Newspaper Clippings pertaining to the Militia and National Guard of California 1853-1879

Daily Alta California: 1853, 1864-1865, 1879
Sacramento Bee: 1879
Sacramento Union: 1863-1866, 1870-1871
San Francisco Bulletin: 1873
San Francisco Daily Herald: 1852-1862
San Francisco Examiner: 1876-1877

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THE NATIONAL GUARD
OF
CALIFORNIA

Vol. 17

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A correspondent writing from San Diego said that a Volunteer Company, (Independent Rangers) Commanded by Captain Haig, arrived in San Diego December 25, and expected to be mustered into the service of the state by General Bean, the senior military officer.
The Item stated that there was a possibility they would move in an attack against the Coyotes (Indians), in company with the U. S. Troops. The Common Council passed a resolution tendering to them the hospitality of the city.

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A communication from Captain Haig, made formal acceptance of the reception of the Independent Rangers upon their arrival in San Diego, and accepting the hospitality of the southern city.
Captain Haig specifically mentioned Captain Couts, the commander of the San Diego Company.

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The California Guards held a celebration in memory of the Anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans and San Gabriel, which ended the War of 1812.

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The California Guards will assemble in uniform at their armory at 9:45 o'clock this morning, preparatory to marching to the grounds selected for the target practice.

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The California Guards were one, out of a group of organizations invited to participate in the Washington Birthday celebration.

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General Bean gave orders that the Volunteer Company be disbanded, there being no longer any occasion for their services. (The Volunteers, known as the Independent Rangers, were commanded by Captain Haig.)

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The Mayor and Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, conscious of the great service which might be rendered the city, in case of another conflagration, by a well organized and skillful corps of Sappers and Miners, have called the attention of the Council to the necessity of authorizing the creation of such an auxiliary to the Fire Department.

The First California Guards, believing such a corps to be more of a military than a civil character, requiring from the extremely dangerous materials to be used, the strictest discipline and practiced skill, contemplated the organization, from their own body, of an officered and disciplined company of Sappers and Miners, provided with appropriate equipment, and trained to the service which they may be called upon to perform. A Committee has been appointed to confer with the authorities upon the subject. They will doubtless be well pleased to obtain the services of so experienced and well known a corps as the Guards, and will extend every facility towards carrying out their praiseworthy and public spirited intentions.
We understand that for some time past Dr. Rabe has been active in recruiting a force to act as a company of Sappers and Miners, in case the Common Council should authorize the organization of such a corps. About twenty-five members have been enrolled for this important service. As the California Guards, a disciplined military corps, have under taken to form, out of their own body, such a company, and as their particular fitness for the service is generally conceded, it is understood that Dr. Rabe's company will withdraw in their favor. Several members of the Guards have had experience in military engineering, including the duties pertaining to the Sappers and Miners, and will therefore by fully competent to instruct the members of the company in the discipline and mode of using the implements and materials appropriate to the service. It is expected that this movement of the guards will have the effect of largely increasing their numbers. Had such a body been in existence at the fires of the first of May and June 1st, millions of dollars worth of property might have been saved.

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Received and placed on file, from Fredrick E. Wordsworth, E. Gilbert and John Seine, a Committee of the First California Guards, tendering the services of that corps, as a company of Sappers and Miners, and also requesting that a Joint Committee from the Common Council be appointed to confer with them on the subject.

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The First California Guards were unable to be represented at the meeting of the delegation of the societies for the Washington Birthday Celebration because of a prior engagement.

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The California Guards and the Washington Guards, were assigned to march in the first Division of the procession in the Washington Birthday Celebration.

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The California Guards, commanded by Captain Howard, marched admirably in the Washington Birthday Parade, and were attired in handsome uniforms.
The celebration yesterday in commemoration of Washington's Birthday was really a magnificent affair, reflecting great credit upon the various departments who devised and participated in it. The day was ushered in at sunrise by the federal salute, fired by a detachment of the California Guards. The same detachment, under the command of F. J. Lippitt, Esq., fired a national salute at noon, showing much skill and precision in this exercise.

The California Guards, under command of Captain W. D. M. Howard, numbered about thirty members. They acted as escorts to the City Fire Dept., and presented a fine appearance.

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In a letter to the Herald, Dr. Rabe stated, that, unless the California Guards took steps to perform services as Sappers and Miners, he would organize a group to perform the needed services.

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The San Francisco Daily Herald. April 15, 1852. Page 2. Col. 5
The Empire Guards, a new company composed of members of the Empire Engine Company, No. 1., and commanded by Captain G. W. Green turned out in large numbers for the first parade. A suitable spot was selected for their target practice they marched in excellent order back to the city, justly proud of their first military turn-out.

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The San Francisco Daily Herald. May 7, 1852. Page 2. Col. 3
This old established volunteer company held their annual meeting on Saturday last for the election of officers. Captain Howard, who has so long commanded them, declined a re-election. The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: Richard H. Sinton, Captain; Fred Woodworth, 1st Lieutenant; Dr. S. P. Gerry, Surgeon; George F. Lemon, Orderly Sergeant. The company meet again on Saturday night for the election of non-commissioned and civil officers.

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The San Francisco Daily Herald. May 11, 1852. Page 2. Col. 1
This is the name adopted by a large number of young men who have organized themselves into a volunteer company in this city, under the command of Captain David Scannell. They have been diligently engaged in drilling for some time past, and having sufficiently perfected themselves, they will parade this morning preparatory to marching to the Mission, where they will test their skill as marksmen by firing at a target. They are strong in numbers, and will turn out, we understand, fifty-four muskets. Prizes will be awarded to the best marksmen.

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NEW YORK GUARDS

This fine looking volunteer company turned out yesterday in great strength, and preceded by a band playing stirring martial airs, marched through the city, and then took their way to the Mission on a target excursion. The distance at which the target was set was seventy-five yards, and each member proved to be an excellent shot. Considering the short time of which they have been organized, they performed remarkably well.

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The San Francisco Daily Herald. May 13, 1852. Page 2. Col. 1
An adjourned meeting of the California Guards will be held in Howard's building tonight, to take into consideration matters of vital importance to the company. In view of the military spirit that has been recently exhibited by the other companies in the city, it is to be hoped that this, the oldest corps in the state, and one enjoying so high a reputation for soldierly and gentlemanly qualities, will not be permitted to pine away through lack of energy and interest. The guards are not only proficient in the infantry drill, but have repeatedly shown their efficiency as an Artillery corps.

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The San Francisco Daily Herald. May 17, 1852. Page 2. Col. 4
The military spirit seems to have taken strong hold on our young men. There are already three volunteer companies organized in this city---the First California Guards---the Empire Guards and the New York Guards; and the Monumentals, we learn, are raising from their ranks, a corps of riflemen. The California Guards are actively recruiting, and organized hereafter on a purely military basis, will come out with flying colors from their recent embarrassments. A strong and handsome turnout of the entire force may be expected on the approaching Fourth of July.

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Volunteer companies are becoming quite numerous of late. The Monumentals may be seen every night going through the drill, under the orders of Captain Shaeffer. The Washington Guards talks of re-organizing. Energetic steps have been taken to establish the First California Guards on a firm basis, and large assessions has recently been made to their ranks. They meet tonight in Howard's building for the purpose of electing officers, and adopting thorough measures for the re-organization and improvement of the corps. They include among their members, one of the best drill-officers of the state. As soon as the five companies, now in existence, are somewhat advanced in the drill, it is proposed to organize them into a battalion and manoeuvre in a body.
CALIFORNIA GUARDS

The San Francisco Daily Herald. May 21, 1852. Page 2. Col. 2
There was a large attendance of Members at Howard's building last night for the purpose of reorganizing the corps. The old officers tendered their resignations in a body, that the many new members might have a voice in the selection. A new election took place and the following gentlemen were declared the choice of the company for the ensuing year; Captain, R. H. Sinton; 1st Lieutenant, Fred Woodworth; and 2nd Lieutenant, A. A. Selover. As the Guards are an artillery corps, a resolution was adopted instructing the commanding officer to make a requisition upon the Governor for a harnessed battery. A committee was also appointed to recommend a new uniform, and also a Committee on Recruits was appointed to invite gentlemen so disposed to join the company.

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MARION RIFLES.

The San Francisco Daily Herald. May 25, 1852. Page 2. col. 8
A fine looking body of young men, who have selected the appropriate and suggestive name of the "Marion Rifles," have recently formed themselves into a military company, and are now fully organized. They are already thirty-five strong, and under the assiduous and efficient drill of Captain Frank Shaeffer are fast attaining a discipline that will cause them do credit to themselves, and favorably compare with any other company in the city.

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MARION RIFLES.

We have received a communication complimenting in very warm terms this fine corps and its energetic commander, Captain F. B. Schaeffer. They attend drill assiduously every evening and from the rapid improvement already evident in their exercises, they will undoubtedly make a fine appearance on parade. A more serviceable or finer body of men has never been organized in the state.

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MARION RIFLES.

The following is a list of the subordinate and non-commissioned officers of the Marion Rifles, commanded by Captain F. B. Schaeffer, ---1st Lieutenant, J. H. Ruddach; and 2nd Lieutenant, J. W. Rider.

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VOLUNTEER COMPANIES.

The San Francisco Daily Herald. June 12, 1852. Page 2. col. 1
From the spirit at present manifested, the approaching Fourth of July will be celebrated here with more than usual pomp. Six uniformed volunteer companies are preparing to parade on the occasion.
The Eureka Light Horse, a volunteer cavalry Company, recently organized in this city, already numbers eighty men, and are diligently engaged in drilling with the sabre, preparatory to a strong turn out, on the approaching Fourth of July.
The Marion Rifles are fifty-six strong, and from the rapid progress they have made in the drill, under the instruction of their commander, Captain Frank Schaeffer, they bid fair to carry off the palm on the approaching anniversary parade.

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The San Francisco Daily Herald, June 19, 1852. Page 5. Col. 1
A drill meeting of the Marion Rifles will be held every evening until further notice at 7:30 o'clock.

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As the anniversary of Independence approaches, the military spirit which has shown itself in the organization of five volunteer companies in this city, increases and incites our volunteers to the most animated efforts to improve themselves in the drill.
The First California Guard, Captain Lippitt, is an artillery corps, and will fire the salutes on the Fourth of July.
The Marion Rifles, Captain Schaeffer, have adopted a handsome uniform, and will make a highly creditable parade.
The Empire Guards and New York Guards will make a strong turnout.
The Eureka Cavalry Company, the last formed, numbers some seventy members. They turned out yesterday afternoon, in strong force, and manoeuvred through the streets in fine style. With the experience they will acquire between this time and the Fourth, they will be able to present a well drilled company.

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A new military company is about being organized in this city. Over fifty of our citizens have already become members. Judging from the ability of the gentlemen connected with the movement, we may expect to see one of the finest drilled corps in this state.

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It will be seen that this company meet at their room this evening for the purpose of completing their organization. A great number of influential citizens have joined the troop.
A meeting of the Eureka Light Horse Guard was held at their armory, according to the order of Judge Campbell, on Monday morning at nine o'clock. Dr. Rabe being appointed the presiding officer. The following officers were unanimously elected, according to law, and personally appeared and took their oath of office——Captain, Alonzo Coy; 1st Lieutenant, D. L. Fernald; 2nd Lieutenant, J. W. Wadleigh. The Captain appointed for his staff the following named gentlemen——Quartermaster, Samuel Brannan, Esq; Surgeon, Dr. George Gray.

At a meeting of the "San Francisco National Lancers" held at their armory last evening, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected as officers: Elcan Heydenfeldt, Captain; B. F. Harley, First Lieutenant; and F. S. Mahony, Second Lieutenant.

This handsome corps, who have made such remarkable progress in their drill under the energetic instruction of Captain Schaeffer, meet to-night to transact important business connected with their approaching parade. Our citizens will be rather surprised to see under what admirable discipline several of our military companies have been brought.

Complaints have been made by the volunteer companies because of the high rates demanded by the musicians for their services in the coming parade.

The two cavalry companies recently formed have experienced great difficulty in procuring suitable arms and equipments. The State has none, and application was made by the Eureka Light Horse, to General Hichcock, who readily loaned them the requisite number of sabres, etc., to enable them to appear on parade on the 5th.

Following are the military companies that will take part in the Fourth of July parade: First California Guards — Eureka Light Horse — National Lancers — and the Marion Rifles. At sunrise a Federal salute will be fired from the Plaza by a detachment of the First California Guards, under command of Captain F. J. Lippitt.

The Eureka Light Horse Guards were ordered to appear at the Armory on Monday morning, July 5, at eight o'clock A.M., precisely armed and equipped as the law and by-laws of the Company direct, for escort duty, and there await further orders.

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The Marion Rifles will assemble at their Armory on Monday, July 5, at eight o'clock A.M. The roll will be called at that hour and every member is expected to be present.

