. Ringgold having declined to accept the position of Surgeon in your Regiment, and recommending Charles M. Steinberger to fill the vacancy thus created.

I take pleasure in following the recommendation of yourself and Gen. Moor, and have this day forwarded his appointment to District Head Quarters. Dr. Steinberger being in the field the notice of his Appointment is enclosed herein, which you will please forward to its proper destination

Very Respectfully

Your Obedt. Servt

William Pickering
Governor of W.T.

Col. Justus Steinberger
Comd'g Fort Walla Walla
Washington Territory

Signed

June 16, 1863
To

Col. Justus Steinberger
enclosing Dr. Steinberger's
appointment as Surgeon
of 1st Reg^t. N.Y. Infantry

William
Pickens

A.P.

Copy

Executive Office
Olympia W.T.
June 16th 1863

Dr. Charles M Steinberger
Surgeon 1st Reg^t W.T. Infantry

Sir

I take pleasure
in forwarding the information, that, you
have this day been promoted and ap-
-pointed Surgeon of the 1st Regiment of
Volunteer Infantry, Not knowing your place
of address, I have asked Col Steinberger to
forward this notice

Very Respectfully
Your Obed^t Serv^t
William Pickering
Governor of W.T.

Signed

June 16th 1863
To

D^r. Cha^s M Steinberger
notifying him of his
appointment as Surgeon
of 1st Reg^t. W.T. Infantry

+

Pickering

Executive Office
Olympia W.T.
June 16, 1863

General

Herewith I inclose the appointment
of Charles, M. Steinberger, Surgeon of First
Regiment Washington Territory Infantry.
The Doctors Commission will be issued soon

Very Respectfully
Your Obedt. Servt.
William Pickering
Governor of W.T.

Brig^d Gen^l B. Alvord (Signed)
Com^d District of Oregon
Fort Vancouver W.T.

June 16th 1863
To

Gen^l. B. Alvord
enclosing appointment
of Char^s. M. Steuberger
Surgeon 1st Reg^t. N^y I
Infantry

X

W. Pickering

D.P.

Executive Office
Olympia W.T.
June 16th 1863

Whereas Fayette M Ruggold appointed
Surgeon of the First Regiment of Washington Territory
Volunteer Infantry having declined to qualify in
accordance with the Regulations governing the mustering
in of such officers, thereby causing a vacancy in said office

Therefore I, William Pickens ^{assistant Surgeon}
Governor of W.T. do hereby promote and appoint, Charles
M. Steinberger to be Surgeon of the First Regiment of
W.T. Infantry

In testimony whereof I have
hereto set my hand & —

By the Governor
Elwood Evans
Secy W.T.

Copy of Commission
of Dr Steuberger
Surgeon & Regt W. T. Infan

Commission

Steuberger

Territory of Washington
Executive Office
Olympia July 16. 1863

Capt E. N. Tucker
Fort Steilacoom
W.T.

Dear Sir

I cheerfully
comply with your request, though rather late,
to furnish you with a copy of list of officers
of 1st Regt. W.T. Infantry, and letter from Col
Steinberger relative to their commissions

Enclosed herein I return
your written authority for raising your company

Very Respectfully
Your obedt. Servt
William Pickering
Gov W.T.

Signed

26

~~1432 1/2~~

1434

July Copy - Letter to 1863

Capt E H Tucker
enclosing copy of
Letter from Col Steinberger
relative to Commissions
of Officers in 1. M. I. Infantry
List of Officers of said
Regiment

Pickering

Copy

Executive Office
Olympia W. Territory
July 19, 1863

W. Scott Ketchum
Brig General }
And Actg Ins Genl }

Sir

I have received your note desiring your name to be written on a copy of the Printed Report of volunteers and drafted militia of Washington Territory for the years 1861, 1862 & 3 and sent under cover to the Adj't General Room 27 War Department. There has not been in this Territory any printed pamphlet, Army Register, or Annual Report of volunteers printed during the years above referred to.

Enclosed I send you a written list of the of Commissioned Officers in the 1st Regiment Washington Territory Volunteer Infantry. This Regiment has been regularly mustered into the United States Service, and is the only body of Troops organized in this Territory since the disbanding of the Territorial Militia, raised in 1856 to repel Indian invasions.

