

LETTER
FROM
THE SECRETARY OF WAR,

TRANSMITTING,

In response to Senate resolution of January 3, 1889, information relative to services of volunteers in the Nez Percé war.

JANUARY 22, 1889.—Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, January 21, 1889.

The Secretary of War has the honor to transmit to the United States Senate a report of the 21st instant from the Adjutant-General, together with copies of all records and papers on file in this Department relative to the services of volunteers from Washington and Idaho Territories in the Nez Percé Indian war of 1877; the same being furnished in response to Senate resolution of the 3d instant, calling for this information.

WILLIAM C. ENDICOTT,
Secretary of War.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE *United States Senate.*

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, January 21, 1889.

SIR: I have the honor to return herewith Senate resolution of the 3d instant, directing the Secretary of War to transmit to the Senate copies of all records and papers on file in his Department relative to the service of volunteers from Washington and Idaho Territories in the Indian war of 1877, commonly known as the Nez Percé war, together with information as to the number and names of such volunteers, officers, and privates, respectively, the period or periods of service, and whether any payments, and if so what amount and when, had been made for such service, referred to this office for report, and to transmit copies of such records and papers bearing upon the subject in question as appear to be of record in this office.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

The SECRETARY OF WAR.

COPIES OF CORRESPONDENCE, ORDERS, ETC., IN RELATION TO SERVICES OF VOLUNTEER FORCES FROM WASHINGTON AND IDAHO TERRITORIES DURING THE NEZ PERCÉ WAR OF 1877.

[Telegram.]

BOISÉ CITY, IDAHO, June 19, 1877.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington:

Disastrous Indian war begun. No Territorial law creating militia. Only twenty regtians here. I want authority to organize, mount, and provision volunteers at Government charge. Immediate action necessary.

M. BRAYMAN,
Governor.

[Telegram.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, D. C., June 20, 1877.

General I. McDOWELL,
Commanding Division San Francisco, Cal.:

Governor of Idaho telegraphs Secretary of War asking authority to organize militia, and calling for arms, ammunition, and supplies generally. He has answered that he has no authority to grant the latter, but that General Howard will be authorized to issue, at his discretion, under the act approved July 3, 1876, muskets of old pattern, not to exceed five hundred, and ammunition, under the amendment approved March 3, 1877, not to exceed fifty rounds. See the acts quoted in General Orders 61 of 1876.

W. T. SHERMAN,
General.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Idaho Territory, Boisé City, Idaho, June 17, 1877.

SIR: To-day I telegraphed you for authority to mount and subsist volunteers for immediate service. I have arms and ammunition heretofore drawn from the United States.

Thus far, I regret to say, Idaho has refused to organize a militia. We have no law on the subject. Though having custody of the ordnance stores, I have, strictly, no authority to use them, nor the control of a dollar. There has been and is a painful reluctance here to a practical recognition of an obligation to organize under law or to serve under officers commissioned by the United States; yet, in the presence of the great danger I have assumed the responsibility of organizing volunteer companies. The first is now electing its officers. I shall commission and arm. Rations, horses, forage, etc., I can not furnish; neither can I pledge the Territory or the United States to pay.

General Howard is at Lapwai, paralyzed by an overwhelming force, which he can not check. Major Collins has only 20 men to hold Fort Boisé; none for the field. A band of Indians, evidently hostile, and waiting, is 60 miles south of us. All appear to be in concert. There is unquestionably heavy work at hand. Those who know the Indians and speak their language anticipate a general rising of hostile tribes, several thousand strong.

The Department is doubtless better informed than I, and will meet the emergency. Meantime I need authority for immediate action. Having filled commands in the Army from 1861 to 1865 I think I can appreciate the gravity of the situation, and apply means judiciously.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. BRAYMAN,
Governor.

The SECRETARY OF WAR,
Washington City, D. C.

Respectfully referred to the Adjutant-General, who will please send a copy of this communication to the Chief of Ordnance, and telegraph to the governor of Idaho that his communication has this day been received, and ask him if he desires action upon it.

By order of the Secretary of War.

H. T. CROSBY,
Chief Clerk.

JUNE 30, 1877.

[Telegram.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 30, 1877.The GOVERNOR OF IDAHO,
Boisé City :

Your letter of June 17 to Secretary of War, relative to Territory refusing to organize a militia and your having assumed the responsibility of organizing volunteers, has this day been received.

Do you desire action on it?

THOMAS M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT AND HEADQUARTERS

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 1. }IDAHO VOLUNTEERS,
Boisé City, Idaho, June 19, 1877.

(1) A disastrous Indian war having begun, resulting already in the massacre of many citizens and the devastation of a portion of the Territory, it becomes necessary that instant and ample preparation be made to restore the peace.

(2) To this end the governor, in virtue of his authority as commander-in-chief, will proceed to organize companies and regiments of volunteers in the various counties, by voluntary enlistment and organization, of able-bodied fighting men.

(3) Companies will consist of sixty-six men, rank and file; but on the enrollment of forty men a company may organize and fill up the ranks as occasion may permit.

(4) Each company, on organizing, forty or more, may elect its own officers and non-commissioned officers, whose official character will be recognized by commission or otherwise.

(5) Upon filing muster-roll and certificate of the due election of officers, and when commissioned, the governor will furnish to each company the necessary arms, ammunition, and equipments from the ordnance stores heretofore received from the United States arsenals; the commissioned officers to receipt therefor and become responsible for the proper use and safe return of the same, when so ordered.

(6) Such companies and regiments shall be subject to the orders of the commander-in-chief, according to military usage, and may be disbanded when no longer needed for public service.

(7) As these military organizations are to be voluntary and without direct and special authority of any law, their efficiency will depend on the honor and patriotism of their individual members, and the ability, integrity, and skill of their officers. Let none but faithful and brave men enlist, and none but careful, gallant, and honorable officers be elected.

(8) The commander-in-chief has no fund for war purposes, and thus far no authority to pledge the Territory or the United States for payment. Each man must await the usual appropriation for such emergencies.

(9) The secretary of the Territory will perform the usual duties of adjutant-general of the militia, under orders of the commander-in-chief.

(10) First Lieut. John Hailey, Company A, First Regiment Idaho Volunteers, is detailed for duty as ordnance officer and quartermaster, in aid of the commander-in-chief. He will have charge of the arms and ordnance stores, and of the procuring of supplies and of their care and disposal—giving vouchers or receipts for the same—those furnishing to await payment as indicated in paragraph 8, hereof.

(11) As all accounts either against the United States or the Territory will be subject to strict examination and audit, they must be made full, fair, and reasonable, as respects quality, quantity, and cost.

(12) Commanding officers are imperatively enjoined to see that ammunition is issued only in necessary quantities, and that none be consumed except in case of necessity, under proper orders, and for the public service; none are at liberty to use it for sport or private use, but for the public defense only.

(13) Officers or leaders of independent and unorganized parties who are furnished with arms, as well as organized companies, will be expected to forward to headquarters prompt reports and information of movements.

M. BRAYMAN,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

E. J. CURTIS,
Secretary and Adjutant.

Respectfully referred to the Secretary of War.
By direction of the President:

O. L. PRUDEN,
Secretary.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, July 2, 1877.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, IDAHO TERRITORY,
Boisé City, Idaho, June 22, 1877.

SIR: Referring to my dispatch and letter of the 19th (the letter misdated 17th) and your dispatch of the 20th June instant:

Since that time I have organized four volunteers, armed, officered, and equipped them, and sent to apparently exposed points arms for squads of citizens without awaiting formal organization. In all about 500 stand of arms have been distributed.

Serious fears existed of hostilities on the part of a band of Indians, who, leaving their reservation in Nevada, had encamped on the Owyhee south of Snake River, having no proper business or right to be in Idaho. To meet this possible exigency I have armed the people of the Boisé and Snake River Valleys, fronting the danger. Since then conferences with Chief Winnemucka, by telegraph to Silver City, afford assurances that these men do not meditate hostilities, and Winnemucka will be here in half an hour to give personal assurance.

Several hundred Indians heretofore friendly—Snakes, Bannocks, Shoshones, and Boisé—being on Camas Prairie, Alturas County, 100 miles easterly, I dispatched messengers who returned with several chiefs, who during a stay of two days satisfied me of their good disposition. I learn that both these bodies of Indians have been solicited to join those in arms in the north. But the effort failed, and there is apparent no danger for middle and southern Idaho, unless Indian successes over General Howard in the north should induce the young braves, who are not under good control of these chiefs, to break away.

I have sent a small squad of thirty volunteers up to Indian Creek at the head of the Weiser Valley to convoy arms, and if necessary to aid your forces in rescuing the threatened settlements.

I was before aware of the want of direct authority of law in your Department to grant the request of my dispatches, and only made it under doubt of the purpose of the Indians in my vicinity, and the knowledge of the then helpless condition of General Howard—himself unable to afford aid. No inconvenience followed, except the necessity of my assuming responsibilities not provided by Territorial law. No United States troops are asked for here, and if, in the battle now approaching in the north, our forces sustain themselves the disturbance may soon end.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. BRAYMAN,
Governor.

Hon. GEORGE W. McCRARY,
Secretary of War, Washington City.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, July 12, 1877.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit for your information a copy of an extract from a letter from the Governor of Idaho Territory, dated June 2, last, concerning the condition of Indian affairs in that Territory, and of his action for the protection of settlers.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. T. CROSBY,
Chief Clerk (for the Secretary of War, and in his absence).

The SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

[Confidential.]

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE PACIFIC
AND DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA,
San Francisco, June 28, 1877.

SIR: The general commanding, with the view of hereafter facilitating a speedy and just settlement of all claims of citizens of Oregon and Idaho Territory for services rendered in connection with the present Indian hostilities, or for damage sustained by acts of the Indians, suggests to you the importance of designating some officer of your command to make it a special duty to collect all information, and from every source, in respect to service rendered and losses sustained during present hostilities. If the governors of Oregon and Idaho will permit him to obtain copies of all the rolls of all volunteer companies, he should verify them to see that those whose names are enrolled are present, and keep copies of the same; should ascertain by personal inspection or inquiry, or by correspondence with the postmasters and sheriffs, the names of those who have suffered losses of buildings, grain, hay, and stock, and the extent of the loss and its present valuation. He should make note of every report he hears,

and of every statement that is published in respect to the questions involved, and verify them so far as may be possible.

Care should be taken to separate the losses which occur by the acts of Indians, and those which arise from people abandoning their homes far from the scene of hostilities through fear, leaving their property unprotected.

In a country so thinly peopled as the scene of present hostilities much information of the kind suggested can be obtained; enough certainly to enable the Government to act understandingly in reference to claims that will be presented after this Indian war is over, and secure payment of just ones without unnecessary delay.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. C. KELTON,

Lieutenant-Colonel, Assistant Adjutant-General.

COMMANDING OFFICER,

Department of the Columbia, Portland, Oregon.

NOTE.—The general commanding suggests that one or more of the paymasters of the Department of the Columbia might be detailed on this duty, as for some months there will be no payments made to troops.

J. C. KELTON,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Similar instructions given to Captain Bradley, assistant quartermaster, ordered to Boise.)

SPECIAL ORDERS, }
No. 108. }

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIA,
Portland, Oregon, August 6, 1877.

* * * * *

(2) Maj. Reginald H. Towler, paymaster, having complied with paragraph 1, Special Order No. 97, from department headquarters, dated Portland, Oregon, July 18, 1877, will remain at Lewiston, Ind. T., and without delay enter upon the discharge of the duty indicated in a communication dated at division headquarters, June 28, 1877, a copy of which communication has been furnished Major Towler as his instructions and for his guidance.

On completion of this duty Major Towler will submit a detailed report to the assistant adjutant-general.

By command of Brigadier-General Howard.

H. CLAY WOOD,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIA,
Portland, Oregon, September 27, 1877.

SIR: In view of your recent investigations relative to the losses of citizens during the late Indian depredations, I have respectfully to request information if you obtained a list of the names of the members of Capt. Ed. McConville's company of Lewiston volunteers; also the names of Capt. George Hunter's company of Dayton volunteers.

If so, will you please furnish this office copies of the same?

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. CLAY WOOD,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

Maj. JAMES P. CANBY,
Paymaster, Portland, Oregon.

[First indorsement.]

PORTLAND, OREGON, *September 27, 1877.*

Respectfully returned to the Assistant Adjutant-General, Department of the Columbia, with the information that Maj. R. H. Towler, who was directed to remain at Lewiston and collect information under instructions from division headquarters, has a copy of the rolls of Captain McConville's Company. I have nothing on record in reference to Dayton Volunteers.

JAS. P. CANBY,

Paymaster, U. S. Army,

[Second indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIA,
*Portland, Oregon, September 28, 1877.*Respectfully referred to Maj. R. H. Towler, paymaster, for report.
By command of Brigadier-General Howard.H. CLAY WOOD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Third indorsement.]

PORTLAND, OREGON, *September 29, 1887.*

Respectfully returned to Assistant Adjutant-General, Department of the Columbia, with the original rolls of Captain McConville's A Company of Lewiston Volunteers, and Captain Hunter's A Company of Columbia County Volunteers.

R. H. TOWLER,
*Paymaster, U. S. Army.*PAY DEPARTMENT, U. S. ARMY,
Portland, Oregon, November 26, 1877.

SIR: I have the honor to report that in obedience to instructions received at Lewiston, Idaho, dated July 27, 1877, and comprised in paragraph 2, Special Orders No. 108, Headquarters Department of the Columbia, dated Portland, Oregon, August 6, 1877, I made every effort to obtain the rolls of the different volunteer organizations that were in the field engaged against the hostile Nez Percés Indians, and that I obtained the following:

Capt. E. McConville's, designated as Company A, Lewiston Volunteers. Capt. George Hunter's, designated as the Columbia County or Company A, Washington Territory Volunteers, and Pataha Rangers, under Capt. John W. Elliott. The rolls of the first two enumerated companies were forwarded to you in a communication bearing date September 28, and the roll of the latter is herewith inclosed.

I endeavored, to the best of my ability, to find any person who had suffered losses by reason of depredations committed by the hostile Nez Percés in the district assigned me by the above referred to instructions, but was unable to discover any such.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. H. TOWLER,
*Paymaster, United States Army.*The ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
*Department of the Columbia, Portland, Oregon.**Lewiston Volunteers.*

Names.	Rank.	Residence.	Date of enrollment.	Muster out of service.
Ed. McConville.....	Captain.....	Lewiston.....	June 28...	August 28.
Martin Williams.....	First lieutenant.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Randolph Keen.....	First sergeant.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
William Denney.....	Corporal.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Henry Archer.....	Private.....	do.....	do.....	July 29.
W. S. Stafford.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	July 20.
James Mustard.....	do.....	Union Flat.....	do.....	August 28.
George Pitt.....	do.....	Sacramento Valley, Cal.....	do.....	Do.
J. Carlton.....	do.....	Lewiston.....	do.....	Do.
Henry Pohlson.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
W. G. Ritchie.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	July 20.
G. E. Colwell.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Oliver Wishard.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Albert Wisner.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Thomas Norman.....	do.....	Paradise Valley.....	do.....	August 28.
George Gaunt.....	do.....	Lewiston.....	do.....	Do.
Robert Bruce.....	do.....	Colfax, Wash.....	do.....	July 20.
George Bickle.....	do.....	Watertown, N. Y.....	do.....	August 28.
Howard Ridgley.....	do.....	Walla Walla.....	July 20.....	Do.
John Maxin.....	do.....	Lewiston.....	do.....	Do.
Charles Adams.....	do.....	Humboldt Bay, Cal.....	do.....	Do.
George Ogelsby.....	do.....	Paradise Valley.....	do.....	Do.
James Sallie.....	do.....	Dayton, Wash.....	do.....	July 29.
J. S. Pintler.....	do.....	do.....	June 28.....	August 28.
Richard Roberts.....	do.....	Lewiston.....	August 3.....	Do.
Raymond Arrant.....	do.....	do.....	July 29.....	Do.
Perry Sherwin.....	do.....	Slate Creek, Idaho.....	do.....	Do.
Peter Davis.....	do.....	Lewiston.....	July 20.....	Do.

VOLUNTEERS IN NEZ PERCÉ WAR.

7

Company A, Columbia County Volunteers.

Name and rank.	Residence.	Age.
OFFICERS.		
Capt. George Hunter	Dayton, Wash	42
First Lieut. Levi Watrous	do	44
Second Lieut. John T. Ford	do	28
First Sergt. Thomas H. Crawford	do	29
Second Sergt. Charles N. Clark	do	25
Third Sergt. Milton F. Morgan	do	26
Fourth Sergt. John H. Long	do	22
Fifth Sergt. Joseph F. Haff	Paradise Valley, Wash	22
First Corporal Isaac J. Scribner	Dayton, Wash	23
Second Corporal Fred. Kenoyer	do	22
Third Corporal William C. Vaughn	do	28
Fourth Corporal George C. Bickers	do	26
PRIVATEES.		
Martin R. Adams	Dayton, Wash	23
Wiley Baldwin	do	22
James W. Butler	do	25
Jerome R. Castle	do	21
Samuel Dillman	Paradise Valley, Wash	23
Newton Davis	Dayton, Wash	22
Dennis L. C. Edmondson	do	30
Thomas S. Edmonson	do	22
Willis E. L. Ford	Walla Walla, Wash	21
Clarence W. L. Ford	do	19
Lathan P. Freeman	Paradise Valley, Wash	23
William L. Grote	do	17
Byron L. Gates	Dayton, Wash	22
Nineveh Hately	Walla Walla, Wash	31
Andrew J. Harris	Dayton, Wash	29
George C. Kenoyer	do	20
Theodore Lowery	do	18
Thomas Norman	do	23
Jasper N. McLain	do	22
Linga G. Sparks	do	20
Salathael Stephens	do	22
Alfred B. Standiffield	do	23
Howard B. Kielyley	do	19
James N. Turner	do	35
Louis M. Tidwell	do	25
James A. Woodward	do	20
Frank C. White	do	22
John C. Zumalt	do	28
H. L. Thomas	do	42
John Wriss	do	37

Pataha Rangers.