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Three new military companies, all organized within the past two months, made their appearance in the procession, and considering the short time they have had for drill, paraded in fine order. One of these, the Marion Rifles, commanded by Captain Schaeffer, made a very handsome appearance and marched with the precision of experienced regulars. We have never seen a company brought to such perfect drill in so short a time.

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The Military Escort, in the Fourth of July celebration, was headed by the First California Guards, serving as Light Artillery, under the command of Captain F.J. Lippitt. They turned out forty-three strong. Their drill reflected highest credit upon the officers and men. At sunrise they fired a salute of thirteen guns, and at noon they fired a second salute of thirty-one guns. Then came the Eureka Light Horse Guards, under the command of Alonso Coy. They numbered fifty-three, and this company escorted the carriage containing General Hichcock through the city. The National Lancers were next, under the command of Captain Elean Heydenfeldt. Last of the military volunteers were the Marion Rifles, commanded by Captain Frank Schaeffer. After the parade, they put on a three-quarter of an hour exhibition of military maneuvers.

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The National Lancers ordered that an election be held on Saturday evening, July 11, at eight P.M., for the following officers: Captain, First Lieutenant, Second Lieutenant.

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The Eureka Light Horse Guards will meet in the Armory tonight at eight o'clock. Members are requested to return their swords.
THE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY HERALD. JULY 17, 1852. Page 2. col. 1
The Sutter Light Infantry and Governor's Guards of Sacramento intend paying our city a visit early in August, and our military companies will receive and entertain them.

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THE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY HERALD. JULY 22, 1852. Page 2. Col. 2
The perfection of drilling, the soldierly bearing and the martial spirit which characterizes the military companies gave satisfactory evidence that these men would make excellent soldiers. If ever an emergency should arise in which it would be necessary to call upon our military companies to come to our rescue, the call will be responded to, and they will come to the scene of danger with alacrity. These companies are composed of young men of every profession. A complete roll of the military companies will be published together with the names of the officers.

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THE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY HERALD. AUG. 4, 1852. Page 2. Col. 1
The ceremony for the dedication of the Armory for the Eureka Light Horse Guards will be performed tonight.

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THE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY HERALD. AUG. 4, 1852. Page 2. Col. 5
The following companies will take part in the pageant for the funeral obsequies of Henry Clay: Marion Rifles--Captain Shaeffer; National Lancers--Captain Heydenfeldt; First California Guards--Captain F.J.Lippitt, and Eureka Light Horse Guards--Captain Alonzo Coy.

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THE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY HERALD. AUG. 4-5 & 6, 1852. Col. 5,1,2
Following a resolution adopted last night by the California Guards, three volunteer companies, the California Guards, National Lancers and the Marion Rifles, escorted the remains of Edward Gilbert, their late lamented associate, from the boat, upon its arrival. The First California Guards, in full uniform, attended the funeral services, and at the grave they fired a final salute.

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THE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY HERALD. AUG. 24, 1852. Page 2. col. 1
The Marion Rifles have the reputation of being the Crack corps in the state. Under the instruction of Captain F.B. Scheaffer, they have attained an accuracy and precision in performing the most intricate and convoluted maneuvers. The rifles muster strong and they propose to make a trip to Contra Costa, to-morrow, for target practice. Gold medals will be awarded as prizes.
The remains of the deceased Mr. Wheeler, a member of the Eureka Light Guards, were conveyed to the Armory of the Guards, and a guard of honor watched them all of last night. The Armory was decorated with mourning throughout in respect to the memory of the deceased.

The Marion Rifles turned out yesterday in full uniforms. They were joined by Company B, by which name were distinguished the invited guests who attended their last target excursion to Contra Costa. A gold medal was presented by this last company to Sergeant Davidson for his skill on that occasion.

The members of the military companies turned out in strong array to bury the late Pryce G. Gwillim, a member of the National Lancers. The funeral took place from the Armory of the National Lancers and the body was conveyed to the cemetery with all the proper display and ceremony. As a token of respect, the flag on their armory was displayed at half mast during the day.

The Marion Rifles, under the command of Captain Schaeffer, were out last night drilling, preparatory to an excursion this afternoon to Sacramento. They acquitted themselves in admirable style, and went through the most difficult maneuvers with the skill and precision of veterans. They visit Sacramento by invitation of the Sutter Rifles of that city. During their stay they will attend a military ball given in honor of the occasion, and doubtless will have an agreeable trip. San Francisco will be well represented with such a company as this.

The First California Guards, under the command of Captain Lippitt, appeared in their striking new uniforms to great advantage. Although their maneuvers are not as brilliant as the Marion Rifles, they performed in a creditable manner. One would suppose that so fine a corps, and the oldest in the state, might recruit its ranks to treble its present strength. The guards paraded as escorts to the forty members of the Marion Rifles, on their excursion trip to Sacramento.
The steamboat Bragdon arrived yesterday with the Marion Rifles on board, who had come from San Francisco in response to an invitation from the Sutter Rifles, to attend a Military Ball at the Orleans House. After the steamer had docked, the Sutter Rifles, drew up in order and received the Marion Rifles, and escorted them to the Orleans Hotel. After breakfast the Marion Rifles went through the rifle manual drill. Their executions were faultless, and they received many compliments from military generals. After the Marion Rifles had completed their exhibition, the Sutter Rifles paraded also—admirable in dress, discipline and military bearing. At two o'clock the immortal John A. Sutter arrived and was received by the Sutter Rifles in front of the Orleans Hotel with every demonstration and profound respect. He then presented the Sutter Rifles with a flag bearing the simple but expressive inscription: "Sutter Rifles, organized 26th of June, 1852," accompanied by appropriate remarks. On behalf of the company, the flag was received by Captain B.D. Fry. The Marion Rifles performed a dress drill in the presence of Captain Sutter, amid shouts of admiration. The reception was honorable to those who gave and received it, and we hope that these acts of courtesy may always mark the conduct of our volunteer soldiers, upon whom the country mainly depends for defense and glory in a conflict of arms with her marshalled enemies. The Military Ball at the Orleans House was the most brilliant affair ever witnessed in California. There were more than five hundred men and women present.

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The Marion Rifles came down from Sacramento yesterday morning in the Steamer Urilda. They speak in high terms of the hospitality of their hosts, the Sutter Rifles, and the citizens in general. The Military Ball on Thursday night is described as one of the most splendid affairs of the kind in California. Every attention was paid our citizen soldiers, and they return highly delighted with the trip.

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The Comissioned officers of the several volunteer corps of this city sent in their petition to the Common Council, requesting, what certainly they deserve at the hands of the municipal officers, that an armory be furnished for the purpose of improvement in military drill. These gentlemen are required by law to perform certain duties, sometimes arduous ones, for the benefit of the community, and so far, they have always accomplished their devior with alacrity; it is but right then, that the people should share the expense of providing them with the means of necessity improvements. The California Exchange has been suggested as a fit location for an armory, and there is no apparent reason why it should not be used for that purpose.
The Grant Rangers, commanded by Captain Aldrich, are making active preparations for a target excursion to Sans Souci. They already number 170 men, a number of whom have seen active service in Mexico. They are rapidly improving in drill, and expect to turn out the largest body of men ever seen in a military company in this city. They certainly have stimulus enough to excite their emotions—no less than seven valuable prizes being offered for the best marksmen. The first prize, a gold medal valued at $200, second prize a gold cup valued a $150, and five other prizes ranging from $150, to $50 in value.

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The Excursion of the Grant Rangers took place yesterday with the usual military maneuvers. One hundred and one members took part in the target practice, and prizes were awarded to the following men: 1st prize, a gold medal valued at $200, to J.E. Neil; and 2nd prize, a gold cup valued at $150, to Chas. Gallagher.

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A magnificent piece of workmanship, consisting of a gold watch, with a rich diamond in the stem, and a heavy chain with a large sized gold chain, with a gold horse attached—the whole valued at $500. This token is presented by Theodore Payne, Esq., to the Empire Guards, as the first prize for the best marksman at their anniversary target practice excursion.

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The Empire Guards, commanded by Captain G.W. Green, and numbering ninety-three members, turned out yesterday on a target excursion. The first prize, a gold watch and chain, valued at $500, was won by O. F. Oakley, private.

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The annual meeting of the First California Guard was held on May 3, when the following gentlemen were unanimously elected to serve for the ensuing year: Captain, F.A. Woodworth; 1st Lieutenant, E. C. Kemble, and 2nd Lieutenant, John H. Clark.
Marion Rifles.
(Revised)

THE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY HERALD. MAY 18, 1855. Page 2. col. 5
The Marion Rifles celebrated their second anniversary yesterday, by a target excursion to Contra Costa. This corps was organized on the 14th of May 1852, and it now numbers about seventy members, who are commanded by Captain Frank Schaeffer. The first prize to the best marksman, a gold mounted rifle, presented by Company B, was won by Wm. D. Bugley, Esq.

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Galaveras Guards.

THE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY HERALD. MAY 30, 1855. Page 2. Col. 4
The Calaveras Guards of Mequelimune Hill, formally disbanded on Saturday, May 28, last. This rose from the fact that most of the members were miners, and had not time to attend drills.

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Sutter Rifles
(Revised)

THE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY HERALD. JULY 6, 1853. Page 2. Col. 1 and 2
The Sutter Rifles of Sacramento were guests of the Marion Rifles for the Fourth of July celebration. Their company numbered fifty members. Their uniforms consisted of blue cloth pants, with a black velvet stripe bordered by gold cords running down the legs; blue cloth frock coats with large military buttons and light blue shoulder straps; black felt caps modeled after the army regulations, trimmed with patent leather and surmounted with a light blue pompom.

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Los Angeles Rangers.

THE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY HERALD. AUG. 23, 1853. Page 2. col. 2
A company of Rangers are being organized, equipped and mounted, in Los Angeles, to protect the citizens from outrage and ensure speedy punishment to offenders.

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Los Angeles Rangers.
(Revised)

THE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY HERALD. OCT. 8, 1853. Page 1. Col. 5
The Los Angeles Rangers took charge of the arrest and holding of three men and a woman, charged with murder and robbery. On Sunday the 9th, they escaped but were later taken into custody by the Rangers. After the three men, Ignacio Ygarra, Ramon Espagnol, Manuel Olibus, and the woman, Octaviana Espagnol, were given a fair trial, they were found guilty and sentenced to be hanged. They were turned over to the Los Angeles Rangers for safekeeping until the time for execution.

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Los Angeles Rangers.

THE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY HERALD. NOV. 14, 1855. Page 2. col. 2
The Los Angeles Rangers received forty stand of Mississippi rifles from the Governor, together with equipments for the same. The officers of the corps also received their commissions as such, and are thus constituted a part of the volunteer military force of the state.
The Los Angeles Rangers are untiring in their endeavors to root out the bands of outlaws who infest that section of the country. This corps has been increased by the addition of twenty-five foot Rangers. The company now consists of fifty men, one half of whom are mounted. A detachment of Rangers, both horse and foot, was in attendance at the first judicial execution in Los Angeles, of Herrera, a Mexican, convicted of murder.

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A new military company has just been organized in this city, under the title of the "City Guard," which already numbers about forty members. At their meeting on March 51st, the following officers were elected: John A. Clark, Captain; George F. Watson, First Lieutenant.

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The California Guards, under command of T. D. Johns, were called out at midnight last night, and having prepared over one hundred ball cartridges, marched on board the Steamer Brother Jonathan, enroute to the scene of the late disaster to the Steamer Yankee Blade. They have been called upon to put down the desperados and murderers who have been carrying things with a high hand near the wreck.
A light infantry company, numbering about seventy-five men, was organized in this city, yesterday. They will probably call themselves the National Greys.

Several of the San Francisco military companies went to Sacramento on an excursion. The object of their visit was to show the State Legislature what kind of volunteer force could be organized in this State with proper encouragement. The Legislature has passed a bill exempting the members of military companies from jury duty, allowing them 100 members for each company, and imposing an annual tax of twenty-five cents upon all subject to militia duty; for the support and encouragement of volunteers.

A new military corps called the "Wallace Guards," was organized last evening, by the election of the following officers: Captain C.E.S. McDonald; First Lieutenant, R.J. McDonald; and Second Lieutenant, Fred B. Van Vleck. This company is composed mostly of natives of Scotland, and the full dress Highland military uniform will be adopted.

A new military company called the Sarsfield Guards, was formed on Wednesday, September 12, and David Scannell was elected Captain.