Very Respectfully

Your Obedt. Servant

William McKernan
Gov of Washington Territory

(Signed)

July 19, 1863
To

W. Scott Ketchum
Brig^d Gen^l & Acting Ins General
U. S. Army

Furnishing him a list of the
Commissioned Officers in
1st Reg^t N. T. Vol Infantry

X

Pickering

Copy

Executive Office
Olympia W.T.
Aug 8. 1863

Brig^d Gen B. Mond
Com^d of Dist of Oregon
Fort Vancouver, W.T.

Sir

I have received a letter from
Lt. Col Tho^s C. English, declining to exercise further control
over the Colors belonging to the 1st Reg^t W.T. Vol Infantry, the
duties assigned him in their preparation, having terminated
on the arrival of the Colors at your Head Quarters.

It would afford me great pleasure to
avail myself of the privilege of Officially presenting, in
person, these Colors to our Regiment, but circumstances are
such that I cannot now spare time to visit ^{Col Steybergers} the Head Quarters
~~of~~ for that purpose, ~~and~~ Not wishing to further delay the
presentation I would be gratified if you can make it
convenient to perform this service on behalf of the Territory

Very Respectfully
Your obed^t Serv^t,

Aug 8th Copy of Letter to 1863
Gen Benj Alond
respecting Colors belonging
to 1 Regt. N. J. Infantry

X
William Pickering

(Copy)

Territory of Washington.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,

Olympia, W. T., August 8th 1863

Brig^d Gen^l B. Moore
Com^d District of Oregon
Fort Vancouver, W. T.

Sir

You are hereby
^{formally} authorized, and respectfully requested, to ~~officially~~ present,
on behalf of the Territory of Washington, to the 1st Regiment
of Washington Territory Volunteer Infantry, the stand of colors
provided by our late Legislature

Very respectfully

Your Obed^t Serv^t

Aug 8 (Copy Letter) 1863
to Brig^d Gen Bay Alond
giving him authority to
make Formal Presentation
of Stand of Colors to 1st Regt
N. T. Vol Infantry

+

Wm. Pickering

Executive Office
Olympia W.T.
Aug 13. 1863

George Gallagher
Adjutant General W.T.
Steilacoom

Sir

I have been requested by
Brig^d General Jas. M. Ripley, Chief of Ordnance U.S. Army,
to furnish reports of the Adjutant General of Washington Territory
for the years 1861, 1862-3, and any information tending to
illucidate the Military history of the Country Territory.

To enable me to comply with this request, I shall feel
obliged if you will forward by tomorrows mail, copies
of your Reports for the years named

Very Respectfully

Your Obedient Servant

William Pickering
Governor of W.T.

(Signed)

^{copy}
Aug 13, 1863 - Copy of
Letter to Geo. Gallagher
Adjutant General NY
Requesting ^{copies of} his Reports



Executive Office
Olympia Washington Territory
August 15, 1863

C. H. Alden
Assis.^t Surgeon U.S.A.
Washington City, D.C.

Sir

In reply to your letter requesting ^{a list} of the medical Officers belonging to the Regiment in the U.S. service from this Territory, the following in relation thereto is respectfully submitted.

The 1st Regiment Washington Territory Volunteer Infantry is the only Regiment in the service of the U.S. from this Territory, the medical staff of which is filled as follows.

Charles M. Steinberger Ass.^t Surgeon Commissioned & Mustered
in to service - 3 years - Oct 27, 1862

Samuel Whittemore Ass.^t Surgeon Commissioned & Mustered
in to service - 3 years - March 10, 1862

Charles M Steinberger promoted to and Commissioned
Surgeon June 16, 1863

The adjutant General of the Territory
has not submitted any Report, for several years past,
That Officer being only connected with the Territorial

Militia, no organization of which has taken place
since their disbandment in 1856, at the termination
of the Indian War.

Very Respectfully
your obd^t Serv^t

William Pickens
Governor N.C.

Signed

34

1442

Aug 15 1863

To

C. H. Alden, Ass^t Surgeon

U. S. A. requesting information
relative to Surgeons in W. T. vol's
Infantry Regiment

X
(copy)

Pickens.

Executive Office
Olympia Washington Territory
Aug 15, 1863

Gas, W. Ripley
Chief Ordnance
Wash. City D.C.