Names.	Age.	Residence.	How armed.	Amount of ammunition.	Remarks.
Capt. John W. Elliott ..	30	Pataha			
Eugene S. Wilson *	24	do	Shotgun		At Pataha.
Ambrose A. Owsley ..	34	do			No gun.
Theodore W. Owsley ..	28	do			Do.
Homer Bounds ..	21	do	Target gun (20 pounds); one C. revolver.	16 rounds gun; 12 revolver.	
Pollard Bounds ..	20	do	One revolver	No ammunition	No gun.
Robert Short ..	18	do			Do.
H. Elliott *	24	do			At Pataha.
Frank McBreardy ..	21	do	Spencer carbine; revolver.	33 rounds; 12 rounds.	
John M. Wilson ..	24	do	Henry rifle	50 rounds	
John M. Sallee ..	23	do	Winchester	180 rounds	
Daniel McKay ..	24	do	Ballard carbine.	55 rounds.	
John Chenpale ..	28	do			No gun.
Samuel Shawley ..	18	do	Spencer carbine.	6 rounds.	No money.
Charles Shearer ..	17	do			No gun.
Edward Coe ..	23	do	Revolver	6 rounds.	Do.
W. B. Tweedy *	30	do			Do.
Robert Bruce ..	42	do			Do.
Lewis Tewart ..	24	do			Do.
Thomas Cumpacker ..	18	do			Do.
Newton Thomas ..	32	do	Spencer carbine.	100 rounds.	
Henry C. Able ..	45	do	Winchester.	30 rounds.	
Henry Vaughan ..	22	do	Revolver	30 rounds.	
J. N. Elsdge ..	32	do			Do.
George Pitt ..	23	do			Do.
John Bule ..	32	do	Muzzle-loader; revolver.	30 rounds; 40 rounds.	No horse.
Daniel Williams ..	20	do	Double-barrel shotgun.		Treble bar.
Frank Cartwright ..	23	do			

* Absent.

Special Field Orders, { HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIA,
No. 20. } IN THE FIELD, CAMP HAUGHEY, ON SALMON RIVER,
Near Mouth of White Bird Creek, Idaho, June 29, 1877.

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(5) Capt. George Hunter, commanding the Dayton Volunteers, will report with his company to Capt. Marcus P. Miller, Fourth Artillery, for duty.

* * * * *

By command of Brigadier-General Howard.

M. C. WILKINSON,
First Lieutenant, Third Infantry, Aide-de-Camp.

Special Field Orders, { HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIA
No. 21. } IN THE FIELD, CAMP HAUGHEY, ON SALMON RIVER,
Near mouth of White-Bird Creek, Idaho, June 30, 1877.

Capt. E. McConville, with his company (A) of Lewiston Volunteers, eighteen men, having reported this day for duty at these headquarters, is hereby ordered to report to Capt. Joel G. Trimble, First Cavalry, at Slate Creek, Idaho, without delay.

By command of Brigadier-General Howard.

M. C. WILKINSON,
First Lieutenant, Third Infantry, Aide-de-Camp.

Field circular.] HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIA,
IN THE FIELD, CAMP ON SALMON RIVER,
Near Mouth of White Bird Creek, July 1, 1877.

This command will march at 5 a. m. to-morrow, with four days' rations, towards Little Salmon River.

Reveille at 3 a. m. Capt. Marcus P. Miller's battalion of artillery will lead the

advance. Capt. George Hunter with his company of Dayton Volunteers will report to Captain Miller for an advance guard.

Capt. Joel C. Trimble, upon junction with this command, will report to Captain Miller for orders.

Headquarters will follow Captain Miller's command.
By command of Brigadier-General Howard.

M. C. WILKINSON,
First Lieutenant, Third Infantry, Aide-de-Camp.

Special Field }
Orders, No. 22. }

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIA,
IN THE FIELD, CAMP ON SALMON RIVER,
Near Mouth of White Bird Creek, Idaho, July 1, 1877.

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(3) Capt. George Hunter, commanding Dayton Volunteers, will at 6 a. m. make a reconnaissance in the direction of Pittsburgh Landing, examining the country thoroughly as he proceeds, especially in the direction of Joseph's reported encampment.

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By command of Brigadier-General Howard.

M. C. WILKINSON,
First Lieutenant, Third Infantry, Aide-de-Camp.

Official.

J. A. SLADEN,
Aide-de-Camp.

[Telegram.]

BOISÉ CITY, IDAHO, July 2, 1877.

General THOMAS M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Washington, D. C.:

I desire no action now; will write; refer mine of twenty-sixth; no trouble in this neighborhood.

M. BRAYMAN.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 23.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE COLUMBIA, IN THE FIELD, CAMP RAINS,
Junction of Rocky Canyon and Canoe Encampment Trails, Idaho, July 4, 1877.

(1) Capt. E. McConville, commanding Company A, of Lewiston Volunteers, will proceed, via Rocky Canyon, to Cottonwood, Idaho, reporting upon his arrival there to the commanding officer. As soon as his services can be dispensed with, Capt. E. McConville, with his company, will return to Lewiston, Idaho, or to general commanding in the field, if they prefer to do so. The senior officer will command en route to Cottonwood.

(2) Capt. George Hunter, commanding company of Dayton Volunteers, will proceed, via Rocky Canyon, to Cottonwood, Idaho, reporting upon his arrival there to the commanding officer. As soon as his services can be dispensed with on reaching Lewiston, Idaho, Captain Hunter, with his company, is hereby relieved from duty with this command. The senior officer will command en route to Cottonwood.

(3) For the soldierly qualities and the singularly faithful conduct of Capt. E. McConville and his company of Lewiston volunteers, during the past few days of incessant duty in the face of a wily and dangerous foe, the commanding general of the department hereby expresses his appreciation and sincere thanks.

(4) The commanding general of the department takes this opportunity to convey to Capt. George Hunter, commanding Dayton volunteers, and the individual members of his company, his thanks for the hearty, prompt, and energetic manner in which they have responded to every call to duty during the period in which they have served in his command. Often sent in the advance under the most trying circumstances, they have never failed to answer cheerfully every demand to perilous duty.

By command of Brigadier-General Howard:

M. C. WILKINSON,
First Lieutenant Third Infantry, Aide-de-Camp.

Official:

J. A. SLADEN,
Aide-de-Camp.

[Telegram.]

OLYMPIA, WASH., July 7, 1877.

Hon. GEO. W. McCRARY,
Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

If this Territory is entitled to more arms under act of 1808, I desire our full quota in carbines and ammunition and accouterments; therefore if we have received our quota I desire arms, etc., under acts of 1876 and 1877. Indian matters look very serious in our eastern counties. Stock has been driven off, other depredations committed, and settlers threatened; many have taken refuge at Walla Walla, others are congregated together and fortified; the situation, in my opinion, is very critical. General Howard can afford us no aid. I will go to Walla Walla immediately and place arms in the hands of settlers or raise volunteers. Dispatches sent here will be forwarded to me.

E. P. FERRY,
Governor.

[First indorsement.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 9, 1877.

Respectfully referred to the Chief of Ordnance, for remark as to arms, if any due. If there are none due it is proposed to instruct General McDowell as was done relative to request of the Governor of Oregon, by telegram from the Secretary of War June 22, a copy of which was sent the Chief of Ordnance.

By direction of the President.

THOMAS M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Second indorsement.]

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, July 9, 1877.

Respectfully returned to the President of the United States.

Under the law of 1808 for arming and equipping the militia, I have telegraphed orders to Vancouver Arsenal to issue to the governor of Washington Territory two hundred carbines, ammunition, and accouterments, on his requisition, exhausting the allowance due on the Territory's quota. Also to issue to him, under the law of 1876 as amended in 1877, five hundred arms, accouterments, and ammunition, on his giving the bond prescribed by law. Governor Ferry has been advised of this action by telegraph to him at Walla Walla.

S. V. BENÉT,
Brigadier-General, Chief of Ordnance.

[Telegram.]

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 10, 1877.

Major-General McDOWELL,
San Francisco, Cal.:

The governor of Washington Territory asks for arms and ammunition. The President, in absence of the Secretary of War, directs that you will cause them to be furnished upon governor's requisition, as provided by joint resolution of July 3, 1876, and March 3, 1877.

The Chief of Ordnance has sent instruction to Vancouver Arsenal, and also to issue to the governor the amount of arms, ammunition, and accouterments due on the Territory's quota under the law of 1808.

THOMAS M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Telegram.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 10, 1887.

GOVERNOR OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
Olympia:

Referring to your telegram of 7th to Secretary of War, please make your requisition for arms and ammunition under joint resolutions of July 3, 1876, and March 3, 1877,

upon Major-General McDowell, to whom instructions from President, in absence of Secretary, have been communicated.

Instructions have been sent to Vancouver Arsenal as to what is due under act of 1808.

THOMAS M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Telegram.]

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE PACIFIC,
DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA,
San Francisco, Cal., July 12, 1877.

The SECRETARY OF WAR,
Washington, D. C.:

The following just received, dated Lewiston, July 11, forwarded from Portland today:

"In the absence of General Howard, who is beyond my reach, I think General McDowell should be informed that I have reliable information that Joseph's band has lately received considerable accession and it is feared many other reservation Indians will join him. I would suggest that 200 Washington Territory or Oregon troops be called for immediately to prevent this and the damage that may follow during absence of troops, until they can be replaced by regular troops.

"SULLY."