The Commissioned Officers of the several citizens Military corps of San Francisco, met last evening and appointed a Committee, consisting of Brigadier General Gorham, Major J. R. West, of the First California Batallion, and one Commissioned officer from each of the companies in this city, to act with the Militia throughout the State in the drafting of a suitable law for the government and regulation of the State Militia, to be presented for the action of the next Legislature. A Committee was also appointed to draft a set of rules and regulations for the government of the Board of Officers of the First California Battalion.
The Board of Commanding Officers of the ten military companies of San Francisco County, assembled last night to adopt preliminary measures for the organizations of the Cavalry and Infantry into separate Battalions. Brigadier General Wm. H. Gorman presided as Chairman of the Board and Lieutenant J. Reed acted as Secretary. The following is the plan of organization:

MOUNTED BATTALION.--First California Guard, First Light Dragoon, and National Lancers.

INFANTRY BATTALION.--San Francisco Blues, Marion Rifles, National Guard, City Guard, Wallace Guard, Continental Guard, and Sarsfield Guard.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That a call be signed by the Commanding Officers of the various Volunteer Companies of this city, or a election of Field Officers for the First Mounted and First Infantry Battalions, to be held on the 10th of April Next, at half past eight o'clock, at such places in the city as may be selected by such Commanding Officers.

Resolved, That the Commanding Officers of each Company shall certify upon honor to the Presiding Officers of election, muster rolls of his Company, and that every man so certified to as being an active member, shall be entitled to vote Battalion Officers.

Resolved, That no member shall be allowed to vote who has not been an active member of some Company prior to March 31, 1856.

Resolved, That the election of Field Officers of the First Mounted Battalion be presided over by Captain Johns, First California Guards; Captain Rowell, First Light Dragoons; Captain Hayes, National Lancers; and that the election for Field Officers of the First Infantry Battalion, be presided over by Captain Pollock, National Guards; Captain Carron, San Francisco Blues; Lieutenant Watson, commanding City Guards; Captain McDonald, Wallace Guards; Captain Penn, Continentals, and Lieutenant Rigg, Marion Rifles.

Resolved, That if the Sarsfield Guards shall report a certified muster roll to Captain Pollock within the time specified that they shall be allowed to vote at the coming election for battalion officers, and that they shall also be allowed a representative among those presiding at such election.

The certified muster rolls of the Mounted Companies shall be handed in to Captain Johns, and the Certified muster rolls of the Infantry Companies shall be handed in to Captain Pollock before the first proximo. The officers elected at this election shall hold their commission for a term of two years. The precedence in rank shall be conceded to the Major of the Mounted Battalion.
Orders.

The officers commanding the Volunteer and Independent companies of this city, will proceed forthwith to fill their companies to the highest standard, and will report in person the strength and names of the members of their companies to General W.C. Kibbee, Adj. and Q.M. General, at the Recorder's Room, City Hall. The companies will hold themselves prepared to assemble at such place as may hereafter be indicated. All enrolled members of these companies are hereby commanded to report to their respective captains, or commanding officer who will report the names of all who refuse to obey, with such evidence of their disobedience as will bring them within the provisions of Section 2 of the Act of the Legislature.

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All citizens of San Francisco County, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, not members of the regularly enrolled Volunteer or Fire Companies of the City, or not otherwise exempt from military duty, are hereby commanded to enroll themselves into companies of from fifty to one hundred men, to elect from their own number a captain, one First Lieutenant, two Second Lieutenants, four sergeants, and four corporals; and to agree on a place of rendezvous, in case their services are called for. The Captain, or other commanding officer, will prepare a roll of the names of the members of his company, and the place of rendezvous, and will deposit the same with Adj. Gen. Kibbe. Parties refusing to enroll themselves are brought within the provisions of Section 2 of the Act of the Legislature. Citizens so enrolling themselves for future call are requested not to suspend their usual business, only to hold themselves prepared for service in case of further orders. Should they be called into the service of the State, arms and ammunition will be provided for them.

The Major General Commanding takes this occasion to say that the troops to be organized under this call has nothing to do with the excitement issues of the past two weeks. The only question is, shall the laws of the State of California henceforth be sustained? All violence of act or language is to be deprecated, and no force or threats must be used without my orders. The good citizens of San Francisco should reflect that we all hold our lives and property by force of law, and that a forcible resistance of the law does not end with the case in point, but may rise up against ourselves in some other and less pleasing form, and may injure our reputation in other States, where the evils we complain of are not felt. Civil war or the array of armed citizen against citizen, is horrible in its conqulence to be spoken of, and it is to be hoped that all good citizens will forthwith return to their business, and cause any display of force or resistance to the regular operations of our Courts of law.

W.T. Sherman, Major General
Volunteer Companies.

The shooting of James King of William, by James P. Casey, took place yesterday, and caused much excitement. After an all night watch at the jail by the military, to prevent mob violence to Casey, they were dismissed in the morning by Colonel West. A detachment of the National Lancers rendezvoused at the City Hall, during the day, prepared to proceed at the order of the Mayor to any part of the city, where their services might be needed. Our citizen soldiers have conducted themselves with great propriety and forbearance during the trying times of the last thirty-six hours. They appeared promptly at the response of the constituted authorities in defense of law and order, and although, hooted, hissed and insulted, at every turn, by the excited crowd, they maintained their equanimity and attempted no retaliation against the assailants. It was rumored that the mob had possession of four pieces of cannon from some of the clipper-ships at the wharf, with a view to an attack upon the jail, and further, that an effort would be made to seize the guns of the California Guards.

At a late hour yesterday afternoon a number of the military were ordered to report themselves for duty, but very few responded. A squad of the National Lancers were all that had appeared.

The jail was garrisoned throughout the night by a small detachment of the Blues, police and Sheriff deputies. It was reported that some of the military companies had disbanded. The report originated in their failure to report at the rendezvous.

*****

City Guards.

The City Guards disbanded yesterday afternoon in consequence of a difficulty about their arms. It seems Col. West took the muskets, cartridge boxes, belts, etc., of the company for use elsewhere. The company demanded their belts and certain other portions of their accoutrements which they claim as their private property, and threatened to disband if they were not returned within a certain time. Their demands not being complied with, they passed a series of strong resolutions and disbanded. They have, however, organized as a Military Association, each individual to act on his own responsibility, but all in union, to await the turn of events, and adopt such course as circumstances may require.

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Sacramento Guards.

The Sacramento Guards came down from Sacramento Wednesday night to attend the funeral services of the late James King of William, and by their soldierly bearing and handsome uniform attracted universal attention.

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Marion Rifles.

A notice was given that the Marion Rifles have taken measures to expel from their corps all disloyal members, and it is hoped that every member of every company who refused active duty will be expelled.
At the execution of Nicholas Graham, convicted of the murder of Joseph Brooks, the National Guards, under the command of Captain Robert Pollock, marched up to the jail and went on duty to prevent any rush of the crowd, who are always diligent on these occasions to obtain a sight of the "spectacle."

*****

Colonel West issued orders for the assembling of all uniform companies in this city on Thursday morning. The rolls in each company will be called and the deficiency in each will be immediately filled up. Four new companies will be enrolled to complete the regiment, and as many other regiments as the necessity of the case may require will be organized. There are arms and munitions of war sufficient for the equipment of a large army.

June 6, 1856.

A new volunteer company, the Jackson Guards, was organized today, and the following officers were elected: Captain, Daniel O'Regan; and 1st Lieutenant, C. B. Grant.

June 16, 1856.

A new military company composed of young men between the ages of fifteen and eighteen years, has been organized. They number twenty-five and are to be called the "Young America Guards." At a meeting held yesterday, Charles P. Eagen was elected Captain and J. R. Estell, First Lieutenant.

*****

A large force of the Vigilance Committee all armed and with several cannons made a raid upon the Armories of many of the military companies. The members of the military were asked to take an oath, not to bear arms against the Vigilance Committee. When they refused, strong guards were placed around the Armories and later they were marched down to the rooms of the Vigilance Committee, where some of the militia were put in irons as prisoners of war. Yesterday afternoon all the arms belonging to the State, deposited in the different Armories throughout the city were captured and taken possession of by the train bands of the Vigilance Committee. It was effected by a coup d'etat. There was no time allowed for the militia to get to their armories to protect them.

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The Marlon Rifles, E. Riggs, Captain, were mustered out of the State service on Sept. 25, last. This company, now the oldest in the State having been organized by Capt. F.B. Scheffer, May 14, 1852, is rapidly filling up, and will soon parade with full ranks. During the last exciting events in this city, they proved loyal to the State and Constitution, and they can recall their past acts with just pride and feeling of pleasure that they took no part in establishing no precedent of usurping all law and authority for that of a military despotism on American soil.
William V. Davis, who was convicted of the murder of a Chinaman on
the Stanislaus River, was executed Friday June 26, 1857, in the pre-
sence of about four thousand people. For fear of a popular outbreak,
for the purpose of hanging two or three other prisoners now in jail,
the military, consisting of the Sonora Greys, Columbia Fusileers,
and Montgomery Guards, all under the command of Brigadier-General
gazneau, were on duty during the day.

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Joseph Bradley, a negro was charged with the murder of Jacob
Bakeman, another negro, was executed today. He was taken from the
jail by the Sheriff and members of the Placer Rifles, and escorted
to the place of execution.

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In view of the contingency arising, whereby our Government would be
necessitated to make a requisition for volunteers in California, to
suppress the Mormon rebellion, a military ardor has been aroused in
the city of Sonora, and several of our young men some of whom have
been attached to the Sonora Greys, have formed themselves into a com­
pany for the purpose of holding themselves in readiness at their coun­
try's call. The command of this company has been tendered to Captain
James M. Stuart.

******

A company of eighty-four mounted riflemen have been organized in
Visalia, Tulare County, to proceed at a moments warning to the seat
of war in Salt Lake Valley. Captain A.H. Mitchell was elected as
their commander. This company has been enlisted with a view of join­
ing the first regiment of California volunteers that shall be called
out by the President for the Mormon war. Nearly all have been ac­
customed to frontier life, and have seen service in Mexico and Texas.
The non-commissioned officers have all been chosen, and the muster
rolls have been forwarded to the Hon. John B. Weller.

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THE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY HERALD. JAN. 7, 1858. Page. 2. col. 2.
Among the military companies of this State who have volunteered to
serve against the Mormons, in the event of a call being made by the
Government on California for troops, is the National Lancers of this
city. This company has rapidly filled up under command of Lieuten­
ant Michael Hayes, and when its muster rolls is complete, will be one of
the most efficient that is to enter upon the anticipated campaign.
The Lancers are determined to earn for themselves the honor of being
one of the "fighting" corps of the western army of Utah.

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Southern Rifles.

Proposed State Military Encampment (Condensed.)

San Diego Guards. (Condensed.)

Indian Hostilities In Trinity and Siskiyou Counties.

THE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY HERALD. FEB. 27, 1858. Page 5. Col. 5
Captain Twist has returned from Sacramento, bringing with him arms and accoutrements for one hundred men, consisting of rifles, pistols, sabres, etc.; and also a six pound brass gun. Should occasion require their service, the Southern Rifles will be well equipped for field service.

*****

THE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY HERALD. AUG. 15, 1858. Page 2. Col. 5.
A number of military men met for the purpose of consulting with a view of taking some steps which would animate the militia circles of the State, and stimulate the members of the uniform companies to renewed exertions. The Forrest Rifles were represented by Col. Clinton Patchin; the Nevada Rifles, by Captain Rufus Schoemaker; the Stockton Blues, by Captain E.A. Conner, and the Marion Rifles, by Captain E. A. Riggs. The plan proposed is to organize a Grand State Encampment, a measure in which nearly all the military organizations of the state will form. It not alone would conduce to perfection in drill as companies, but would be the only means they can have to become familiar with battalion and regimental maneuvers and camp life.

*****

THE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY HERALD. AUG. 27, 1858. Page 5. col. 2.
News was received at San Diego that a band of thirty men (refugees from justice) from different counties of this State had banded together in an attempt to sack the city and sacrifice the life of every citizen who offered resistance. Immediately, a public meeting of the citizens and the San Diego Guards, under the Command of Captain Pendleton, was called. After several suggestions as to the best mode of defense, it was resolved to place a guard of twelve persons around the town each night. A roll was opened for more volunteers and every person present offered his services as a guard whenever required. After the meeting twelve guards were stationed on the outskirts of town and each night since the citizens have been detailed for guard.

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THE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY HERALD. SEPT. 8, 1858. Page 2. Col. 5
Information has been received that Governor Weller having made application at the headquarters of the army for troops to protect our citizens in the north, and, having been informed by Colonel Merchant, commanding officer in the absence of General Clarke in Oregon, that there was not a man to detach from any post, ordered Adjt-Gen. Kibbe to the scene of the Indian troubles. He left with orders to Brig. Gen. Doug to organize a company of eighty men to protect the road and mail route between Weaverville Yreka, and the coast.
The Court Martial for the trial of Captain Thomas D. Johns, assembled yesterday. The accused officer was not allowed to address the court but was instructed to conduct his defense in writing. The trial was held in the District Court in San Francisco and was attended by a large number of spectators.