Sir

I have before me your letter of 23 June last, requesting me to furnish you copies of the Territorial Adjutant General's Reports for the years 1861-1862 & 3, and other information tending to elucidate the military history of the Territory.

Since the disbandment of the Territorial Militia, at the close of the Indian War in 1856, a thorough organization has not been revived. The Adjutant General has not submitted any Reports for several years past, which he could not do, in the absence of the necessary returns from the County assessors. I enclose a list of the commissioned officers of the 1st Regiment Washington Territory Troops mustered in to the service for three years, and now performing duty at the several military posts on the frontiers in Oregon and the Territories of Washington and Idaho.

Very Respectfully
your obedt. Servt.,

William Pickens
Governor of W.T.

Signed

25

~~14342~~

1433

Aug 15, 1863 (copy)
To Brig. & Gen Jas. M. Ripley
Chief Ordnance U.S.A.,

Enclosing list of Com.^d
Officers in 1 Reg^t M.I. 706

X
W Pickering.

CIRCULAR, }
No. 3. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Provost Marshal General's Office,
WASHINGTON, January 7, 1864.

The following Opinion of Hon. WILLIAM WHITING, Solicitor of the War Department, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned :

OPINION.

The chief objects of the Act of 1863, chapter 75, entitled "An act for enrolling and calling out the forces of the United States, and for other purposes," were to provide for *enrolling* the forces of the United States in order to ascertain the number of able-bodied soldiers between the ages of 20 and 45 years, who might be called upon for military duty, to divide them into classes, and to call out from time to time such proportion of these troops as the emergencies of the service should require. The design of Congress, as expressed in the clause to which you have directed my attention, (the last clause in the 12th section,) was to equalize the burden of furnishing soldiers, as far as possible, among the several loyal States, and among the Districts of each State.

To attain this result, the statute directs the President "to take into consideration the number of volunteers and militia furnished by and from the several States, and the period of their service since the commencement of the present rebellion."

It is obvious that the number of men, and the periods of their respective service, must both be taken as elements of calculation in order to ascertain the *total amount of service* performed by the soldiers of a given State; and that the total amount of service thus ascertained in each State would give *the total amount in the aggregate* of all the service performed in all the States.

To ascertain the amount of service which either one of the States would have rendered, if it had borne its just share; or, in other words, what part of such aggregate service was justly due from each State, it became necessary to compare the population by the late census of each State, with the aggregate population of all the States enrolled. It was obvious that each State should contribute in proportion to the number of its inhabitants, inasmuch as there was no other safe basis for estimating the respective numbers of their citizens capable of performing military duty. This was the plan prescribed by the statute of July 22, 1861, chapter 9, section 1, for the apportionment of volunteers among the several States.

The proportion of troops due from each State, was to that obtained from all the States, as the number of inhabitants of that State was to the aggregate number of inhabitants of all the States. The solution of this formulary gave for each State the number of troops required, in order to make up its equal and just share. If the number of troops *fell short* of this required proportion, that deficit should be CHARGED; if the number *exceeded*, it should be CREDITED to the State in question on the account of the draft under the Enrolment act.

When the enrolment has been completed a new and more satisfactory basis is established for distributing the burden of the draft. Having ascertained the number of persons actually enrolled in the *several States*, the number of troops to be drawn from each State will be calculated as follows:

As the total number enrolled in all the States is to the number enrolled in a particular State, so the total number to be drafted is to the number to be drafted in a particular State.

The number to be drafted, thus ascertained, should be charged to the *particular State*, and then the amount due to, or due from, that State on the account of former service, should be added to or subtracted from that number. The balance is that which is due from the State in question, and when balances are thus made up for all the States, the amount of service will be equally distributed according to law.

The statute also requires that the Enrolment Districts into which the States are to be divided should be equalized among themselves. This may be effected upon the same principles as above stated. The number of men to be furnished by any one District bears the same proportion to the number to be furnished by the State, as the number of men enrolled in that District bears to the whole number enrolled in the State.

The only means provided by the statute to enable the President to equalize the draft among the several DISTRICTS is by reference to the numbers therein respectively enrolled. There being no census of Federal population for either of these Districts or Sub-districts, and no authority given to the President to take a census thereof, it is obviously the intent of Congress that the enrolment itself should be the basis for equalizing the draft among Districts. The statute of 1863 prescribes no particular mode of equalizing the numbers of troops among the several STATES, and though the President is therefore left to his own discretion as to the mode of carrying the law into effect, yet he is certainly justified in taking the same mode of equalizing the draft among the States as is prescribed for equalizing it

among the several Districts; and whatever mode he adopts by which the law is carried into effect, his decision is final as to the assignment of quotas.