Colonel Sully, who sends this dispatch, is an old officer of much service in Indian warfare and in the Department of the Columbia, and I do not feel at liberty to disregard his appeal. In some way unaccountable to me the Second Infantry ordered here a week ago has not yet started. I send to-morrow every man I have been able to scrape together this side of Arizona, and altogether the four skeleton companies do not amount to a hundred men. Under these circumstances I approve the suggestion to call out for a limited time 200 volunteers from Oregon and Washington Territory.

MCDOWELL,
Major-General.

(First Indorsement.)

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 13, 1877.

Respectfully returned to the Secretary of War, inviting attention to the copy of a telegram herewith inclosed, based on verbal instructions to the undersigned from the President, after consideration of the subject in Cabinet.

A copy of the telegram to General McDowell has been submitted to the President for his information.

THOMAS M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Telegram.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., July 13, 1877.

Major-General MCDOWELL,
San Francisco:

Your telegram of yesterday to the Secretary of War, approving suggestion to call 200 volunteers for a limited time, has been received.

You are authorized by the President to make requisition on the governor of Oregon or the governor of Washington Territory for 200 volunteers; and the President rests it in your discretion to extend the number to 500 if you deem it necessary. Specify in your requisition the period of service, adding, "unless sooner discharged."

The organization of companies must conform to the legal organization of the regular Army, and the muster-in must be governed by the mustering regulations.

Detail careful and discreet officers to make the musters. The President desires that great care be exercised, so as to apply all necessary checks looking to the protection of the public interest.

Please acknowledge receipt.

THOMAS M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Telegram.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 13, 1887.

Major General McDOWELL,
San Francisco:

Referring to portion of your telegram to the Secretary of War of 12th, that "in some way unaccountable to me (you) the Second Infantry, ordered here a week ago, has not yet started," please see my telegram of 11th, stating that delay was due to difficulty in arranging transportation from Atlanta to Saint Louis.

We expect full information as to the difficulty, and you will be informed.

VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, July 13, 1877.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith, for the information of the President, copy of dispatch just received. The Department has always objected to the employment of volunteers, unless the necessity was of an immediate character and the danger imminent.

I also inclose copy of dispatch to General McDowell, dated yesterday, informing him of the situation of the Second Infantry and their progress to the West.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. T. CROSBY,
Chief Clerk, for the Secretary of War in his absence.

Col. W. K. ROGERS,
Executive Mansion.

P. S.—The Secretary of War is now at Keokuk, Iowa.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 13, 1877.

The COMMANDING GENERAL,
Military Division Atlantic, New York, N. Y.:

SIR: I have the honor of inclosing a copy of a telegram of this date to Major-General McDowell, commanding Military Division of the Pacific, relating to delay in movement of the Second Infantry, and to request, for the information of the Secretary of War and the General of the Army, that the facts connected with the difficulty in arranging for the transportation may be communicated at your convenience.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOMAS M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Telegram.]

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., July 13, 1877.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Washington, D. C.:

Your telegram conveying authority of the President to call on governor for volunteers received.

McDOWELL,
Major-General.

[Telegram.]

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE PACIFIC
AND DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA,
San Francisco, Cal., July 14, 1877.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL OF THE ARMY,
Washington, D. C.:

I hasten to send, for the information of the Secretary and President, the following important telegram from my aid-de-camp, whom I had sent to General Howard:

FIELD, NEAR MOUTH OF COTTONWOOD CREEK,
7 p. m. July 12 (via Walla Walla, July 14).

General McDOWELL,
San Francisco :

Have been with General Howard in the battle of to-day, which he reports in detail. I consider this a most important success. Joseph is in full flight westward. Nothing can surpass the vigor of General Howard's movement and action.

KEELER,
Aide-de-Camp.

My aid is an officer of experience in actual service and his judgment is entitled to consideration. I am therefore infinitely relieved and rejoiced to hear of his report of Howard's success, which comes most opportunely.

As the reservation Indians had been supposed wavering, if not disposed to join the hostiles, because of "Joseph's" first success, I think his defeat will tend to cause them to remain peaceful, and may make it unnecessary for me to act under the President's authority to call out volunteers for temporary service. I will at least defer action till I get Howard's report.

MCDOWELL,
Major-General.

[Telegram.]

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Washington, July 14, 1877.

Major-General McDOWELL,
San Francisco :

Your valuable telegram relating to the success of General Howard received and duly submitted to the Secretary and President.

VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Field circular]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIA,
In the field, Camp Macbeth, July 14, 1877.

The cavalry column and the Mount Idaho volunteers will be ready to move tomorrow, Sunday, July 15, at 4 a. m., under the personal command of the commanding general.

* * * * *
By command of Brigadier-General Howard.

EDWIN C. MASON,
Major Twenty-first Infantry, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
Boisé City, Idaho, July 18, 1877.

SIR: Referring to your letter of 28th ultimo, to commanding officer Department of the Columbia, concerning claims of citizens of Oregon and Idaho for services rendered in connection with present Indian hostilities or for damages sustained by acts of the Indians, copy of which was furnished me, I have the honor to report that I have made inquiries in accordance with instructions contained therein, and find that no damages have been sustained by any persons in this section of the country, the Indians, so far as known, having committed no depredations this side of Salmon River.

In a conversation with Governor Brayman he informed me that, although he had commissioned ten companies of volunteers, he had authorized only one company (A, Idaho Volunteers) to take the field. He understood that other companies of Idaho volunteers were in the field under General Howard, in the vicinity of Lewiston, but they were not there by his order, and had gone, so far as he knew, upon their own responsibility.

I inclose a copy of the muster-roll of Company A, Idaho Volunteers, above referred to, showing the number of men who were in active service, the period for which they served, expenses incurred, etc,

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. W. BRADLEY,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.

The ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
*Headquarters Military Division of the Pacific,
and Department of California, San Francisco, Cal.*

BOISÉ CITY, IDAHO, July 7, 1877.

To M. BRAYMAN,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief Idaho Volunteers :

I herewith submit my report for Company A, Idaho Volunteers :

No.	Rank and name.	No. of days in service.	No. of houses.
1	Capt. O. Robbins	18	2
2	First Lieut. John Hailey	18	1
3	Second Lieut. John S. Gray	18	1
1	First Sergt. Charles Himrod	18	1
2	Second Sergt. James Stout	18	1
3	Third Sergt. Elias Downs	18	1
4	Fourth Sergt. D. L. Green	18	1
5	Second Corp. E. D. Leonard	18	1
6	Third Corp. Joseph Joyce	18	1
7	Fourth Corp. John Paynton	18	1
8	Private E. B. Gaylord	18	1
9	Private Isaac B. Cleek	18	1
10	Private Owen Thompson	18	1
11	Private John Campbell	18	1
12	Private Charles Nelson	18	1
13	Private Harry Russell	18	1
14	Private E. A. Hollister	18	1
15	Private A. Jewell	18	1
16	Private H. Myres	18	1
17	Private T. S. Beebe	18	1
18	Private August Smith	18	1
19	Private E. B. Comley	18	1
20	Private W. H. Oglesby	18	1
21	Private A. Rossé	18	1
22	Private B. Frere	18	1
23	Private Charles Green	18	1
24	Private George White	18	1
25	Private Peter Carney	18	1
26	Private M. T. Dowling	18	1
27	Private T. E. Logan	18	1
28	Private A. P. Turner	18	1
29	Private J. M. Munden	18	1
30	Private George Bayley	18	1
31	Private Thomas B. Smith	18	1
32	Private E. W. Beemer	18	1
33	Private G. W. Gess	18	2
34	Private C. J. Small	18	1
35	Private Jo. Rill	18	1
36	Private Bryan Farley	18	1
37	Private Peter H. Klussman	18	1
38	Private Nelson Walling	18	1
39	Private L. S. Owens	18	1
40	Private J. H. Porttock	15	1
41	Private William Hammersley	15	1
	Jo. Perault	1	1
	John Lemp	1	1
	Joseph Misseld	1	1
	J. D. Agnew	1	1

Expenses on trip.

Capt. O. Robbins, from Indian Valley to Bois�	\$25. 00
Second Lieut. John S. Gray, horseshoeing	5. 00
Third Sergt. Elias Downs, flour, ferriage, and horseshoeing	6. 00

ORLANDO ROBBINS,
Captain Company A, Idaho Volunteers.

OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
Bois  City Idaho, July 18, 1877.

A true copy.

G. W. BRADLEY,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.

GENERAL FIELD ORDERS, }
 No. 3. } *In the Field, Camp Alfred Sully, Ind. T.*

HEADQUARTERS DEPT. OF THE COLUMBLA,
 July 23, 1877.

1. The hostile Indians, according to the latest information, having retreated via the Lolo trail towards Montana, leaving but a few families supposedly concealed in the rocky fastnesses of the Snake and Salmon Rivers country, it is directed—

That two columns and a reserve shall operate as follows:

A. The right column, personally commanded by the department commander, consisting of the battalion of artillery under command of Capt. Marcus P. Miller, Fourth Artillery; the battalion of infantry commanded by Capt. Evan Miles, Twenty-first Infantry, and a battalion of four companies of cavalry under command of Maj. George B. Sanford, First Cavalry, will immediately, upon the arrival of Major Green's force from Boise, enter upon direct pursuit of the Indians over the Lolo trail. Objective point, Missoula City, Mont.