The judge Advocate read the charges and specifications preferred against Thomas D. Johns, Captain, First California Guards, First mounted Battalion, By W. C. Kibbe, Adjutant General:

**CHARGE FIRST**

For disobedience of orders.

Specification 1. That the said T.D. Johns being, on or about the 9th day of June 1856, in command of the said organized corps of artillery, known as the First California Guard, did refuse obedience to the order of the Commander-in-chief, when promulgated by Wm. T. Sherman, acting by orders of the Commander-in-Chief as Major-General in command of the force ordered into the service of the State. All this in the City of San Francisco, State of California.

**CHARGE SECOND**

Mutinous conduct.

Specification 1. That the said T.D. Johns as aforesaid, while commissioned officer of the State of California, commanding an organized volunteer corps, known as the First California Guard, did, in the city of San Francisco, and State aforesaid, on or about the 21st of June, 1856, aid and abet, counsel and advise with, and with arms in hand, openly support, encourage, and assist an organization unknown by, and in opposite to the laws of the State of California, in rifling armories in the said city of San Francisco, of arms, the property of the State of California, then and there in the possession and care of legal custodians, duly and properly appointed by the Governor of the State of California.

Captain Thomas D. Johns, by his Council, pleads to the charges and specifications as follows, the said pleas being put in under protest this not being a legally constituted court, and wholly without jurisdiction.

First.—To the first charge and specifications thereto, he says: that no order for the trial of the accused was within two years after the commission of the alleged offence in the said first charge and specifications contained, wherefor a trial for the same is barred by the Statutes of Limitations.

Second.—The specifications to the first charge, if true, do not sustain the charge or constitute an offense.

Third.—He denies each and every and all the averments in the specifications to the first charge.

To the second charge he pleads not guilty.

The General Court Martial which was in session for several days adjourned "sine die" on June 30. The charges against the accused were dismissed on legal grounds, the Court not having had and opportunity of entering upon an investigation of their merits. Captain Johns has been legally but not morally exonerated from the charges brought against him, but he has the benefit of knowing that as an officer of the State Militia he is no longer liable to answer for any of his past deeds.
Sierra Rangers.

THE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY HERALD. SEPT. 22, 1858. Page 2. col. 3.
A new military company has been organized at Gibsonville, under the name of the "Sierra Rangers," numbering on the muster roll sixty-two names. G. A. Burkett is the Captain.

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Nevada Rifles.

THE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY HERALD. SEPT. 24, 1858. Page 2. col. 2.
Captain Shoemaker has received intimation that the Governor would make a requisition upon the Nevada Rifles, to go to the northern part of the State to fight the Indians. This was received as glorious news for the members of the company. The bare prospect of their professional services being required by the State, will cause them to burn up their weapons and nerve themselves for an encounter with the savage foe. This company can be depended on almost to a man.

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Atlantic Telegraph Cable Celebration (Condensed.)

Black Hussers.

THE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY HERALD. SEPT. 28, 1858. Page 2. col. 2
Eight military companies, from different counties in the State, participated in the Celebration and Grand Jubilee in honor of the triumphant laying of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable. The military companies formed independently from the procession and paraded in a separate body throughout the day. The Black Hussars, under the command of Captain Alton, took part in the parade and were clad in black uniforms, trimmed with silver cord, and all mounted on black horses. Other military companies included the First California Guard, First Light Dragoons, Scotch Highlanders (Wallace Guards), Stockton Blues, Sacramento City Guards, Petaluma Guards, and the Marion Rifles.

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Kibbe's Movements Against the Humboldt Indians.

THE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY HERALD. OCT. 13, 1859. Page 2. col. 5.
General Kibbe expects to proceed against the Humboldt Indians before the middle of this week, he has ordered supplies to be packed from Union town to different points on the trail. Arms and ammunitions arrived at Weaverville from Sacramento. General Kibb's purpose is to take eighty men, avoid indiscriminate slaughter of women and children but to kill warriors enough to bring them to terms, and compel them to move to Mendicino Reservation, where Col. Henly has made preparations for them. Several tribes, unfriendly to the hostile Indians, intervene, so that they cannot get back to their places of depredation. He intends to clean them out of the country before closing the campaign.

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San Joaquin Mounted Riflemen.

A military company has been formed at Knight's Ferry, styled the "Mounted Riflemen." J.C. Dent was elected Captain of this new corps.
A new military company was organized last evening, under the title of the "California Light Guard," and Eli Cook was unanimously elected Captain.

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A volunteer company attached to General Kibb's command, had encountered the Indians just back of Humboldt, killing four of their number and making seven or eight prisoners. The volunteers had one man killed.

Nov. 10, 1858. Page 2. col. 5. (Later reports.)
The volunteer company under the command of I. G. Messick, surprised a camp of hostile Indians near the new Trinity trail. The Indians took to the brush as soon as attacked and made a running fight. Four Indian warriors were killed, and two children accidentally; and two squaws and two children were made prisoners. The only member of the voluntary company that was injured was John Harp. His condition is not serious.

Nov. 24, 1858. Page 3. col. 5.

Captain Messic, with about one-half his command, on Nov. 14, came upon and surprised a band of Indians at the head of Yager Creek. Five of six warriors were killed and about eight women and children were taken prisoners. A man named Allan, under Captain Messic, was wounded during the engagement by the accidental discharging of a companion's gun. The prisoners taken are to be sent to Klamath or some other reservation.

Jan. 6, 1859. Page 2. col. 4.
The volunteers have nearly completed their work in the region in which they have, heretofore, been operating, and expect, upon the arrival of General Kibbe, to move into the "Red Woods," where some hard fighting will have to be done. The volunteers are in excellent health and fine spirit. Up to the present time, in their various engagements have killed about fifty Indians.


Information was received from General Kibbe, that, on Dec. 21, last, they captured seventeen ranches, taking in all eighty-four prisoners. So well was the attack planned that not a gun was fired, nor an Indian escaped. About one hundred and fifty Indians are being held prisoners waiting to be sent to some reservation. Because of the snow and cold weather most of Captain Messic's company are on the sick list.

Feb. 11, 1859. Page 5. col. 5.

A report is current here that the volunteer expeditions now operating in this section, is to be disbanded to make room for a batch of recruits lately imported to California. It was believed that this move was in contemplation by the officers in command of this division of the U. S. Army, for officers as a general thing have prejudice against volunteer movements.
Indian Wars.


The Indians are nearly starved out, and the weather has been so severe that they could not hunt in the mountains, and dare not go down to the streams. The Redwood Indian prisoners are pointing out the camps of the Redwoods to the volunteers, and the Indians are captured without difficulty. General Kibbe is under the impression that a clean sweep of the Redwood tribe made this week, and he hopes that sometime next week he would be able to disband the company. A large number of guns have been brought in, among them some very fine rifles.

The Redwood Creek Indians have been conquered and have surrounded. They informed General Kibbe that the main body—numbering about one hundred and fifty—have scattered, as their means of obtaining subsistence was gone, and that they were nearly starved and tired of fighting; that many of their best warriors had been killed, and they promised to bring the rest of them in if they could be assured they would not be hurt. Accordingly they left camp with Captain Messic, and immediately went in search of the hostiles. They succeeded in collecting about sixty Indians, with still more coming.

Captain Messic sent word that his wounded men are improving—none have been killed in any of the fights.

April. 14, 1859. Page 3. col. 5.
The Governor has commissioned J. G. Messic as Captain of the Trinity Rangers, who were called into service last fall, by order of the Governor, to quell Indian depredations. The Rangers are to form a part of the Second Brigade, Sixth Division, to take rank from the 14th day of October, 1858.

A letter from General Kibbe was read by Captain Messic on the day of the discharging of the Humboldt volunteers. It read as follows:

"In mustering your company out of the service, the Commander-in-Chief and myself, give the volunteers our cordial thanks for the gallant manner in which they have conducted this very successful campaign, now brought to a close, and we sincerely hope and believe that the people throughout the State, will appreciate the valuable service rendered by the volunteers to the State."
THE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY HERALD, JAN. 8, 1859. Page 2. col. 4.
The fatal shooting of Paul Shores, and the wounding of his brother, James, by a man named Thomas Seals, caused much excitement in San Jose. The two military companies were ordered out this afternoon to guard the jail, and to quiet any disturbance which might occur. The military promptly responded to the call of the sheriff and are now in possession of the jail.

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THE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY HERALD. JAN. 19, 1859. Page 2. col. 5.
New uniforms for this company have just been received and proved to be very beautiful in style and finish. The new pants are, in color, army blue, such as are worn by officers in the service,—the trimmings, green stripes outside each leg, one and a half inches wide, edged with the finest quality of gold lace. The new regulation hats lately adopted by the company, are of black felt, trimmed with blue cord and black leather.

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A number of young men have organized a volunteer company. H. C. Stockton was elected Captain.

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The Governor has commissioned the following officers of the San Francisco City Guard, Second Brigade, Second Division, to take rank from March 11, 1859. Charles Doane, Captain and J. W. McKenzie, 2nd Lieut.

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The efforts on the part of the young men to raise a volunteer company for military discipline, and for service when needed, has been entirely successful. Fifty-four names have been entered. Aug. 2, 1859. Page 3. col. 2.
A later article found, proved the above company to be the "Washington Horse Guards," of which J. W. Moriss was Captain.

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A volunteer company has been organized to march immediately against the hostile Indians in the eastern portion of this country. William Burns was elected Captain. Newspaper article dated Aug. 15th.
THE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY HERALD. AUG. 21, 1859. Page 5. col. 5.
A military company has been recently organized at Georgetown, under
the name of the "Georgetown Blues." R.E. Phelps was elected Captain.

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THE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY HERALD. AUG. 22, 1859. Page 3. col. 1
Captain Jarboe's Rangers attacked the Indians in Indian Valley,
killing quite a number.
A company is forming in Round Valley, under Captain Lacok, to go
against the Indians.

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The "Red Bluff Beacon," dated Aug. 24, gave an account of an Indian
Massacre in Tehama County, where many of the Indians were killed.
This company organized in Red Bluff is commanded by Captain Burns.

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Information was received from Captain J. T. Langley, that, on Sept.
3, the Pitt River Rangers made an attack on a Ranchera killing about
seventy Indians.
A company of volunteers from Pine Grove, under the command of John
Clark, are scouring the country for Indians in the vicinity of Round
Mountain.

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THE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY HERALD. SEPT. 20, 1859. Page 2. col. 3.
A new French military company of citizen soldiers was organized on
September 28, under the command of Captain Eugene Villacque.

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THE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY HERALD. OCT. 9, 1859. Page 3. col. 5.
We learn from the "Red Bluff Beacon," that Commissary S. D. Johns,
succeeded, with a detachment of volunteers, week before last, in
surrounding and capturing all the Indians that belonged to the tribes
known as the Con Cows, Kimshews and the Tigers, about two hundred
and eighteen in number, and are being taken to the Mendocino Reservation.
An article dated October 1, 1859, gives full details of Captain Jarboe's
Rangers and the Indian affairs in Mendocino County.
Oct. 15, 1859. Page 3. col. 2
An article dated October 10, gives an account of a volunteer company
under command of Lieutenant Van Shell, and their attack on the Pitt
River Indians.
A new volunteer military company has been organized in Marysville, on October 31, 1859. M.D. Dobbins was elected Captain.

The California Light Guard, Captain E.l. Cook, made their first parade yesterday. The uniform of the company is of grey cloth, slashed with white, gold trimmings and bearksin caps.

A dispatch from the "Tehama-Gazette," dated December 3rd, tells of the killing of seventeen Indians by Captain Lacock and his company of Rangers.

A new military company known as the "McMahone Grenadier Guards" were duly organized last evening, Dec. 23, and Thomas Callan was elected Captain.

The new French volunteer company, known as the French Guards, commanded by Captain Villaceque, were yesterday presented with two beautiful colors, one the French "Tricolor," and the other the American ensign, presented by the French ladies. They turned out yesterday in their new uniforms, which are the same as the French Infantry, being a blue frock coat, red pants, and white gaiters and bonnet.

A new military company named the "Broderick Guards" completed their organization June 29. David Scannel was elected Captain.

An infantry company called the "Los Angeles Greys" has been organized at Los Angeles. H.N. Axandane was elected Captain.
Honey Lake Rangers.

Indian Troubles

Carson Valley.

Governor Roop issued orders to raise a large volunteer company to pursue and chastize the Indians at Pyramid Lake, where they are causing much trouble. At a meeting on January 26, Captain Weatherlow was elected Captain of the company styled the "Honey Lake Rangers."

THE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY HERALD. MAY 16, 1860. Page 3. col. 2
One hundred and fifty volunteers, from Downieville, all armed and equipped, left this morning for Washoe to take part in the Indian wars. Article dated May 14.