A difficulty arose in the practical administration of this statute, from the circumstance that troops were required for service before the enrolment could be completed in all the States, and it was impossible for them to ascertain definitely the exact quota of each State and District prior to the completion of the enrolment. To obviate this difficulty, and to avoid the danger of having the army depleted while in the presence of the enemy, it was deemed proper to divide the first draft into two parts, or to call out only a portion of the first draft, with a view of completing the equalization of the draft as a whole, after the enrolment should have been completed. The second part of the first draft, therefore, yet remains to be completed, and it becomes necessary therefore to give each State credit in the above mentioned account for all troops furnished under the first part of the aforesaid draft, and the *balance* of the first draft will be all that will now be due on that draft from each State respectively.

After the first section of the draft was drawn, and before the quotas for the last section thereof can be assigned, a new element has been introduced which must now be taken into account. The Government has authorized volunteers to be enrolled, who have received bounties, and who are to be credited to the States as part of their respective quotas in the same manner as though such volunteers had been furnished under the draft.

By observing these principles and methods of calculation, the requisitions of the law in ascertaining the quotas of each State will, I think, be substantially complied with.

I subjoin a tabular form of making out the account of each State for more convenient reference.

WILLIAM WHITING,

Solicitor of the War Department.

NAME OF THE STATE.

DR. 1. Amount of service to equalize the accounts between or CR.
the States prior to March 3, 1863, taking into view
the number of men, period of service, and popula-
tion of State as compared with all the States to be
enrolled.....

DR. 2. Amount of service due from said State as estimated
as for the ENTIRE DRAFT.....

3. Amount of service received from the first section of CR.
the draft from said State.....

4. Amount of service of volunteers under the Presi- CR.
dent's last call.....

The balance will show the amount of service due on the second part
of the draft which the President should assign as a quota now to be
drawn for.

JAMES B. FRY,

Provost Marshal General

War Department,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, January 20th 1864.

SIR :

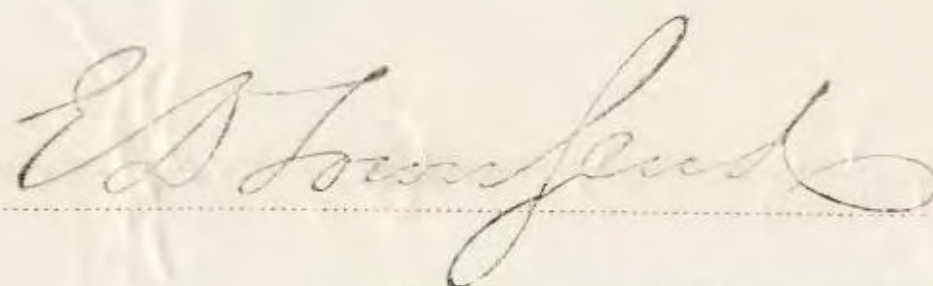
I am directed to inform you that all men enlisted into the Regular Army since September 3d, 1862, will be credited upon the quota of the State in which they were enlisted.

The Superintendents of Regimental Recruiting Service, have been directed to forward to you, (as soon as possible,) a list of all men enlisted into the Regular Army by Recruiting Officers, under their commands, from September 3d, 1862, to January 1st, 1864, giving the names of the men, and, wherever they can do so, the District in which they were enlisted. Also, to forward to you, hereafter, Tri-Monthly Reports of men thus enlisted, giving the names of the men, State, District of enrolment, Town, and County, in which they were enlisted, such Reports to commence from January 1st, 1864.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant,



Assistant Adjutant General.

To

Am'ton
The Governor of the State of *Washington*

H. M. Des Rye
Fort Vancouver

Feb. 13 1864

Governor

I write to enquire if you or any of
the officers at Olympia are advised as to the
nature of the "Convention" ^{spoken of in the President's message} the purpose the claims
of Mutual Companies I left H. B. Co. & the
"Puget Sound Agricultural Company," before the start of
the Territory - If you have will you be
good enough to inform me - If not able now you
may do so later, after you get information from Washington

With high respect

Yours at all times

Brig. Wood

Brig. Genl

Cong. Des

Mr. Leath

W. F. Fickering

Governor of Wash. Terr

Olympia

W. F.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Provost Marshal General's Office,
Washington, February 29, 1864.