B. The left column, commanded by Col. Frank Wheaton, Second Infantry, consisting of his force of infantry, increased by a battalion of cavalry to be commanded by Colonel Cuvier Grover, First Cavalry, and composed as follows, viz:

Companies F (Perry's) and H (Trimble's) First Cavalry, and two companies (two hundred) of Washington Territory mounted volunteers, will proceed northward by way of Hangman's Creek and Coeur d'Alene Mission. Objective point, Missoula City, Mont.

The design of this column will be—

(1) A co-operation with the right column; frequent communications to be kept up by means of reliable couriers via the reserve column near Mount Idaho.

(2) By overawing malcontent Indians or occupying their attention to prevent any re-enforcements of the hostile Indians, and should the latter attempt to return through the Coeur d'Alene country to engage them.

(3) To quiet the fears and apprehensions of the settlers, that they may return to their peaceful pursuits.

(4) A cordial co-operation with the officials of the Interior Department in their endeavor to settle disputes and controversies between so-called friendly Indians and settlers.

Colonel Wheaton will as soon as practicable furnish the commanding officer of Fort Lapwai, Ind. T., with a small detachment of ten or fifteen men, and will leave a guard at Lewiston sufficient to protect the main depot.

Finally, recent indications of a concentration of fugitive hostile Indians on the Lolo trail having altered the department commander's original intention of pursuing this northern route in person, he desires that the commander of the left column exercise the greatest caution in the anticipation and prevention of complications tending to cause an increase of allies, either direct or indirect, to those Indians now actually at war.

C. The reserve column will be commanded by Maj. John Green, First Cavalry, and will consist of the troops from Boise, excepting the cavalry designated to accompany the right column, increased by Company L (Whipple's), and Company E (Winter's), First Cavalry, and a body of Warm Spring Indian scouts. Major Green will locate his main force at or near Croasdale's farm, Cottonwood Creek, protecting with at least one company and two pieces of artillery the subdepot at Kamiah, and maintaining a small outpost at Mount Idaho as a nucleus for the Mount Idaho and Grangeville Volunteers. He will closely watch by means of scouting parties and patrols the crossings of the south fork of the Clearwater River and Salmon River—*e. g.*, "the forks" Kamiah, Dunnwell's ferry, etc., on the former, and White Bird Creek, Rocky Cañon, etc., on the latter. The country between the Salmon and Snake River and beyond the forks of the south fork of Clearwater River will be thoroughly and constantly scoured by scouting parties; its most hidden recesses probed by the Warm Spring Indians, and any scouts, little parties, or hiding families left by the hostile Indians be captured and brought in. Major Green will forward promptly communications between the operating columns.

11. The right column will move well across the south fork of the Clearwater River so as to be ready to take its departure from the Wey-ipe Monday the 30th instant. Colonel Wheaton will endeavor to make the movement of the left column northward as nearly simultaneous with the movement of the right as possible.

It is desirable that any necessary delay in the left column take place as far northward (near the Coeur d'Alene country) as possible.

Each column will be supplied with twenty days' small rations, and will take with it a herd of as many steers as necessary. As a general rule forage will not be carried but will be obtained en route.

III. The Lewiston depot is designated as the main depot for the army in the field. The general staff will keep it well furnished with at least three months' supplies in advance.

By command of Brigadier-General Howard.

ROBERT H. FLETCHER,
First Lieutenant, Twenty-first Infantry, Acting Aide-de-Camp.

[Telegram.]

PORTLAND, OREGON, July 24, 1877.

ADJUTANT GENERAL,
Division Pacific, San Francisco :

Following just received, Lawyers Canon, Idaho Territory, July 21, via Lewiston 22, and Walla Walla 24—General McDowell: "Captain Throckmorton reports from Kamia this morning that Joseph's return stroke was a few hostiles coming back to gather up horses. The friendly Indians robbed and pursued them beyond the Weipe on Lolo trail, and declare that they have actually gone to the Buffalo country, with their families, two days before them. Stamping reports and Sanford's non-arrival have caused me some delay. Major Keeler, who encouraged and helped us exceedingly, is on his way to you and will explain the detail of my plans. I hope our troops in Montana will be able to give Joseph such a blow as to destroy him or turn him back. All the volunteers who have come to the front have left me and gone home. Unless regularly organized for a definite time I can not depend on them beyond the immediate defense of their own homes.

"Major Keeler will explain to you the mistake which occasioned the newspaper accusations against Perry and Whipple. However enemies in the rear may abuse me, it is plain to the commonest observer that no false move has been made, and that a month's energetic campaigning has put things in this quarter into good condition. The troops now en route from Green and to Lewiston will, in my judgment, be sufficient to give quiet to this department. Should Joseph return he does it now at a great disadvantage; his real force appears to be already reduced at least one-half. We can positively account for seventy-five disposed of. Twenty-one warriors, besides women and children, reached Lapwai yesterday as prisoners. A commission ordered, but impracticable to complete trial now.

"HOWARD,
"Commanding."
SLADEN,
Aide.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE PACIFIC
AND DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA,
San Francisco, Cal., August 3, 1877.

GENERAL: The division commander directs me to say that as you had, up to July 26, regarded your force, present and assembling, sufficient to contend with the hostile Indians in your department and had so reported, he thinks your acceptance of two hundred Washington Territory volunteers unnecessary.

So far as he can judge the need for such troops passed away with your defeat of Joseph's band on the 11th and 12th of July. He can not, therefore, approve of your action in this respect.

You do not report for what period you have accepted these mounted volunteers. Having accepted them he directs you muster them out of service at the earliest moment the immediate operations for which you wish them shall terminate.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. C. KELTON,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Brig. Gen. O. O. HOWARD,
Commanding Department of the Columbia (care depot quartermaster, Lewiston, Idaho).

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE PACIFIC
AND DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA,
San Francisco, Cal., August 4, 1877.

The ADJUTANT-GENERAL, U. S. A.,
Washington, D. C. :

SIR: Under the President's authority to call for and accept volunteers from Oregon and Washington Territory, I had not thought it necessary to act, and so reported by telegram July 14 ultimo.

A telegram from General Howard, dated July 24, informs me that he has accepted 200 volunteers from Washington Territory to accompany Colonel Wheaton's command, which was to have taken a northern route to Missoula, Mont., through the Coeur d'Alene country. From the assurance of General Howard (telegram July 21) "that the troops now en route would be sufficient," and for the reason given in my letter to him (copy inclosed), I have not only not approved of his action in accepting these volunteers, but have asked him to muster them out so soon as the operations for which they were intended terminate.

Copies of all communications referred to are herewith inclosed.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

IRVIN McDOWELL,
Major-General, Commanding Division and Department.

[First indorsement.]

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 16, 1877.

This will cause another heavy claim against the Government, for which an appropriation will be necessary by Congress. Keep till question comes up.

E. D. TOWNSEND.

[Telegram.]

PORTLAND, OREGON, July 26, 1877.

The ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Division of the Pacific, San Francisco:

Following just received:

"HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIA,
"Camp Fred. at Soule, Camas Prairie, July 24.—9 p. m.

"I have signified acceptance of 200 volunteers from governor of Washington Territory. Think I should have General McDowell's approval. They will rendezvous at Colfax and accompany Second Infantry.

"HOWARD,
"Brigadier-General Commanding."
SLADEN,
Aid.

ANNUAL REPORT.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIA,
In the Field, Camp Ebstein, Henry Lake, Idaho, August 27, 1877.

COLONEL: For the information of General McDowell, and to enable him to mention our operations in his annual report, I will furnish such brief account as I can during an active campaign.

* * * * *

The 25th (June) I moved my command by two routes to Johnson's ranch, some 4 miles from the head of White-Bird Cañon. The 26th, with my whole force, I made a reconnaissance into the cañon and beyond Captain Perry's battle-field. Captain Page, with some twenty volunteers from Walla Walla that had joined me at Lapwai, moved along the crest of the mountain ridge on the right of White-Bird Cañon, till he came in sight of the country beyond the Salmon. He discovered and reported the enemy in force. After burying our dead, found on the battle-field and in the ravine leading to the rear, we returned to camp.

* * * * *

The 4th (July) we reach the vicinity of Rocky Cañon. * * * I sent Hunter's and McConville's volunteers immediately by the way of Rocky Cañon to re-enforce Whipple's (now Perry's) command. The latter having reached Cottonwood one day later than expected, Captain Whipple had made a prompt and gallant movement toward Lapwai, succeeding in bringing in the supplies with Perry's escort in safety, though surrounded by three hundred Indians. It was the next day after the arrival of Captain Perry that seventeen citizens (volunteers), having started of their own accord from Mount Idaho to re-enforce the cavalry, were attacked by the Indians en

route, losing their captain and several men killed and wounded, not far from Norton's.

* * * * *

The evening of the 8th my head of column had reached Grangeville. Here McConville, who after a visit to Norton's had escorted the wounded volunteers to Mount Idaho, had reorganized by forming a battalion consisting of his own, Hunter's, and the Mount Idaho companies. He had proposed to me in writing to make a reconnoissance in force toward Kamiah and now made report. He said: "We occupy a strong position 6 miles from Kamiah on a hill where we can see the enemy near the Clearwater, 3 or 4 miles further from Kamiah." I resolved upon this information to take Whipple's route to Looking-glass Camp via Jackson's Bridge with the hope of taking the enemy in reverse. About twenty volunteers were sent directly to McConville and he was urged to hold steadily where he was till I could get into position. This he did till the 11th of July, when the volunteers left their position and went to Mount Idaho. The 9th of July (the cavalry from Norton's having joined me the evening before) I proceeded 4 miles beyond Jackson's Bridge, and here waited one day for the infantry and artillery, a portion of which was still en route from the Salmon.