A telegraphic dispatch gave an account of a battle between the volunteers and the Indians, in which many Indians were killed. Colonel Hays is in command of all the volunteers, which number about five hundred men.

A telegraphic dispatch, dated June 8, states that the volunteers, under Colonel Hays, will disband today, leaving the U.S. Troops in charge.

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An article, dated December 20, from Long Valley, says that the Eel River Rangers under command of Captain Jarboe, had a pitched battle with the Indians at South Eel River, in which thirty of the Indians were killed.

Again on December 17, another battle took place at Round Valley in which about thirty of the Indians were killed.
A cavalry company has just been organized in Sutter County under Captain William Alphonse Sutter.

The Continental Guards, a new company, has just completed its organization, G.A. Glausier has been elected Captain.

A new military company, composed entirely of printers of San Francisco has just been organized. Valentin Drescher has been elected captain.

A dragoon company has organized in Butte County; the object of the persons organizing it, it is said, is for exercise and entertainment.

A new military company, called the "Amador Mountaineers," has been organized at Jackson, and William McMullen elected captain.

A infantry company, "Volcano Blues," has been organized at Volcano, Amador County.

A Zouave company has been organized in Marysville, of which, W.D. Dobbins is Captain.

A new military company, the "San Jose Volunteers," are now fully organized and are ready for service.

A cavalry company has been raised in Live Oak Township, San Joaquin County, for service on the plains.
Captain A.A. Van Guelder has raised a new company of volunteers at Coloma for the regiment for the plains.

Brigadier General Cobb has ordered a Court Martial to convene at the Armory of the City Guard, for the trial of Lieutenants Ducroquet and Gaillard, and such other officers that may be brought before it. The officers named are of the French Carabiniers, and their offense consists of their refusal to recognize M. Villaceue as Captain. They allege that he had resigned and his resignation was accepted.

(The NOTE: Nothing further can be found concerning this article.)

The Cavalry company of which Thomas McNabb was Captain, disbanded on learning that the commanding officer, being suspected of succession proclivities, had been rejected by General Sumner.


Captain Alfred Beall's cavalry company also disbanded, upon learning that they would not be received, except as an infantry.

A number of the most wealthy and influential citizens of Columbia, have organized themselves into a military company, to be called "Company A," Tuolumne Home Guards.

The members of the Franklin Light Infantry have concluded not to volunteer to the U.S. Service, but have reorganized as a "Home Guard."

Captain B.J. McMahon's company of volunteers has been accepted for service on the Overland Mail Route.

Company A, Captain Edward P. Willis, First Regiment of California Volunteers arrived in San Francisco from Orville, and have gone into quarters at the Presidio where they will be mustered into service.
McClellan Guards.

A military company has been organized in the southern part of this city, under the name of "McClellan Guards."

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Cavalry Co.

A new cavalry company has been raised in Siskiyou county. Capt. McDermitt is in command.

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Unidentified Cavalry Co.

Captain D. B. Akey, has enlisted in Sonora, Tuolumne County, a new cavalry company of picked men. They are known as the "Tuolumne Rangers."

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Santa Cruz Volunteers.

A new company of volunteer cavalry has been organized at Santa Cruz. They are sixty-four in number and are officered by Albert Brown, Captain.

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Shasta Volunteers.

A new company, the "Shasta Volunteers," organized on Sept. 19, 1861, and have elected B. R. West as Captain.

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New Cavalry Co. in L.A.

THE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY HERALD. SEPT. 25, 1861. Page 2. col. 4.
A telegraphic dispatch from Los Angeles, dated Sept. 24, states that a new cavalry company, intended for Col. Smith's regiment was organized Sept. 25th, and William Moore was elected Captain.

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Sigel Rifles.

A new German military company, named the "Sigel Rifles," organized Sept. 25, and elected Peter Sesser, Captain.

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Cavalry Co. From El Dorado County.

A new cavalry company under command of Captain Lofland, from Mud Springs, El Dorado County, tendered their services but were declined as a cavalry because the full quota of cavalry required from California for the U.S. service has been raised and accepted, and no more can be accepted without further authority.
THE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY HERALD. SEPT. 26, 1861 page. 1. col. 1.
A new military company, recruited at Forest Hill, have reported to
Gov. Downey ready for marching orders.

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A cavalry company which came down from Orville has disbanded. They
could not be received as a cavalry company, and would not consent to
volunteers infantry. Neither would they consent to attach themselves
to companies already organized.

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THE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY HERALD. OCT. 1, 1861. Page 2. col. 3.
A new military company has been raised in Calaveras County, they
are to be styled the McClellan Guards.

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Captain Tupper has enrolled a new military company in Tuolumne
county, and they are to be called the Downey Guards.

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A new company has been organized at Weaverville, and they are under
command of Captain Crowningshield.

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Five volunteer military companies belonging to Colonel Judah's
and Colonel Lippitt's Regiment have been detailed for service at
Fort Vancouver, Oregon. They are Companies A,B,C,D, and E.
The Second Cavalry Regiment, under command of Colonel Smith, has
been ordered to Fort Churchill.

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A new military company, "Sumner Home Guard," of San Francisco has
completed their organization with the election of T.B. Ludlum as
Captain.

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A new military company has been organized at Mayfield, Santa Clara
County, and are under command of Captain Short.

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Three companies of the 3rd Regiment (Col. Connors) of volunteers, under command of Major Pollock, were ordered up to Humboldt Bay to garrison Fort Gaston. They consist of companies B, C, and D.

A new military company under the name of the "Napa Guards," was organized on November 20, and Chancellor Hartsen was named Captain.

A new military corps, the Shield Guard, named after the great General Shield, has been organized in San Francisco. R. H. Ryan has been elected Captain.

The volunteers who constitute this company have changed its name. They have substituted for "Black," the designation of "The San Francisco Hussars." This is a judicious alteration, in view of the fact that the company has adopted a new uniform, in which the black mantles which were formerly worn by the members is replaced by a more elegant and appropriate costume.

A new military company the "Fenian Guard" has been organized in San Francisco. J. Thomas has been elected Captain.

The Marysville Rifles, Captain C. A. Smith, composing Company B of the Fifth Regiment of California Volunteers, has been ordered to move from Camp Union to San Pedro.

The Irish Battalion of San Francisco now have their new uniforms which consists of U.S. Army coats faced with green; red pants, and U.S. regulation hats with green feathers.
Humboldt Co.
Indian Affairs.

Col. Lippitts
Companies.

2nd Cavalry
Ca. Vol. Volunteers

THE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY HERALD. OCT. 4, 1861. Page 5. col. 3.
G. W. Wert has been commissioned by Governor Downey, as captain of
a new mounted volunteer company to go against the Indians in Humboldt
County.

April 25, 1862. Page 2. col. 2.
An article dated April 19, gives an account of the Indian Wars in
Humboldt County, and Colonel Lippitts' companies and encounters
with the hostile Indians.

April 25, 1862. Page 3. col. 5.
The newspaper, Carson Silver Age, dated April 18, gives the details
of 2nd Cavalry California Volunteers, Colonel G. Evens, and their
encounter with the Indians at Owens River.
Juvenile Zouaves.

THE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY HERALD. APRIL 28, 1862. Page 5. col. 3.
A company of juvenile zouaves paraded in full uniform, duly armed and equipped. They numbered about fifteen or twenty—averaging about fourteen years of age—dressed in red trousers with a gold stripe on the leg, blue jackets with gold lace on the seams, and blue caps with gold bands, and were armed with miniture muskets adopted to their calaber.

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Wolf Tone Guards.

THE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY HERALD. MAY 10, 1862. Page 5. col. 2.
A new military company has been organized, styled the Wolf Tone Guards, and have elected Archibald Wason, Captain.

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Stockton Union Guard. (Condensed.)

The Stockton Union Guards have been called out by the Sheriff of Stockton and ordered to be in readiness to move against the Squatters who have been causing trouble twelve miles from this city. The Squatters, about fifty or sixty in number are all armed and are determined not to be ousted, except by superior force than they possess.

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First Infantry Battalion.

The First Infantry Battalion, Lieutent Colonel McKenzie commanding, have adopted the red fatigue cap for Battalion uniform.

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Emmett Light Guard.

THE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY HERALD. AUG. 30, 1862. Page 5. col. 3.
A new infantry company known as the "Emmett Light Guards" has been organized, and they are to be attached to the Irish Battalion.

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Shiloh Guards.

THE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY HERALD. OCT. 18, 1862. Page 5. col. 2.
A new military company has been organized, and it is to be called the "Shiloh Guards."

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Invincibles change name to Meagher Guard.

Company E. of the Second Infantry Battalion, hitherto known as the "Irish Invincibles," has changed their name to the "Meagher Guard," in honor of that gallent soldier, Brigadier General Thomas Francis Meagher.

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(41)
An article dated September 5, gives a detailed account of Captain Ousley's company and Captain Shmidt's company in their war with the Indians, in which twenty-two Indians were killed and all their provisions burned.
O'Regan's Company. (Condensed.)

A new company of volunteers have been fully organized in San Francisco, under the direction of Captain Daniel O'Regan, and they are to be used for service in the Washington Regiment of Volunteers.

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Hallack Guards.

THE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY HERALD. OCT. 27, 1862. Page 3. col. 3.
The "Hallack Guards," is the name of another new military company just organized in San Francisco.

***

Emmet Life Guards. (Condensed.)

A new military company called the Emmet Life Guard, was organized on November 18, and Michael Coonan was elected Captain. This company will be attached to the Second (Irish) Infantry Regiment.

***

McClellan Zouaves. (Condensed.)

A new military company has been formed in the southern part of the city, under the name of the McClellan Zouaves. It will be attached to the First Infantry Battalion. J. W. Wilkenson was elected Captain.

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(Herald completed to the end of 1862)
No more papers.
Long before the hour appointed for the Sham Battle which was to take place at the State Fair, the grand stands were crowded and thousands of people were packed like sardines in the field. The gallant defenders of the State were waiting breathlessly for the battle to begin. The sun shown down on burnished cannon and tipped with its glittering light the glistening bayonets of the soldiers. The officers capered up and down upon their chargers. The guns were standing silent in their majesty. The soldiers were drawn up in array like the front of Jove. Over the cheeks of the commanders stood the warm flush of hope, and the beat of the warriors' hearts were as tocsins, presaging the carnage to come.

At last the battle begun. First an advance, then a retreat, then a deadening volley from the artillery, then another advance, while the officers recklessly rushed in between the combatants at the risk of their lives. Then again an advance, then a retreat, then the cannon hauled up, then as suddenly turned back. There were soldiers on their feet, soldiers on their knees, while round and about them the blank cartridges volleyed and thundered. The flags lay limp and close in the noonday sun, the smoke rolled from the howling muskets of war. A flag of truce came out. There is a delay. Then again the horrid voice of war bursts forth in shrieks. A man has his hand shattered, another his thumb blown off, and the battle ends.

The artillery firing at this juncture was especially heavy, and in the midst of the wild scene Sergeant Leslie of the Sacramento Light Artillery came galloping from the battery calling loudly for a physician and notified the assembled crowd that an accident had happened to one of the members of the Artillery Company. Dr. C.H. Fisher was quickly found, and, mounting Sergeant Goff's horse, he repaired at once to the place occupied by the battery, where it was found that one of the guns had prematurely exploded, and that H.A. Conway, a member of the Artillery Company, had had his right hand severely injured, so badly in fact, that it was feared that amputation would be necessary, but fortunately it is now thought that no cutting will have to be done. The cause of the accident, gleaned from the most reliable sources, is as follows:

At the time it took place the gunner of No. 3 cannon (H. A. Conway), after having received positive orders from Captain Atwood not to fire till further command, took the place of No. 1 (the rammers position) and assumed authority to fire the gun. By the repeated and continuous ramming of the charge by Conway a premature explosion was caused, and the results was as above stated. While the accident was a severe one and to be regretted, under the circumstances it is fortunate that is is no worse. Captain Atwood had fortunately given orders to have the guns depressed and at the time of the accident they were in position as what is known as action right. When the explosion occurred the rammer was driven out at great force, struck a post in the field and recoiled in the air, otherwise it would have plowed a furrow through the large crowd assembled in the vicinity. No blame is to be attached to the man who thumbed the vent, whose name is H. Connelly, and who was so careful that he had both thumbs over the hole at the time of

(continued on next page)
The encampment at the State Fair.

Two men Severely Injured.

The explosion, the results were that he was also injured quite severely about the hands.
The cannon which was being used at the time the accident occurred is an old and condemned piece and it is said that several times efforts have been made to have it replaced with a new gun, but without success. This is the third man who has been mutilated by the same piece—William J. Cooper who lost an arm, also another man named Schaffer, who lost an arm while firing the Centennial Salute.
The sham battle continued for only a short time after the accident, which threw a dampener over the rest of the exhibition and caused the program to be cut short. Shortly after the respective commands reformed, passed in review before the judges! stand, then stacked arms in the field and broke ranks.