[CIRCULAR.]

On and after March 1, 1864, and until further orders, a premium of \$15 for an accepted Veteran recruit, and a premium of \$10 for an accepted Recruit (not a veteran), will be paid from the "Draft and Substitute Fund," under the regulations that now govern the payment of \$15 and \$25 for accepted recruits.

JAMES B. FRY,
Provost Marshal General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 79. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, February 29, 1864.

Commandants of Rendezvous for Drafted Militia.

Any authority which may have been heretofore given for the appointment of Commandants of rendezvous for drafted men or volunteers, by Governors of States, is hereby rescinded.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

W. A. NICHOLS,

Assistant Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

*Copy respectfully furnished for information of His Excl-
lency Hon Pickens Gov. of Washington Territory.*

W. A. Nichols
Assistant Adjutant General.

A. A. P. M. G. S.
Superior Secty Gen.

Major 9th U.S. Infantry
Presidio San Francisco Cal.
March 4th 1864.

Sir,

In compliance with instructions from the War Department of January 20th 1864, I have the honor to transmit herewith enclosed a List of Men enlisted in the Ninth U.S. Infantry in Washington Territory from the 3rd of September 1862, to Jan'y 1st 1864. also one for the month of January 1864.

Dear Sir

Very Respectfully
Your Obedt Servant

C. L. Silliman
H. Co. 4th Inf
Comd'g Regt

To His Excellency
The Governor of the Territory of
Washington

List of Men enlisted in the Ninth U.S. Infantry, in the Territory of Washington from the 3rd of September 1862, until the 1st January 1864.

No.	Names	Regiment	When enlisted	Where enlisted	State
1	Martin Pung	Ninth U. S. Infantry	September 27. 1862	Fort Vancouver	Washington Territory
2	Allen Piner		" 30 "	" "	
3	David S. Baldwin		" 30 "	" "	
4	John Wilson		" 3 "	San Juan Island	
5	Thomas Dully		November 17. "	" " "	
6	Thomas Gilroy		December 30 "	Fort Vancouver	
7	John Bourke		" 11 "	San Juan Island	
8	Thomas Donahue		January 19. 1863	San Juan Island	
9	James Ingles		February 6. "	Fort Vancouver	
10	George Ward		April 14 "	San Juan Island	
11	George Lee		April 14 "	do do	
12	Edward G. Wright		June 2. "	do do	
13	David Bowie		September 12 "	do do	
14	Robert W. Skolfield		Nov. 21. "	do do	

Capt's 9th U.S. Infantry
Presidio San Francisco California
March 3. 1864.

I certify that the above is a correct transcript from the Records of the Ninth U.S. Infantry.

C. C. Schley
Major 9th Inf
Corr. & Rec

List of Men enlisted in the Ninth U. S. Infantry in
Washington Territory during the month of January 1864.

No	Name	Rgt	When enlisted	Where enlisted	State
1	Joseph Blum	9th U. S. Inf	January 6. 1864	San Juan Island	Washington Territory
2	Charles Armistead		January 31. 1864	San Juan Island	

I certify that the above is a correct transcript from
the Records of the Ninth U. S. Infantry.

Presidio San Francisco. Cal.

March 4. 1864

WM

C. C. Silliey

Adj. Gen. 9th Inf

Comd'g Mgt.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 92.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, March 5, 1864.

The following Joint Resolution by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, is published for the information of the Army, and all concerned:

PUBLIC RESOLUTION, No. 16.

JOINT RESOLUTION to continue the payment of bounties.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the bounties authorized to be paid under existing laws, and by regulations and orders of the War Department, to veterans re-enlisting or persons enlisting in the regular or volunteer service of the United States, for three years or during the war, shall continue to be paid from the 1st day of March, 1864, to the 1st day of April, 1864, anything in any law or regulation to the contrary notwithstanding; the said bounties to be paid out of any moneys already appropriated for such purposes.

Approved March 3, 1864.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

W. A. NICHOLS,

Assistant Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

"Copy."