* * * * *

On the 15th (August), sending Lieutenant Adams, First Cavalry, ahead to secure supplies and forward them to the camp, we leave Bannock City, a little to our left, and march on to Barrett's ranch. A message from Colonel Shoup, of the volunteers, shows that the Indians have enveloped the temporary fortifications at the Junction, Lemhi Valley, which contains some forty people, and that he himself with some sixty Bannock volunteers had reconnoitered their camp and found them too strong for him. The Indian camp was situated west of the Junction, and Colonel Shoup with his men was near Fort Lemhi. I was urged by everybody I met from Lemhi and Horse Prairie to go straight to Lemhi, and by Colonel Shoup to take my way by the fort.

* * * * *

On the morning of the 18th (August) I delay my command in camp, hoping to give their animals rest and grazing till three in the afternoon, but go forward myself to Pleasant Valley. * * * Here Lieutenant Benson joins, having been sent forward by Colonel Gibbon with instructions to organize the volunteers and head off the Indians before they shall emerge from Medicine Lodge, but as I had anticipated the movement, and as a majority of the volunteers had already returned home, he asked to be assigned to duty, and was sent as a lieutenant to Captain Norwood. * * * Captain Callaway's volunteers came up and camped about 100 yards from me across a creek. They were between two streams of water whose banks were fringed by thickets of willows.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. O. HOWARD,

Brigadier-General, U. S. Army, Commanding Department of the Columbia.

Col. J. C. KELTON,

Assistant Adjutant-General,

Military Division of the Pacific, San Francisco, Cal.

[Extracts from appendix to annual report of Major-General McDowell, 1876-'77.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIA,
Camp Randall, Grangeville, Idaho, July 9, 1877.

GENERAL: * * * At 5 this morning Captain McConville, commanding eighty volunteers, who, with my sanction, made a reconnoissance yesterday towards Kamia, reports that he has come upon the Indians in force, and asks me to come to his relief immediately. I am gathering up what wagons I can to push forward the infantry, wearied with forced marching, so as to gain, if possible, a day on this active foe.

Yours, respectfully,

O. O. HOWARD,

Brigadier-General, Commanding.

Gen. ALFRED SULLY,

Lewiston, Idaho.

[Telegram.]

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., July 11, 1877.*

The GOVERNOR OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
Olympia, Wash. :

Under instructions from the War Department, upon your requisition, as provided by joint resolution of July 3, 1876, and March 3, 1877, sent to the ordnance office a Vancouver, the amount of arms and ammunition due on the Territory's quota, under the law of 1808, will be issued to you.

MCDOWELL,
Major-General.

[Telegram.]

PORTLAND, OREGON, July 18, 1877.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Division Pacific, San Francisco :

Following despatch just received, dated Camp Macbeth, Kâmia, Ind. T., July 15 :

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Department Columbia, Portland, Oregon :

Captain Sladen forwards the following to headquarters military division :

* * * * *
The volunteers at the front have been brave and resolute, but they have not excelled the officers of the Army, who have been tireless since the 20th ultimo
* * * * *

O. W. HOWARD.
SLADEN,
Aid-de-Camp.

[Telegram.]

LEWISTON, IDAHO, July 18
(via Walla Walla, July 20), 1877.

General MCDOWELL,
San Francisco, Cal.:

* * * * *
I see by the dispatches that you are about to raise 200 volunteers. This war being substantially over, the regulars at hand and coming will be ample for any probable emergency. General Sully, who telegraphed you the 11th upon the subject of volunteers, wishes me to say that he concurs in this view. Volunteers of the character and status of those operating with General Howard would be worse than useless. If you had been here during these operations I am sure you would discourage the use of volunteers in any possible emergency.
* * * * *

KEELER,
Aid-de-Camp.

[Telegram.]

PORTLAND, OREGON, July 24, 1877.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Division Pacific, San Francisco :

The following just received :

LAWYER'S CAÑON, IDAHO, July 21, 1877.

Sladen sends the following to Division Headquarters :

All dispatches or copies to 17th instant appear to have been received. Expect Sanford's arrival the 25th. Command then organized as follows: For direct pursuit and fighting, myself with Green and Sanford for cavalry, Miller for artillery, and Miles for infantry. Second column for co-operation via Spokane country, Wheaton with infantry, and Grover with Perry and Trimble's Cavalry and 200 mounted volunteers.
* * * * *

HOWARD.
SLADEN, Aid.

[Telegram.]

DEER LODGE, MONT., July 27, 1877.

To General MCDOWELL,
San Francisco:

* * * * *

Captain Rawn has 110 regulars and volunteers and is intrenching in Lolo Cañon; has just sent for help and is going to fight them. Governor Potts reached Missoula last night, and courier is just in for men, guns, and cartridges, which are being forwarded rapidly; supply very limited. Company organizing here to leave immediately.

JAMES F. MILLS,
Secretary.

[Telegram.]

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE PACIFIC
AND DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA,
San Francisco, Cal., July 28, 1877.

General HOWARD,
Lewiston, Idaho, via Walla Walla, Wash. T.:

The following just received, dated Deer Lodge, Mont., July 28, 1877, 6.30 p. m.:

"General MCDOWELL,
San Francisco, Cal.:

* * * * *

"Missoula County has 250 armed men; over 200 will be there from this county to-morrow. Volunteers are pouring to the front as fast as horses can go.

* * * * *

"JAMES H. MILLS,
Secretary."

* * * * *

By command of Major-General McDowell:

KEELER,
Aid-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE PA.,
AND DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA,
San Francisco, Cal., July 30, 1877.

Major-General MCDOWELL:

General:

Respectfully,

B. B. KEELER,
Captain, Eighteenth Infantry, Aid-de-Camp.

P. S.—General Howard had with him on the 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, and 16th, the days I was with him, five companies First Cavalry, five companies Fourth Artillery five companies Twenty-first Infantry, and one company of volunteers—400 men.

B. B. KEELER,
Aid-de-Camp.

[Telegram.]

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE
PACIFIC, AND DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA,
San Francisco, Cal., August 21, 1877.

SIR: Your special field order No. 33, of July 21, 1877, has just been received, and in reference thereto, I am directed by the division commander to say to you as follows: That, under the form of employés by the Quartermaster's Department, you

have actually organized a company "for the war" of volunteers, with an organization and a pay not known to the laws.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. C. KELTON,

Lieutenant-Colonel, Assistant Adjutant-General.

The COMMANDING OFFICER,
Department of the Columbia.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE PACIFIC
AND DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA,
San Francisco, Cal., April 17, 1878.

SIR: It is observed a bill has been introduced in Congress authorizing the appointment of a commission to ascertain the losses sustained by the people of Idaho and Montana in consequence of the outbreak of the Nez Percé Indians.

By directions from these headquarters, dated June 28, 1877, two officers of the Department of the Columbia were detailed to ascertain the losses in property to the people of Idaho arising from acts of the Indians and of the military.

The reports of these officers are herewith forwarded to the War Department.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

IRVIN McDOWELL,

Major-General, Commanding Division and Department.

The ADJUTANT-GENERAL, U. S. A.,
Washington, D. C.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Washington, May 3, 1878.

Respectfully submitted to the Secretary of War.

E. D. TOWNSEND,

Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 9, 1878.

SIR: Referring to House bill 2904, introduced by you, to provide for ascertaining and reporting the expenses incurred by the Territory of Idaho and the people thereof in defending themselves from attacks and hostilities of the Nez Percé Indians in the year 1877, I have respectfully to inform you the report of the officers detailed by direction of General McDowell to ascertain the losses in property to the people of Idaho in consequence of the outbreak of the Nez Percés has just been received at the Department. I would be pleased to have you call and examine the papers before transmitting them to Congress.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. W. MCCREARY,

Secretary of War.

Hon. S. S. FENN,
House of Representatives.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIA,
Portland, Oregon, August 27, 1877.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report, in compliance with Special Orders No. 97, Headquarters, Department of the Columbia, Portland, Oregon, July 28, 1877, and memorandum orders, dated Lewiston, Idaho, July 28, 1877, based upon letter of instructions from Headquarters, Military Division of the Pacific:

* * * * *
In accordance with confidential instructions from division headquarters, I obtained copies of the rolls of volunteer companies at Mt. Idaho and Grangeville, Idaho, and herewith furnish copies of same. These companies were organized by order of the governor of Idaho Territory, and served a short time only, most of the men having returned to their usual occupations on August 7, the date of my arrival at Mt. Idaho.
* * * * *

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES P. CANBY,

Major and Paymaster, U. S. Army.

The ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Department of the Columbia, Portland, Oregon.

GRANGEVILLE, IDAHO, June 15, 1877.