As a whole the sham battle was a grand success, the troops engaged showed a good knowledge of military tactics, and the immense audience in attendance was highly pleased with the results.
The shooting of the Rev. Dr. I.S. Kollock, which took place in San Francisco on August 25, 1879, by Charles De Young, caused intense excitement. Kollock at this time was a candidate for Mayor of San Francisco and was continuously being ridiculed by De Young, who was the proprietor of the San Francisco Chronicle. On August 22nd Mr. Kallock addressed a crowd of people at the Metropolitan Temple, in which he denounced the De Young family in unmeasured terms. Charles De Young resented the remarks and immediately went to the Metropolitan Temple where he shot Kallock twice. So intense was the excitement and feeling that it was feared that mob violence might take place. The Workingmen's military company asked permission from the Chief of Police to assist the police in keeping order. Finally the Tenth Ward Rifles were given permission to surround the City Prison to guard against De Young's escape. The shooting of Rev. Kr. I.S. Kollock did not prove fatal, for he soon recovered and was elected Mayor of San Francisco. Charles De Young was released from jail on a $25,000 bond, and was awaiting trial for assault to commit murder, which was to be held on May 3, 1880.

Issac M. Kallock, son of I.S. Kallock, Mayor of San Francisco, shot and killed Charles de Young, last night, in his office at the San Francisco Chronicle. The reason for the shooting was believed to be that De Young had produced evidence from court records against Rev. Dr. I. S. Kollock, which were to be brought up at De Young's trial which was to be held May 3rd.
The Address
Made by
Catherine Sinclair
Upon the Presentation of Colors to the First California Battalion.


SOLDIERS OF THE FIRST CALIFORNIA BATTALION:

Seventy-seven years ago this day your Patriot Fathers of the Thirteenth Colonies unfurled from Independence Hall, in Philadelphia, the flag of this Union, and borrowed its emblems from the stars of heaven. Today, on the far-off shores of the Pacific, here, within a period less than the span of a human life, the grand-daughter of a soldier who died in battle on the plains of Egypt, tenders to you that emblem which tells of the birth of a nation, of institutions based upon the will of a free people—of a Union of Sovereign States embracing this vast Continent—of a power which has become the greatest on earth. Not a power of terror, of tyranny, of despotism; but a power of protection, of hope and of promise. May such a power endure forever! And may its emblem wave until the sun, forgetting his cunning, shall cease to write upon the rain-cloud, the "Promise of God!"

I tender you this flag. It tells of the energy and sublime courage of the men who established your independence; it tells of the suffering and trials of the heroes of 1812; it tells of those brilliant achievements of American arms which have added CALIFORNIA as one of the brightest stars in your constellation.

But it is not the shock of arms, nor the power of battle, nor the pride of conquest, that gives this flag its true glory;—it is because it is the emblem of Liberty—of Civilization—of Religion—of Science, and the highest human development,—it is because that flag hangs over the earth to bless it, to fill it with happy homes and happy hearts—because beneath its shadow Religion builds her temples and none dare molest her worshipers, that his flag has become as a pillar of fire to assure and lead mankind. It commands the gaze of the assembled world to the uttermost end of the earth. Throbbing hearts throughout all regions look up to it and bless it; and when the nations of the old world, reused by your example from their long sleep of lethargy, shall have thrown off the shackles of oppression, and "wars and rumors of wars" have ceased;—then shall this flag wave with a redoubled glory—an emblem of UNIVERSAL FREEDOM and of UNIVERSAL PEACE!

I tender you this flag. Let it be your effort, and that of every Californian, to build up under its folds higher forms of excellence; to gather in your Pacific homes all that is good, and noble, and holy; until that like the sun giving lustre to the evening sky, you reflect back up in the East, and upon the past all that can adorn and beautify the human race; and your majestic mountains, your rich gold mines and your fertile valleys glow with the power of God, and are covered with a people whose hearts attest his glory, and bear the impress of His image. To you, sir (to General Sutter) I tender this flag; you who have been so long familiar with the country, who have so well performed the duties of life, won all men's admiration, by your energy and courage, and their gratitude by your generous kindness to all around you, as well as to the "stranger at your gates"—to you, and through you to the First California Battalion, I now present it.
Take it from the hands of a woman. Be true to it and the principal that it represents, and all women will bless you. Mothers will teach their infants' tongues to bless you, and God himself will bless you! Take it, not only as the flag of California, but as the flag of the Union—as the flag of MANKIND! Take it, and accept with it my heart's best hopes and prayers in the cause of right—in the cause of my adopted country. Take it as an emblem of the liberty your fathers purchased with their blood, and bequested as a holy legacy to future generations.
The demonstration Wednesday, attending the departure of the remains of General Canby for the East, was a splendid affair, and San Francisco worthily honored the distinguished dead. In consequence of the absence of the regular troops at the scene of the Indian troubles, with the exception of small detachments assigned to guard duty at the forts, the honorable duty of superintending the funeral arrangements were conferred upon General Heston, commanding the Second Brigade of the National Guards, who was also appointed by Major-General Scofield to act as Grand Marshall. At the hour appointed for the moving of the procession, the streets were crowded with spectators, the flags were displayed at half mast in all parts of the city. At 5 o'clock the military column formed on New Montgomery Street and marched to the military headquarters at the corner of Stockton and O'Farrell Streets, where the body of General Canby had been lying in State. General Scofield and Staff and a large number of officers of the Army and Navy were there collected, awaiting the arrival of the grand escort. At half past 5 o'clock the military column forming the funeral procession moved from the headquarters in the following order: General Hewster and Staff; Third Regiment, National Guard, Colonel Wason commanding; French Zouaves; National Cadets; Second Regiment, National Guard, Colonel McComb Commanding; First California Guard (Light Battery); First Regiment National Guard, Lieutenant-Colonel Granniss commanding, and a Special Guard of twenty men from the Third Regiment, Captain Quinn, Officer of the Day, and Lieutenant Casey in command. The several military companies mustered in good strength, and the division numbered at least one thousand. Among the distinguished Civilians who attended were Governor Booth, of California, and Governor G.L. Woods, of Utah. The route of march was from Stockton to Market Street, thence through Montgomery, California and Davis to the wharf of the Central Pacific ferry. On reaching that point the militia regiments formed line on the west side of the street, and, proceeded by the special guard, and followed by the officers and officials the hearse was driven on board the "El Capitan." The escort accompanied the remains across the Bay, where they were taken in charge by the Oakland Guard. Thursday they departed Eastward under charge of Major Hawkins, Lieutenant Cariare and Lieutenant Anderson.
The Assassination of Gen. Canby
By the Modoc Indians.

The terrible news of the treacherous assassination of Brigadier General Canby by the Modoc Chief, caused a profound feeling of grief and indignation which finds expression in all quarters. This is particularly so in the army, where General Canby was held in great esteem and affection with utterances of an earnest desire for the extermination of these savages. A feeling of general indignation has taken the place of all ideas whatever, of peace, and the slightest consideration cannot be given to any other proposition than that to move at once to the severest punishment of the Modoc Indians.

Official reports of the massacre were sent to the President at a late hour last night by Adjutant-General Townsend. General Sherman has also prepared the following order announcing the death of General Canby which will be promulgated to-morrow:

It again becomes the sad duty of the General to announce to the army the death of one of our most illustrious and most honored comrades, Brigadier General Edward R.S. Canby, commanding the department of the Columbia, was on Friday last, April 11th, shot dead by the Modoc Chief Jack, while he was endeavoring to meditate for the removal of the Modocs from their present rocky fastness on the northern border of California, to a reservation where the tribe could be maintained and protected by the civil agents of the Government. That such a life should have been sacrificed in such cause will ever be a source of regret to his relations and friends, yet the General trusts that all good soldiers will be consoled in knowing that General Canby lost his life on duty and in the execution of his office, for he had been especially chosen and appointed for this delicate and dangerous trust by reason of his well-known patience and forbearance, his entire self-abnegation and fidelity to the expressed wishes of his Government, and his large experience in dealing with the savage Indians of America. He had already completed the necessary military preparations to enforce obedience to the conclusions of the Peace Commissioners, after which he seems to have accompanied them to a last conference with the savages and their chiefs, in a supposed friendly council, and there met his death by treachery, outside his military lines, but within view of the signal station. At the same time one of the Peace Commissioners was killed outright, and another mortally wounded, but the third escaped unhurt.

Thus perished one of the kindest and best gentlemen of this or any other country, whose civil equaled his military virtues. When fatigued by a long and laborious career in 1869, he voluntarily consented to take command of the Department of the Columbia, where he expected to enjoy the repose he so much needed. This Modoc difficulty arising last winter, and it being extremely desirous to end it by peaceful means, it seemed almost providential that it should have occurred within the sphere of General Canby's command. He responded to the call of his Government with alacrity, and has labored with a patience that deserved better success, but alas! the end is different from that which he and his best friends had hoped for. He now lies a corpse in the wild mountains of California, while lightening flashes his requiem to the furthermost corners of the world.
The steamer Yosemite arrived in Sacramento to-day from San Francisco with—two companies of the First Infantry Regiment—the National Guard, Captain Humphrey, and the Summer Light Guard, Captain Woodhams, the battalion being under the command of Major J.I. Bronson. They are en route for Sutter Creek, Amador County, because of the conditions that prevail between the strikers and the mine owners. The companies had in their ranks representatives of the remainder in addition to their own men. They were nearly all armed with Henry Rifles, while the officers carried sixshooters in addition to their sabres. It is expected that the soldiers will move immediately to Sutter Creek.

The Sacramento militia companies are expecting to be called upon to assist the troops already advanced to the Sutter Creek strike, but it is understood that other companies of the First Regiment, San Francisco will be the next to be called upon.

June 27, 1871. Page 2. col. 4.
This afternoon sensation reports, to the effect that the troops had been suddenly attacked by the riotous miners at Sutter Creek, defeated and driven out of the place, were circulated upon the streets, causing some uneasiness. Private dispatches up to a late hour this afternoon from reliable sources report everything quiet, and the work of pumping out the mines, going on without interuption, all the mines being strongly guarded by the troops. The feeling among the strikers is bitter.

June 27, 1871. Page 5. col. 2.
It was reported that the mines would probably operated in a few days under the guardianship of the soldiers. Orders have been received to hold the Sacramento Military companies in readiness to march at a moments notice.

Information has been recieved that the lowering clouds threatening serious disturbance between the miners and their employers in that county, are dissipated. All the mills and mines in the hitherto disturbed district are now in active operation. This disirous result would have been in effect a week ago but for the fact that one company insisted on employing Chinese to work above ground. To that proposition the League would not consent, and finally, to their persisitancy to restore harmony, the point was yealded by the employers. It is expected that the army sent to Amador to preserve peace will return in a few days.

July 18, 1871. Page 5. col. 1.
The military companies which have been doing duty at the Amador mines, returned to Sacramento yesterday, July 17th, and will proceed at once to San Francisco.
Obsequies of Major Edward M. Howison (Condensed.)


The obsequies of the late Major Edward M. Howison, took place yesterday, and was attended by the following military compies: City Guard of Sacramento, Captain Carslile; Emmet Guard, Captain Buckley; Sacramento Hussars, Captain Ebner; Sacramento Light Artillery, Captain Davis; Previous to the removing of the remains from the room where they were lying in state, they were guarded by a detachment of the Light Artillery company.

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Howell Zoraves of Grass Valley,

THE SACRAMENTO UNION, APRIL 1, 1870. Page 5. col. 1.

Persuant to orders from headquarters, General Howell has directed W.A. Anderson, assistant Adjutant General, to muster out of service the Howell Zoraves of Grass Valley, and to take charge of the arms, equipment and other State property which the company may have had in charge.
On the morning of November 17th, Lieutenant Osmer, with sixty men of Company B, Second Cavalry, California Volunteers, and one mountain howitzer, attacked a large band of hostile Indians, who had fortified themselves in Black Rock Mountains, about one hundred miles northwest from Dun Glen, and completely annihilated them, killing one hundred and twenty and capturing their horses, arms ammunition, stores and property—few, if any escaped. Lieutenant Osmer's loss was one killed and two wounded.
National Guards of S.F.

The National Guards, of San Francisco, Captain Pratt, turned out under arms last evening, to escort the large portrait in oil of President Lincoln to their Armory with due honors. The portrait was won by them at the recent regimental target excursion.

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Name changed from Ellsworth Guard Zoraves to Pioneer Zoraves.

Company B, First Artillery, California Militia, are now known as the "Pioneer Zoraves," they were formerly the Ellsworth Guard Zoraves.

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Funeral of Lieut. E.D. Waite 9th Infantry.