Sea-Isr. Dept. of the Pacific.
San Francisco, Cal. Mar. 7. 1864.

General Orders,
No. 16.

The following Telegram from the War
Dept. is published for the information of all
concerned:

Washington, Mar. 5. 1864.

Brig. Genl. Wright:

I am directed to inform you that Congress
has extended the time for paying the extra
bounty to April first, eighteen hundred and
sixty-four. (1864.)

(Signed) R. Williams.

By order Brig Genl Wright.

R. C. Drum,
Asst. Adj. Genl.

Official Copy Respy for his for information of his Excellency
W. A. L. A. A. L. W. Pickens for West L.

A. A. P. M. Seal

Portland O Mar 22. 1864.

Head Quarters 9th U. S. Infantry
Presidio San Francisco California
April 16. 1864.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit herewith enclosed a
List of Men enlisted for the Ninth U. S. Infantry
during the month of February 1864, in the Territory of
Washington.

Dear Sir

Very Respectfully

Your Obedient Servant

C. C. Silbey

Adj. Gen. 9th Inf.

Leaving 1st Regt.

To His Excellency
the Governor of Washington Territory
Olympia
W. T.

List of Men enlisted or re-enlisted in the Ninth U.S. Infantry during the month of February 1864.
in Washington Territory

No.	Names	Regiment	Date	Place	State
1.	Stephen Molloy	9th U.S. Infantry	February 26. 1864	St. Vancouver	Washington Territory
2.	Augustine Alford		" 17 "	do	
3.	Patrick Curran		" 24 "	do	
4.	Patrick Dunn		" 17 "	do	
5.	Henry S. Ferguson		" 17 "	do	
6.	Peter Grants		" 17 "	do	
7.	Joseph Jones		" 17 "	do	
8.	Michael Sipp		" 17 "	do	
9.	William H. Royer		" 27 "	do	
10.	Samuel Sugar		" 25 "	do	
11.	James Jones		" 25 "	San Juan Island	
12.	Peter Cassidy		" 26 "	do	
13.	Edward Bideltner		" 26 "	do	
14.	James E. Greene		" 26 "	do	
15.	Andrew H. Harris		" 26 "	do	
16.	John Kloster		" 26 "	do	
17.	Matthew Lanaghan		" 27 "	do	
18.	James M. Carty		" 26 "	do	
19.	Anthony Mallon		" 26 "	do	
20.	Steven Mistle		" 26 "	do	
21.	Adam Reid		" 26 "	do	
22.	Charles Smith		" 26 "	do	
23.	Hamilton Graham		" 19 "	St. Vancouver	
24.	Lanville Andrews		" 19 "	do	
25.	Francis Jacobs		" 19 "	do	
26.	Patrick McKinney		" 19 "	do	
27.	Michael Tierney		" 29 "	do	

I certify that the above is a correct transcript from
the records of the Ninth U.S. Infantry.
Presidio San Francisco Cal.
April 15. 1864.

C. C. Sibley
Adj. Gen. Inf.
Com. Regt.

Manus of persons
 Entering in the 9th
 U. S. Infantry in
 1864
 War of Rebellion

1864

Ad Es J. M. T. A. com W. D.
May 5. 1864

Sir.

Your Communication of inquiring
of this date is received. And in reply
therefore have to state that I have no knowledge
whatsoever of any such person as Richard J. M. T.
-insou. The assertion that such a person has
been in confinement at this Fort since
April 17. is without foundation in truth.
I have the honor to be

Yours Obt Servt
Egbert H. Luster
Capt. S. W. D. L. D.
Command

Yours
Respectfully
Wm. T. T. T. T. T.
Command of Fort
Carpenter
W. D.

May 5th 1864.

Capt^m V. H. Tucker
Comdg. Fort Steillecoom
denying that Rich^d S. Wilkin
son, or any other man had
been arrested as a deserter
on the 17 of April last. & kept
in confinement—

Mr Parsons Receipt Returned

Treasury Department,

Third Auditor's Office,

August 20th 1864.

Sir:

As requested in your note of the 11th ult.
I return herewith the Receipt of M. R. Hathaway for
property furnished by William Parsons during the
Oregon and Washington Indian War of 1855 and 1856,
filed in this Office by you on the 18th day of September
1862, and suspended for production of Washington Territory
War Scrip.