We, the undersigned, citizens of the United States, residing at Grangeville, Idaho, and vicinity, do hereby individually and collectively agree to enroll ourselves as a body or company of volunteers under the direction and command of his excellency, M. Brayman, governor of Idaho Territory, and in conformity with his proclamation for that purpose.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. H. Gordon. | 16. W. C. Pearson. | 30. James L. Crooks. |
| 2. C. P. Clingan. | 17. W. H. Sebastian. | 31. M. P. Crooks. |
| 3. A. Shumway. | 18. I. Brown. | 32. James Spence. |
| 4. J. T. Silverwood. | 19. I. B. Crooks. | 33. Robert Wilmot. |
| 5. John Johnson. | 20. W. B. Bloomer. | 34. John Flynn. |
| 6. F. M. Hughes. | 21. J. J. Remington. | 35. Patrick Cartin. |
| 7. C. M. Redman. | 22. Charles Bentz. | 36. Frank Weichel. |
| 8. S. Weaver. | 23. James W. Crooks. | 37. E. W. Robie. |
| 9. W. S. M. Williams. | 24. Samuel Harty. | 38. John Healy. |
| 10. James Fleune. | 25. S. W. Reynolds. | 39. John Weaver. |
| 11. I. M. Crooks. | 26. Charles Crooks. | 40. C. H. Robinson. |
| 12. John Fields. | 27. E. S. Remington. | 41. C. H. Brown. |
| 13. J. H. Ranch. | 28. John Byram. | 42. Albert Benching. |
| 14. G. W. Hashagen. | 29. D. C. Crooks. | 43. John Mitchell. |
| 15. V. D. Remington. | | |

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a correct list of the officers and men duly enlisted and entered into service as the "Grangeville Volunteers," of which company I am captain.

W. B. BLOOMER,
Captain Grangeville Volunteers.

GRANGEVILLE, IDAHO, June 15, 1877.

The following officers were unanimously elected at a meeting of the company held June 15, 1877.

W. B. Bloomer, captain; W. S. Williams, first lieutenant; C. P. Clingan, orderly sergeant.

MOUNT IDAHO, IDAHO, August, 1877.

I certify that this is a true copy of the original roll of officers and volunteers enrolled at Grangeville, Idaho, June 15, 1877.

JAMES P. CANBY,
Major and paymaster, U. S. Army.

Roll of officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates, enrolled at Mount Idaho, Idaho, June 15, 1877.

OFFICERS.		
Capt. D. B. Randall.	7. Brown, R. C.	32. Jerome, M. E.
First Lieut. Jas. Cearley.	8. Beamer, W. B.	33. King, Peter.
Second Lieut. L. P. Wilmot.	9. Bocher, L.	34. King, F. B.
Sergeant John McPherson.	10. Bartley, A. D.	35. Leland, A. B.
Sergeant J. W. Rainey.	11. Bunker, T. J.	36. Morris, B. F.
Sergeant F. Oliver.	12. Buchanan, James.	37. McPhersons, Daniel.
Sergeant J. W. Eastman.	13. Clark, W.	38. Overman, C.
Corporal Robert Nugent.	14. Crea, John.	39. Ott, Larry.
Corporal George Smith.	15. Crea; Thomas.	40. Ousterholt, D.
Corporal John Bower.	16. Chapman, J.	41. Peasley, Jos.
Corporal M. S. Martin.	17. Croasdale, H. E.	42. Plummer, A. F.
Corporal K. W. White.	18. Dalles, Green.	43. Poe, J. W.
Corporal George Riggins.	19. Day, C. M.	44. Riggins, John.
Corporal Juo. Auchinvole.	20. Erskin, C. H.	45. Rice, F. M.
	21. Eastman, J. W.	46. Rice, M. H.
	22. Eaton, C. T.	47. Rice, C. L.
	23. Flynn, Charles.	48. Rice, James.
	24. Faxon, H. A.	49. Rice, J. N.
	25. Grottle, William.	50. Rowton, J. G.
	26. Hall, George.	51. Swarts, J. A.
	27. Harrison, Joseph.	52. Shessler, T.
	28. Harris, J. C.	53. Swarts, T. D.
	29. Hansen, John.	54. St. Clair, T. M.
	30. Howser, D. H.	55. Smith, Marion.
	31. Jarrett, M. V.	56. Snodgrass, J. M.

PRIVATES.

1. Aram, J. T.
2. Aram, John.
3. Adkinson, John K.
4. Adkinson, P. D.
5. Hemelspak, Jos.
6. Barber, J. O.

Roll of officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates, etc.—Continued.

57. Sears, George.	81. Harris, A. A.	104. Sears, C. W.
58. Tellis, Vince.	82. Adkinson, Elijah.	105. Van Buren, Henry.
59. Truscott, M. H.	83. Ward, T. L.	106. Richards, Joseph.
60. Vansise, Frank.	84. Fenn, S. S.	107. Myers, Henry.
61. Wilnot, B. R.	85. Brown, L. P.	108. Gould, Norman.
62. West, Wesley.	86. Brown, Sidney B.	109. Helmer, Phillip.
63. Watson, J. A.	87. Mitchell, William.	110. Cone, H. W.
64. Wall, T.	88. Fenn, Walter B.	111. Gibbons, John.
65. Miller, J. A.	89. Falkington, A.	112. Orcutt, Isaac.
66. Shearer, George M.	90. Johnson, H. C.	113. Getter, J. H.
67. Girton, T. W.	91. Ragan, James.	114. Mallory, N. B.
68. Woodward, George.	92. Woods, C. B.	115. Cone, Charles F.
69. Smith, Ernest.	93. Sherwin, E. K.	116. Cone, C. P.
70. Kennedy, Hugh.	94. Sherwin, Elbert.	117. Van Sicle, A.
71. Price, P.	95. Sherwin, Perry.	118. Large, Samuel.
72. Mallick, P.	96. Johnson, Charles.	119. Kelley, John S.
73. Penny, B.	97. Oale, James.	120. Carey, James.
74. Ready, P. H.	98. Dormein, J. M.	121. Wood, John.
75. Tilcher, D. H.	99. Fountain, Clyde.	122. Howard, M. B.
76. Noyse, F.	100. Surridge, Thomas.	123. Treblecock, William
77. Gano, T.	101. Petersen, John.	124. Ramsey, John.
78. Markham, N.	102. Shipley, Elias.	125. Stuart, John.
79. Watkins, E.	103. Gaddy, William.	126. Smith, Abner.
80. Crea, James.		

Property and value.

Capt. D. B. Randall (one horse).....	\$150
Sergt. John McPherson (horse, \$150; Henry rifle, \$50)	200
Sergt. J. W. Rainey (horse, bridle, and pistol).....	150
Corporal M. S. Martin (horse, musket, and pistol).....	100
Corporal K. W. White (horse and pistol).....	
H. A. Faxon (horse, pistol, and carbine).....	
B. F. Morris (2 horses, \$400; and Henry rifle, \$50).....	450
J. W. Poe (horse, \$100; and pistol, \$25).....	125
George Sears (horse, \$200; and Henry rifle, \$50)	250
E. Watkins (Springfield rifle).....	
Elijah Adkinson (horse).....	100
T. L. Ward (horse).....	200
L. P. Brown (horse).....	200
Sidney B. Brown (horse, \$150; and Henry rifle, \$50).....	200

MOUNT IDAHO, IDAHO, August 8, 1877.

I certify that this is a true copy of the original roll of officers and volunteers enrolled at Mount Idaho, Idaho, June 15, 1877.

JAMES P. CANBY,
Major and Paymaster, U. S. Army.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIA,
ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Fort Vancouver, Wash., December 10, 1878.

SIR: I have the honor to report that in fact no volunteers were called into service in my department during the Nez Percé campaign of 1877, nor the Bannock campaign of 1878, *i. e.*, none by any officer or agent of the United States, excepting this, that in one instance I published an order virtually accepting 200 volunteers, but this order was promptly countermanded by the division commander, and the force was in reality never organized. It was simply tendered by the governor of Washington Territory.

But on the contrary there were several companies or parts of a company that came into the field and asked the privilege of doing duty in connection with or in the neighborhood of the United States troops.

NEZ PERCÉ CAMPAIGN.

(1) Page's Volunteers, about twenty-five men organized in Walla Walla, Wash., under Capt. T. C. Page, completely mounted and equipped, and joined me at Lapwai,

Idaho, June 21, 1877, and were relieved at White Bird Cañon, Idaho, July 29, 1877, and returned to Walla Walla.

They were engaged in an Indian skirmish June 28th. (See inclosed letter marked A.)

NOTE.—Inclosure marked A is a letter dated June 29, 1877, addressed to T. C. Page, signed by General Howard, expressing thanks to the members of the company "for their most cheerful, confident, and brave conduct during our advance." The cavalry officers "speak in the highest terms of yourself and your company, the Walla Walla Volunteers."

(2) Hunter's Volunteers, about forty-two men from Dayton, Wash., joined me, mounted and equipped, about June 21, 1877, and left the field July 13 or 14, 1877. This company did duty with Captain Whipple's command in skirmish with Looking-Glass's Indians, June 30, 1877, and were sent July 4 to re-enforce Captain Perry at Cottonwood. They kept diminishing from their first entry, gradually going away or taking employment in the quartermaster's department, so that by July 13, 1877, mentioned above, there were but few left. (See orders inclosed marked B and C.)

NOTE.—Inclosures marked B is paragraph 2, Special Field Orders No. 23, dated Headquarters, Department of Columbia, etc., July 4, 1877; marked C is paragraph 4, Special Field Orders No. 23, dated Headquarters, Department of Columbia, etc., July 4, 1877.