The funeral of the lamented Lieut. E.D. Waite, late Aid-de-Camp to General Wright, who perished with his gallant commander on the ill-fated brother Jonathan, will take place today. The entire Ninth Infantry, not doing guard duty, will act as escort of honor, parading in full uniform, with side arms, under command of Major Bowman. The Captains of the regiment will act as poll-bearers, and the escort proper of forty men will be under command of Lieut. Walker.

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Court Martial Of Juan Peraz. Company B, Battalion Native California Cavalry.

At a General Court Martial held at Camp Low, Corporal Juan Peras, Company B, Battalion Native California Cavalry, on a charge of murder, in this, "that he, Corporal Juan Peras, of Company B, Native California Cavalry, did shoot and kill an Indian named Capistrano, of San Juan, California, on or about April 25, 1865." To this charge the prisoner entered the plea of "not Guilty." The finding and sentence of the court was as follows: "The Court, after mature deliberation on the evidence adduced, finds the prisoner, Corporal Juan Peras, of the specifications "guilty" of the charge and does thereby sentence him, Corporal Juan Peras, to "be shot to death by musketry" at such place as the Commanding General may direct.

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Home Guard At Visalia.

E. M. King, convicted of the murder of J. N. Rogers, suffered the extreme penalty of the law on December 12th. The prisoner was really insane or wonderfully reckless and hardened. While being brought out he made rather a long speech in which he denied the murder. Quite a crowd collected to witness the execution, and the Home Guards of Visalia were present to preserve order.
THE DAILY ALTA CALIFORNIA. MAY 12, 1865. Page 1. col. 7.
A new military company, known as the Silver Mountain Guard, has just been organized at the capital of Alpine County.

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THE DAILY ALTA CALIFORNIA. MAY 20, 1865. Page 1. col. 7.
Higura, the one who shot the Deputy Sheriff of Santa Clara County a short time ago, in company with one Pancho Alviso, an old State Prison convict and murderer, were seen around here a few nights ago, and were traced to a house two miles from Monterey. A detachment of twelve men of Company G, Sixth Infantry, stationed here, went out after them, being under command of Sergeant Furgerson. This morning they succeeded in capturing Pancho Alviso and wounding Higura; but the latter managed to get away and made his way toward Salinas, but was soon captured and hung to a tree by parties unknown.

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THE DAILY ALTA CALIFORNIA. MAY 27, 1865. Page 1. col. 3.
A number of loyal young men have recently organized a military company, which they call the "Lincoln Cadets." They are all very young, but in time will make excellent soldiers. They are anxious to procure guns and uniforms, and will be happy to receive contributions at their armory.

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THE DAILY ALTA CALIFORNIA. JULY 14, 1865. Page 1. col. 2.
At a meeting of the Columbian Guard, Company D, First Regiment, C.M., J.V. McElwee, Captain, held on the 11th inst., it was unanimously determined to change the name of the company to that of the San Francisco Guard. This change is made with the knowledge and free consent of the members of the old San Francisco Guard.

At a Court Martial held in San Francisco, Lieutenant James, who was charged with mis-appropriating public funds while acting as Quartermaster at Fort Point, is found guilty and sentenced to refund between sixteen and seventeen hundred dollars, and to be dismissed from the service; in lieu of payment of the money he is to be imprisoned at Alcatraz.
Owen River
Indian Wars.
Capt. Greely's
Company.
(Condensed.)

News was received that Captain Greely and his company had a battle with the Indians near the mouth of the Owen River, in which about twenty Indians were killed. He went with his company to Halwee Meadows, as soon as news had been received that the Indians had committed murder. The soldiers tracked the Indians until they were sure that they were the ones who had committed the murder. At daybreak and attack was made and all the Indians were killed except two that made good their escape.

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Paradise Valley
Indian Wars.
Lieutenant
Wolverton.

THE DAILY ALTA CALIFORNIA. APRIL 11, 1865. Page 1. col. 3.
Eighty-four Indians made an attack on Paradise Valley, April 5th, killing men, women and children and burning houses, hay and wagons. Lieutenant Wolverton, on the Humboldt River, thirty miles south from Paradise, made an attack yesterday on a Indian camp, killing five Shoshones, taking six prisoners, and a quantity of arms and ammunition. Lieutenant Wolverton left immediately for Paradise Valley to track down the Indians that made the attack on that city.

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Paradise Valley
Indian Wars.
Serg. Thomas.

THE DAILY ALTA CALIFORNIA. JULY 30, 1865. Page 1. col. 5.
Sergeant Thomas, with twelve soldiers while herding government stock in Paradise Valley, were attacked by fifty Indians, armed with guns and bows and arrows. The attack was made in the afternoon of the 26th, and was continued until dark, resulting in a complete annihilation of the Indians, twenty-one having been found dead, and probably many more were killed and carried away. The Indians were protected by willow bushes, but the little band of soldiers charged again and again until the contest was ended.

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Captain John M. Peterson, of the Jackson Light Dragoons, C.M., has been arrested on the charge of grand larceny, in appropriating to his own use two hundred and sixty dollars in coin received from the State Treasury for the benefit of his company. In justice to Captain Peterson, it seems that he appears to have become a perfect monomaniac on the subject of the discovery of "perpetual motion." The funds went to defray the expenses of experiments in that line. He is madly possessed with the idea that he has discovered the long sought for principal.

A new military organization of gentlemen under the title of the "Governor's Guards" was formed on March 29, and they have elected J. S. Henshaw as Captain.

Capt. A. W. Starr's Cavalry Company left Chico on the 6th, under orders to proceed at once to Honey Lake Valley for the protection of the settlers against the Indians.

The news of the assassination of President Lincoln caused much excitement in San Francisco, and causing many demonstrations by the people. Immediately the military guards were called out to protect life and property. The Provest Guards were called upon and soon cleared the mob from a small section of the city. The California Guards (Artillery) were ready at a moments notice to repair to any scene of disturbance. The First Regiment, Col. Wood was first to be put in under orders, and with the Sixth Regiment Col. Tittel, efficiently seconded the efforts of the Provest Guards in clearing the streets of the mob. At night they were relieved by the second (Irish) Regiment, Col. Smith, and the First Artillery, Col. McKenzie,--the former being stationed near the County Jail and the First Artillery parolling the streets. At dusk the Second Regiment California Volunteers came in from the Presidio, and later in the evening the Eighth Regiment.

Company F, Captian Starr, arrived in Colusa, on April 20, and proceeded to make the arrest of parties who have been guilty of making exulting expressions over the assassination of President Lincoln. During the afternoon of their arrival Captian Starr made four arrests--District Attorney A.J. Shepardson, Deputy Assessor C. Price, Justice of the Peace J. Scroggins, and John Campbell, Ranchman. Squads of soldiers are still out searching for more persons.
McClellan Military Co. Of Vallejo.  
The workingmen at the Mare Island Navy Yard, who had organized themselves as a McClellan Military Company at Vallejo, were unceremoniously distanced, with the depriving them of their arms and uniforms.

***

8th Regiment California Volunteers.  
The Eighth Regiment, California Volunteers, is being organized as an artillery force for the defense for the harbor of San Francisco against possible foreign invasion.

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A new company, Company B, Second Cavalry, California Volunteers, has been raised by Captain J.C. Cermony of the full number two-thirds are veteran soldiers who have been service at home and abroad.

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Unidentified Company.  
A new military company, composed of citizens of Rich Gulch, and Independence Flat, Calaveras County, has just completed its organization and have elected C.A. Mead as Captain.

***

Unidentified Company.  
A new company has been recruited at Wokalumee Hill by Captain Torrer, and is to be part of the Eighth Regiment, California Volunteers.  
The New company I, Eighth Regiment, California Volunteers, is being recruited in Sierra County. S.Burton is the Captain.

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Unidentified Company.  
A new volunteer military company has just been organized Lorenzo. (No name given.)

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Capt. Randell's Company (A)  
THE DAILY ALTA CALIFORNIA. MAR. 17, 1865. Page 1. col. 5.  
Captain Randell's Company (A. Fourth Regiment) California Volunteers, a new company being recruited in Marysville already has forty-four members.
A new artillery company is about being organized in Stockton, known as the Stockton Light Artillery.

Capt. Gibson of the Marysville Rifles is busy raising a new company of infantry in Yuba County. It is to be Company B, Seventh Regiment. C.M.

A new military rifle company has just recently been organized in Placerville.

A new volunteer cavalry company is about being organized in Columbia. (No name given.)

A new volunteer infantry company has just been organized at Howland Flat, and they have elected E. M. Purrinton as Captain.

The Pajaro Rangers, a new cavalry company just organized already have about sixty members. They have elected Jos. D. Ordish as their Captain.
Arizona Indian Wars.
Company C.
First Battalion
Mountaineers.

The Humboldt Times is informed by Lieutenant Geer, Company A, First
Battalion Mountaineers, that a detachment from Company C, of the
Same, stationed at Burnt Ranch came upon a band of Indians, while on
a scout, and succeeded in killing three of them. The Indians in
that neighborhood are as great cut-throats as any that infest the
country.

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THE DAILY ALTA CALIFORNIA. JUNE 26, 1864. Page 1. col. 2.
In a letter from Fort Bowie, dated May 7th, Colonel Rigg, describes
a fight had with the Apaches, at Doubtful Canon, in Steeg's Peak
Pass on the 3rd inst., by Company I, Fifth California Volunteers,
enroute from Fort Cummings under command of Lieutenant Stevens, the
Indians numbered about one hundred and the fight lasted about two
hours. About twenty-five Indians were killed and a great number
wounded. Only three of the soldiers were wounded.

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For some days past the Collector of the Port of San Francisco and the Provest Marshall have been on the watch for suspicious vessel, which was hovering around the harbor, with the evident intention of putting to sea without a clearance, and was supposed to have on board a large lot of arms destined for Mexico, or form some other purpose not stated. It was thought that the Captain of the suspected sloop, intended to run out to sea without a clearance, and when beyond the reach of the authorities, transfer the arms to another vessel, which would carry them to their destination, while the first vessel would return to port by night, and the matter would thus escape observation. On Tuesday night a detachment of the Provest Guard of San Francisco was out all night, in a boat on the bay, in search of the suspected vessel, with orders to bring her under the guns of the revenue cutter "Joe Lane." They were lost in the fog and returned in the morning without the prize. The schooner, meantime, stole out of the port unnoticed, and went to Half-Moon Bay. Late on Tuesday night, the steam tug, Merrimac, stood to sea, with a detachment of ten men from the Provest Guard, under Lieutenant Burnet, on board, and headed for Half Moon Bay. Early Sunday morning, the "Haze" was boarded at Half Moon Bay, by the Lieut. and his party, and she was soon on her way back to be anchored under the guns of Alcatraz. She had on board four thousand stands of arms, which were those that were taken off the "John L. Stevens as she was clearing for Mazatlan, some months since, and were, no doubt, intended for the Mexican Liberal Government.

Lieut. L. M. Gardner, First California Cavalry, has been reprimanded by General orders from the War Department, for addressing a letter to the State Department, charging the Quartermaster's Bureau on the Pacific Coast, in general terms, with fraud. A careful investigation, by a military court, has determined that the accusations were without any foundation whatever.

LIEUT.-COL. WM. JONES, of the Second Cavalry, has been dismissed from the service, with loss of all pay and allowances from August 5th, 1864. The charges on which he was convicted, it is said, were as follows: "Undue and gross familiarity with the enlisted men of his command; authorizing the trading away by men of his command Government horses in his possession, one of which he retained and used as a private horse; neglecting to charge any enlisted man, as required by army regulations, for a Government pistol; and general neglect of duty."

The Butchers' Cavalry Company, some sixty stalwart men, representing the occupation of butchers, are desirous of being organized into a military company. They have sent in communications to the County Court expressing a wish to be attached to the Second Brigade, California Militia.
Corporal The court Martial of Corporal Augustus Adams, of Company C, Sixth Infantry, California Volunteers, convicted of an assault with a deadly weapon with intent to do bodily injury, is to be degraded to the ranks, to be confined under guard at hard labor on Alcatraz Island for four months, to forfeit four months pay, and to be restored to service in his Company at the expiration of his sentence.

Lieut. Mienell's Company 3rd Artillery.

Lieutenant Mienell, Third Artillery, with a detachment of twenty soldiers, have been detailed on special duty to guard the steamer Golden Age on its trip to Panama. The guard is sent because of the robberies and murders committed on the high seas by the pirates.

Funeral of Lieut. Col. Ringgold.

A military escort of six companies was ordered to attend the funeral of the late Lieutenant Colonel Ringgold. Two of the companies were from the California militia, they were the Summer Light Guards and the City Guard of San Francisco, ordered out for the occasion by General Allan, and under the command of Colonel Sibley.

Native California Cavalry.

There seems to be great difficulty in keeping the Native California Cavalry corps together after enlistment; the members manifesting a peculiar restiveness under discipline, and a disposition to slide on all occasions. It is stated that some twelve or fifteen of Captain La Gross' Company have evaded from the Presidio within the past week.