I am, sir,

Your Obedt Servt,

E. J. Fells

Auditor

To

Charles M. Carter Esq.

Portland,

Oregon.

Assistant Quarter Master Office
San Francisco Oct 6th 1864

His Excellency
Mr Pickens
Governor M. T.

Dear Governor

Your kind and flattering letter of the
17th ult is before me. I was glad to hear
from you and that you prosper so finely
in your relations with the British across
the Sound. While I entirely disclaim the
idea as suggested by you, that my poor
remarks at the Complimentary Dinner con-
tributed to produce the friendly feeling you
speak of, I think I can easily put the
honor where it belongs that is upon
yourself. Your bearing and good judg-
ment has brought it about. Your remarks
on the occasion alluded to helped to strength-
en the good will already formed by you

previous proper and Considerate action -

Hoping you will continue to be successful
in causing the Linn and Eagle to lie
down together, neither inside of the other -
You will permit me to add I am cer-
tain you will be able to do it -

Genl McDowell & Staff were pleased to
hear from you. I inform them that you
sent kind regards &c. - Next time we
go to Olympia we will try and give our-
selves the pleasure of making the ac-
quaintance of your fair and patriotic
ladies - In regard to the Documents
for Illinois I did not send any for
the reason that the Campaign now is
not so much against the Rebels, as
against the Copperheads. The documents pre-
pared for previous Campaigns are not so
much required now, as McClellans Record -
The testimony before the Committee as to the Con-
duct of the War &c. I have received a
lot of Electing Documents for Illinois

Which show that they are on the
right track and doing the work
well. Our Contribution will not be of
much service to them. I enclose one
of our old documents for your own per-
usal not for the purpose of sending East -
also a package of some of the Cam-
paign documents we are issuing now.

This State is all right. This
City will give an overwhelming
vote for Lincoln. Don't believe any-
thing you read about this City going
Democratic, the Democrats cannot
carry a single Ward.

When I was in Victoria an an-
nouncement the Colonists printed an Ex-
tra Containing Grant's letter as telegraphed
from Olympia, and made Grant
say, he hoped for the election of a Peace
Candidate. This is directly opposite from
what he did say, and from the letter as
telegraphed from Portland to Olympia

I called on the Editor of the
Colonist with the correct despatches
and had him make the correction
in his paper. He informed me that
he published the Despatches Exactly
as furnished at Olympia!

How is this, have you a copy-
rightholder at your place?

You had better inquire into that. It
is certainly wrong that such telegraphic
slanders should go forth against our
Good Union General -

Our Armies are just now giving
the finishing pellic to the Rebellion -

Jeff Davis and McClellan will go
down together - Give my regards to

Edward Evans your good land
Secretary and accept a large
share for yourself

Very Truly
Yours

D. D. Hoyle

Fort Townsend

Oct 19th 1864

Hon Wm McKerrie
Dear Sir

I came into town to day, with the expectation of meeting you on board of the Anderson, but hear that you passed up on the Stea Lerney Jones.

I am much disappointed in not meeting you, as I wished to have a talk with you, on matters referred to in your letter.

The Steamer is reported in sight and I wish to ask of you to forward an order to L B. Hastings to take charge of the Brass Howitzer at this place, and hold it subject to your order.

Some of our Union Boys fear that they may fail

to get possession of it to fire
a Grand Salute in Honor of
the Re-election of Abraham
Lincoln as President for the
four years commencing March
4th 1865

You will please address the
order to Lieut H. L. Tibbatts of the
Military Company formed in Port
Townsend in the Summer of 1864.
of which Lieut Townsend was Capt
The Gun is stored in Capt Doubtless
House.

Ask this favor for the League Boys,
they don't wish it known as any
suggestion from here.

The Steamer is at
the whf. Please send the order
by return Steamer.

Very Respectfully
Yours Obedt Servt
To Hon Wm Pickens
Olympia
D. A. Wilson
W.D.

Adjutant General's Office,

Washington, October 26th, 1864.

To His Excellency,

The Governor of Washington Ter.

Sir:

I have the honor to report, that the following named Officers of the Volunteer forces from ~~the State~~ of Washington Ter. have been discharged at the dates, and for the causes, set opposite their respective names, viz:

Second Lieut. James Monroe.

Infy. Sept. 19. 1864.