(3) McConville's Volunteers, from Lewiston, Idaho, reported to me for duty June 30, 1877, at White Bird Cañon, Idaho, twenty men mounted and equipped. The company went with Hunter, July 4, to relief of Captain Perry, and was engaged in subsequent operations until July 30, 1877, when he left me. They may have been longer in service, but not with me. (See orders inclosed marked D and E.)

(NOTE.—Inclosures marked D is paragraph 1, Special Field Orders No. 23, dated Headquarters, Department of Columbia, etc., July 4, 1877; marked C is paragraph 3, Special Field Orders No. 23, dated Headquarters, Department of Columbia, etc., July 4, 1877.)

(4) A company was said to have been organized at Bois  City, Idaho, but it never came to my command.

(5) A number of men were reported on paper at Mount Idaho, first organized under Capt. A. J. Chapman; afterwards Captain Randall was elected captain; but few of these ever took the field. Ten or twelve did for the battle of White Bird Cañon, and seventeen afterwards under Captain Randall, who was killed in skirmish July 4, 1877.

(6) Small Home Guard organized at Grangerville, Idaho, Capt. W. B. Bloomer. I never saw but the captain and one man in the field.

These several organizations, all excepting Page's, met at Mount Idaho at one time, about the 6th of July, 1877, and by their votes made McConville colonel of the volunteers, and a man named George Shearer major.

These were all the volunteers who were with or near the troops west of Missoula, Mont.

* * * * *
Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. O. HOWARD,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Department.

THE ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Military Division of the Pacific, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, January 27, 1886.

SIR: The act of January 27, 1882 (22 Stats., p. 111-112), authorizes the Secretary of War to examine and report upon certain claims of the Territory of Idaho for expenses incurred or assumed by said Territory in suppressing Indian hostilities, and I have the honor to request that this Department may be advised as to whether the records of the Territory show payment of the militia companies as follows:

Capt. D. B. Randall's company, enrolled at Mount Idaho, June 15, 1877; Capt. Orlando Robbins's Company A, Idaho Volunteers; Capt. W. B. Bloomer's company, "Grangerville Volunteers"; and Capt. Edw. McConville's company, "Lewiston Volunteers", for services supposed to have been rendered in the summer of 1877, and for arms, ammunition, and horses lost or used in said service by the men of said companies.

Also, please inform me whether the Territory has, by act of the legislature, assumed the indebtedness for said services and supplies, and how long the men served.

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM C. ENDICOTT,
Secretary of War.

THE GOVERNOR OF IDAHO;
Bois  City, Idaho.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 6, 1886.

SIR: Referring to the Department's letter to you of January 16, 1886, concerning the claims of Idaho and Washington Territory militia, for services in the Nez Percé and Bannock Indian wars of 1877, I have to inform you that upon examination of the rolls of the militia companies on file here it was found that some of them were not quite complete as to periods of service of the men.

With a view to make them more definite in that respect communications were addressed to the governors of the Territories of Idaho and Washington in January last. The governors were also asked if any measures had been taken by the Territories towards payment of the claims, the act of Congress of June 27, 1882 (22 Stats., p. 111, 112), having provided for the settlement of such of them as have been paid or assumed by said Territories. No reply to the communications has been received.

If it is intended to pay the claims direct from the United States Treasury it is suggested that the enactment of a law framed as are sections 1 and 3 of the act of March 3, 1881 (21 Stats., p. 641), would enable this Department to report to Congress the names of the claimants and the amount due to each, as was done in pages 58-68 of House Executive Document No. 34, Forty-seventh Congress, first session.

The total amount required to pay the claims will not probably exceed \$20,000.

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM C. ENDICOTT,
Secretary of War.

Hon. JOHN HAILEY,
House of Representatives.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, January 27, 1886.

SIR: The act of June 27, 1882 (22 Stat., pp. 111, 112), authorizes the Secretary of War to examine and report upon certain claims of the Territory of Washington for expenses incurred or assumed by said Territory in suppressing Indian hostilities, and I have the honor to request that this Department may be advised as to whether the records of the Territory show payment of the militia companies, Pataha Rangers, commanded by Captain John W. Elliott, and Company A, Columbia County Volunteers, commanded by Captain George Hunter, for services supposed to have been rendered in the summer of 1877, and for arms, ammunition, and horses lost or used in said service by the men of said companies.

Also, please inform me whether the Territory has, by act of the legislature, assumed the indebtedness for said services and supplies, and how long the men served.

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM C. ENDICOTT,
Secretary of War.

The GOVERNOR OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
Olympia, Wash.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY, EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Olympia, May 11, 1886.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of January 27, 1886, in which you ask to be advised as to whether the records of the Territory show payment of the militia companies, Pataha Rangers and Company A, Columbia County Volunteers, for services supposed to have been rendered in the summer of 1877, and for arms, ammunition, and horses lost or used in said service by the men of said companies.

You also ask to be informed if the Territory has, by act of the legislature, assumed the indebtedness for said services and supplies, and how long the men served.

In reply I beg to say that I have until now been unable to answer your requests as fully as I desired to do, owing to the absence of ex-Gov. E. P. Ferry, who was governor of the Territory at the time referred to, and who has but recently returned. I have conferred with him in regard to the matter, and he informs me substantially as follows:

He is confident the two companies of militia referred to were never called into the service of the Territory by either executive or legislative authority, and he is also confident that he never commissioned the officers of these commands.

He also states that these two companies (and perhaps others) organized as independent companies during the summer of 1877, and that they performed some service in the Indian campaign of that year, but to what extent he is unable to state. He further states that these companies were accepted by, and performed service under, orders of General O. O. Howard, U. S. Army, then commanding the Department of the Columbia.

I do not find any record that these companies were paid by the Territory, and nothing shows that the Territory has in any manner assumed indebtedness for their services.

I inclose herewith copy of a memorial to Congress adopted by the legislative assembly of 1879; also copy of resolution passed by the legislative assembly of 1881.

The records of the Territory do not show that commissions were ever issued to the several persons who commanded and officered these volunteer companies referred to in the resolution of the legislative assembly of 1881.

This is all the information I can now obtain upon the subject.

I am, very respectfully,

WATSON SQUIRE,
Governor.

Hon. WILLIAM C. ENDICOTT,
Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.

MEMORIAL PRAYING CONGRESS FOR THE RELIEF OF VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS IN THE
NEZ PERCÉS WAR OF 1877.

*To the honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America
in Congress assembled:*

Your memorialists, the legislative assembly of the Territory of Washington, respectfully represent, that during the Nez Percés Indian War of 1877 a large number of citizens of this Territory volunteered their services in aiding the Army of the United States in the prosecution of the war, and their services were accepted by General O. O. Howard, U. S. Army, commanding the department. The insufficient number of the regular troops placed at General Howard's disposal rendered this volunteer force highly necessary and very efficient in the protection of the homes of our settlers in eastern Washington, and the pursuit of the savage enemies.

The brave and gallant services of these volunteers are gratefully remembered by our people and the people of Idaho, and have been repeatedly and publicly recognized by General Howard in orders thanking them for prompt response to every call of duty, and the zeal, courage, and devotion manifested by them under the most trying circumstances while serving in his command. These volunteers furnished not only their services but also their own horses and accouterments to engage in their perilous undertaking in the cause of their country, and many of them have lost their property by the casualties of war, and no compensation whatever has been paid to them, nor have their services been in any other manner recognized by the General Government.

Wherefore your memorialists humbly pray for the enactment of a law providing for the payment of the services of these volunteers, and for the loss of their private property incurred by them as aforesaid.

And your memorialists as in duty bound will ever pray.

Passed the house of representatives November 13, 1879.

GEORGE H. STEWARD,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Passed the council November 13, 1879.

FRANCIS H. COOK,
President of the Council.

*Resolution relative to the proper recognition of officers and soldiers who served as volunteers
from Washington Territory during the Nez Percés Indian war of 1877.*

Whereas during the Nez Percés Indian war of 1877, many of the citizens of Washington Territory, recognizing the danger surrounding them, and the necessity for taking up arms in defense of their homes, and especially in the defense of the settlers about Mount Idaho, did volunteer their services as soldiers in suppressing the uprising of said Indians; and,

Whereas said volunteers were duly organized into companies and regiments, and such organizations were accepted and armed by General O. O. Howard, commanding the Department of the Columbia, and by him strongly recommended to the consideration of the Territory of Washington and Congress of the United States; and

Whereas said volunteers have never received public recognition at the hands of the Territorial or United States authorities except as before mentioned: Therefore,

Be it resolved by the council (the house concurring), That the governor of this Territory be requested, and he is hereby authorized, to issue commissions to several persons who commanded and officered said volunteer companies, and otherwise suitably

recognize the services of said volunteers; said commissions to bear date of the day of the election of said officers and time of said organization.

Resolved, That Hon. Thomas H. Brents, our Delegate in Congress, be furnished a copy of these resolutions by the secretary of the Territory, together with a copy of the memorial passed November 13, 1879, praying Congress for the relief of volunteer soldiers in the Nez Perces Indian war of 1871.

Passed the house of representatives October 19, 1887.

GEORGE COMEGYS,
Speaker House of Representatives.

Passed the council October 11, 1881.

H. T. STRATTON,
President of the Council.

Approved October 29, 1881.