I am Sir,

Very Respectfully,

Your Obedt. Servant,

Thomson Vincent
Apt. Adjutant General,

65

1690

Discharge.

Territory of Washington
Executive Office.

Olympia May 10th 1862

To His Excellency
Abraham Lincoln

President of the United States.

Dear Sir,

We deeply regret to hear the report that Brig. Genl. Ben^l. Alvord is expected to be superseded, and withdrawn from his present command of the Military District embracing the whole of the State of Oregon, and of Washington Territory & the Western portion of the Territory of Idaho, extending westward from the summit of the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Ocean, a region of country fully 800 miles from East to West: and from the northern line of California, Nevada, & Utah to the English colony of British Columbia, a space of 500 miles from North to South, and all over this immense region of country, and scattered numerous bands of various Tribes of fierce & savage Indians, many of them highly discontented at the invasions already made into their respective domains & hunting grounds, by vast numbers of American Miners, many of whom are raw & lawless & Reception Democrats, who would be delighted to be enabled to arouse an Indian insurrection.

And we are firmly convinced, that for the preservation of the Public Peace throughout this

extensive Military District, up to this hour, we are mainly indebted to the experience which Genl. Alford has acquired during his past 12 years residence therein. - For during this length of time, he has become intimately acquainted with, and thoroughly well understands, the exact number of Warriors belonging to each Tribe, and has become familiar with all their customs, & habits of Life. and with all their diversified interests, prejudices & jealousies, as well as with their migratory and all other practices of the various seasons of the year.

At this time General Alford thoroughly well understands all the necessary measures of precaution, and safeguard, best calculated to preserve the Public Peace, and knows what plans to adopt, to enable him to succeed in safely preventing any Indian insurrection & outbreak.

He has hitherto managed all the affairs of his Military District, with sound & practical judgment, he has uniformly pursued a course that has been markedly skilful, & cautious. the wisdom of his discreet conduct, is clearly proven, by his continuous, and very wonderful success in preserving the Peace, and preventing Indian Outrages, with such an uncommonly small handful of Troops, wherewith to guard and protect, such an immensely extensive Country, filled with tremendous numbers of fierce Indian Warriors, & all their Tribes.

Any other Officer, who might be sent here, in his place, solely for want of that peculiar experience that Genl. Alvord's long residence has enabled him to acquire, will be much more liable, & much more likely to fall into many fatal mistakes, and more readily and inadvertently commit some unexpectedly Military blunders, that may suddenly plunge this whole country into all the horrors of a terrible blood thirsty Indian outbreak, more ferocious, and more extensive than the wholesale massacres that Minnesota has just passed through.

Above, and beyond all things else, our whole population of permanent settlers, as well as all the miners, and large numbers of travelers, most anxiously want, and desire, to have secured to them, the continuance of all the blessings of Internal Peace, which has heretofore been safely enjoyed and which is now so happily existing, between the rapidly increasing numbers of miners, and the vast population of Indians in all this wide spread extent of Country, in Genl. Alvord's Military District.

Genl. Alvord is a thoroughly loyal and faithful Officer, and in all respects he is a strictly intelligent, discreet, moral, just, and upright man, and his extraordinary good management of the very small force under his command, is duly appreciated, by the Soldiers, and by the whole of our population. Even the Indians both fear and respect him, they say of him that, "He is the white chief that never lies to them, he

never deceives them."

If unfortunately he should be removed! all our citizens would feel it a calamity, and would feel unsafe, from that hour. No other man can be more thoroughly successful.

Any other man of less practical experience, amongst these same hordes of savages, may easily, and inadvertently, plunge this whole country into a bloody & devastating war.

From all these very serious and very alarming considerations we most earnestly pray that Genl. Alvord may remain, and be continued in his present position. For our whole population are well convinced that he is exactly the right man, in the right place.

Very Sincerely, & very respectfully

Your Obedt. Servant

William Pickering.

Governor of Washington Territory

A. G. Henry - Surveyor Genl

A. S. Lenny - Register Land Office

Joseph Cushman Receiver Do Do

C. Hale Superintendent Indian Affairs

J. G. Sparks, Professor Internal Revenue

P. B. Moore, Collector

April 10th - 1864.

Copy of Letter sent to President Lincoln, requesting that Genl. Ben. Alvord be not removed from the Military District of Oregon & Washington, & Idaho Territories

May 10th 1864