San Francisco Guards.

The newly organized San Francisco Guards have within its ranks, the Mayor of the City, The Chief of Police, Judge of the Probate Court, the County Clerk, and many of the most substantial merchants, bankers, and business men in San Francisco. They number forty-two muskets and are under command of Captain S.C. Ellis.

San Francisco Cadets.

The San Francisco Cadets, Captain C.E.S. McDonald, a new company of young men just organized, are determined to make the older military organizations look sharply to their laurels.
About half-past four o'clock last evening the city was thrown into considerable excitement by the receipt of a dispatch by Chief of Police Ellis, to the effect that the prison buildings at San Quintin were on fire. Immediately all sorts of rumors were circulated. Among them the principal one was that the Brothertons had set the place on fire, and most of the prisoners had escaped. These turned out to be untrue, however, as we learned last night.

The fire started in the paint shop in the attic of the work house. This was an immense stone building 70 x 300, and four stories in height, located on the north-west end of the yard, facing the northern end of the prison. In the basement was located the engines and the kitchens and convicts' dining room. The second floor was occupied by the California Furniture Manufacturing Company. The upper floors were occupied by the shoe factory of Porter and Co., the prison library, etc., and a department of the building was set apart for cells for 158 Chinese prisoners. How the fire was started it is not known, but it is believed to have been incendiary.

The fire was discovered at ten minutes to four o'clock, and in six minutes the prison bell struck the fire alarm. Officers and guards were quickly on the alert. The various departments of the workshop were full of men, and hundreds came pouring out into the yards. Captain Fitzpatrick being the superior officer present and in charge, at once took every measure to prevent escape. The walls soon swarmed with guards, armed with the Henry Rifles, and the convicts were given to understand that the least attempt to escape would be the death of them. The prisoners are without exception credited with the utmost alacrity and cheerfulness in obeying orders, of which a hundred were given per minute, according to the calculation of the prison officers. No attempt to escape was made, or if so it was not discovered. The convicts assisted all in their power to save the burning buildings, and the material in them. What ever was saved was credited to their help.

The fire apparatus of the prison consisted of two inch hose, supplied from the hydrants. Upon the discovery of the fire in the attic, hose was attached and led up, but the pressure was wholly insufficient to give a good stream.

Water for the prison is supplied through a three-inch "main" from the Colman Reservoir. Distributing pipes ran through the work-shop, but the men were soon driven out by the intense heat and rapid spread of the fire. When it was seen that there was no hope of saving the factories, the hose was shifted to bear on the prisons, which at one time was put in imminent danger. Here again, the inaccuracy of the water pressure and the hose, was shown. The plugs instead of being located at a safe distance from buildings, were placed near the wall of the work-shop. From these—the base of operations—the impromptu firemen were soon cut off. The distance between the burning building and the north ends of the prisons was about seventy feet. Across this space the flames soon licked their way and soon ignited the projections of the prisons. At last the officers established a bucket brigade, and several lines of hundreds of men were set to work carrying water in old fashioned style. Blankets were brought out and spread on the ends of the prisons, and kept wet down. The hose was burned, and burst, and proved of no account, even if the water pressure had been good.
The Fire
At San Quintin Prison.

Military Called out.

The balconies at the ends were burned, but by the prodigious labor of the gang, the prisons were saved. The roof fell in at six o'clock, carrying everything within the walls to the basement, where the mass continued to burn and blaze. On the arrival of the boat at eight o'clock, the fire was smouldering and the firemen were playing on ruins. The grim walls alone remained of the great warehouse. Nearly the whole contents of the California Furniture Company, and the shoe factory were destroyed. The valuable engines and machinery, ruined. A hundred thousand feet of dry lumber, stored in the basement was burned up. The prison library was destroyed. Something was saved in the way of dry lumber, furniture, tools, plans, etc. but not much.

The loss both to the State and private owners, was very great, but cannot at present, be more than approximated. The factory companies had insurance, but how much is no yet known. The Furniture Company was pretty well insured.

At sundown the prisoners were relieved from their rather exciting duty and were locked up. Provisions had to be made for the 168 Chinamen burned out of house and home. The whole number of persons was 1050, among whom there seems to have been no spirit of insubordination, but a unanimous disposition to do all in their power to assist in saving the property threatened. It was certainly by their efforts the prisons were saved intact. At nightfall the yards were quiet and all danger believed to be over.

As soon as the news was received in this city, Chief Ellis called upon Brigadier-General McComb for one hundred men, and in a few minutes had messengers flying to every part of the city with orders to commanders of regiments had commanders of companies to gather their men at once and await orders for point of debarkation. Notwithstanding the bad hour at which he was called upon, General McComb had about fifty men ready for the boat, which was to leave at six o'clock. A quantity of provisions, blankets and overcoats was also at the wharf at that time and a telegraph order dispatches to the Petaluma Company to hold them-selves in readiness. About two hundred more men were collected in their armories to be immediately dispatched in case of necessity, but at 7 o'clock the Chief of Police then withdrew his request for more troops, only providing for response in case of emergency.

Office of Chief of Police, San Francisco
February 28th, 9:20 p.m.

General McComb:
Fire under control. Do not hear of much danger of revolt. We do not need any more soldiers. Accept my thanks for your prompt response to my request. If there should be urgent need of troops will ring the general alarm.

Very respectfully,
H.H. Ellis, Chief of Police.

Only those who are aware of the difficulty of collecting men at the hour they were called upon can appreciate the quick response made by General McComb to the call upon him. Within one hour after receiving the requisition he had his new provisions and blankets at the
boat, and all accomplished according to the form and requirements of the law. His action last night speak well for the admirable management and executive ability of General McComb.

The only dispatch received by Chief Ellis this morning was one from Captain Twole, stating that all were well. No prisoners had escaped and everything was going on smoothly around the Prison.

THE SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER. MARCH 1, 1876. Page 5. col. 5.

When the troops of the Second Brigade reported at the prison on Monday night, Colonel Woodhams organized his battalion by the appointment of Lieutenant Prentice M. Clarkson as Adjutant, who immediately prepared a roster, and divided the command into reliefs for guard duty. The military force returned to the city yesterday, their services not being required.

The Petaluma Company, commanded by Captain James Armstrong, were on the street in twenty-five minutes receiving the orders telegraphed from General McComb, and were in wagons ready to start for San Quintin when the General's telegram, countermanding the first order, was delivered to the Captain. The Petaluma people are naturally proud of the alacrity with which the company responded to the call.
The Reception of the California Creedmoor Rifle Team At San Francisco. C.P. LeBreton and Captain H. J. Burns.
The California Creedmoor Rifle Team returned last evening, carrying in triumph the trophy of the match, a bronze statuette known as the "Soldier of Marathon." The team did not all arrive, but the honors are due to them all. Among the team was Brigadier-General J. McComb, Captain Pryor, Captain Wason, and Captain H. J. Burns.
The regiments and companies composing the Second Brigade paraded last evening on New Montgomery Street. Company R, Light Battery, Captain Burk, and the First Cavalry Battalion, the Swiss Sharpshooters, and the St. Patrick's Cadets, also reported for honorary duty. About 9 o'clock the Team arrived at the Oakland Ferry Building. The National Guard was in time to receive by presentation of arms, and a immense crowd had congregated in the open spaces fronting the harbor line. The guns of the Light Guard boomed a salute, the members of the Team were conducted to carriages, and the column stepped out in quickstep triumph for parade, the Oakland Guard acting as escort. The route was by Market to California, to Montgomery, to Montgomery Avenue, to Kearney, down California to Montgomery, and from thence to New Montgomery, the line halting and countermarching in front of the First Regiment's Armory.
Arrived at the armory, the officers of the Second Brigade escorted the Team to the reception that had been arranged, and a large number of prominent citizens and United States Army officers were also present to do honor to the occasion, including Major Bryant, Major-General McDonald, Major-General Vernon, and the staff of the latter, and Brigadier-General McComb. The trophy of the "Soldier of Marathon" was borne into the room and exhibited. Colonel Mason, in a few words, gave a welcome to the Team.
Major Bryant gave a short address on the victory that the team had achieved and the glory which it has reflected on California by placing the State in the Van of military marksmanship. Prior to the departure of the Team, the National Guard of California did not entertain a doubt as to the final results; but the contest was a keen one, and it was creditable to California that the match had resulted in its favor.
General McComb in response, said, the Team felt very grateful for the magnificent reception it had been accorded, not only in the armory, but in the streets. When the Team left for the Creedmoor its members felt that they had a right to expect that they would win the trophy, judging of the match by past achievements. They were prepared to go a long way ahead of what had been recorded in previous years. The soldier trophy had passed to New York on a percentage of 67 in 100, and Connecticut won it the following year by 69 percent, the practice in California had shown a capacity to make 80 per cent, and despite the distance traveled, the nervousness incident thereto, and a disadvantage of shooting on a strange range, the Team felt confident of success. The preliminary practice at the range was unsatisfactory, the time being insufficient, but a little enterprise and expense in entering for competitions other than the one that especially brought them to Creedmoor proved of value, in the match. The Connecticut Team was very familiar with the ground, and they not only had their prestige to sustain as members of the National Guard, but also of an arms factory. The New Jersey men were not considered very formidable, but to contend against these were twelve marksmen selected out of forty picked men of the New York National Guards.
The Reception Of the California Creedmoor Rifle Team At San Francisco

Before the contest was held, a consultation was held among the Team, and it was decided that the men who made the best practice should be selected for the match, and that each man should bravely make up his mind to do the very best that was possible. The Connecticut team made six points ahead at the first distance, 200 yards, but the California Team made up its mind to obtain the highest score at the 500 yard range, and as the results proved that the California Team came out ahead at the 500 yard range, and when the sixth man had his score registered, it was only a question of majority. He was happy to say that by the Team from the other States, California had been treated handsomely, and while there was a disposition in the East to wrest the trophy from this State next year he felt confident that California would be equal to the occasion, if at all diligent at practice, and will retain its honors.

Adjutant-General Welsh then presented in the name of the "Old Friends Society," a tasteful arranged tray of flowers to Captain Brockhoff, the crack shot of the Team. In the absence of the Captain, Colonel Smedberg, of the Second Regiment, accepted the present and returned thanks.

Major-General McDowell was then called upon, and in a somewhat humorous speech, complimented the Team on its victory and stated that he hardly expected it to be successful, because between the Sierra and the shores of the Atlantic there are good many people, and some of them are such excellent shots, that they have defeated the crack marksmen of Great Britain, Australia and Canada. In the army he had been one of the promoters of long rifle practice at the target, and personally he felt very glad the State in which he is a resident for the time being as an army officer, had proved itself the superior in an inter-State match.
Indian Wars.  
Washington Territory.  
Company K 3rd Infantry.  
(Condensed.)

The Sacramento Union, Feb. 25, 1865. Page 2. col. 5.

An article dated February 19, 1865, gives a detailed account of
the battle with the Indians at Bear River, Washington Territory
in which Company K, Third Infantry, California Volunteers, took
part. Two hundred and twenty-four Indians were killed, and only
fifteen of the volunteers were killed. The battle took place on
January 29.

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California Volunteers.  
(Condensed.)

The Sacramento Union, Mar. 16, 1865. Page 3. col. 4.

General Wright has agreed to accept four or six companies of vol-
unteers, to be called the "California Mountaineers," for special
service against the Indians in the Humboldt district. An effort
will be made to raise two companies in Humboldt County.

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Owen River
Indian Affairs
(Condensed.)

The Sacramento Union, April 5, 1865. Page 2. col. 5.

A full company of cavalry left Fort Churchill for Owen River, and
another company en route from Benicia, and another from Visalia, all
to join the companies at Fort Independence, on Owen River. The
whole force will be under the command of Captain McLaughlin, and
will do service against the Indians.

***

California Volunteers.  
Cavalry Co.?  
Company A.  
(Condensed.)

The Sacramento Union, April 4, 1865. Page 5. col. 5.

Fifty members of the Cavalry company, Company A, under command of
Captain Smith, and about twenty-five of the same company, under
Lieutenant Quinn, were ordered to leave today for Humboldt County
to protect the Western Mail route which has lately been attacked
by the Indians.

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Eel River
Indian Wars.  
Capt. Flynn's Company.  
(Condensed.)

The Sacramento Union, April 15, 1865. Page 3. col. 5.

An article from the Humboldt Times dated April 11, gives an account
of the Indian battle between Captain Flynn's Company and the Indi-
ans on the North Fork of the Eel River, in which thirty-eight in-
dians were killed and about forty taken prisoners.

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California Volunteers.  
2nd Cavalry Company L.  

The Sacramento Union, April 16, 1865. Page 2. col. 2.

Company L, Second Cavalry, California Volunteers, commanded by Capt-
ain W. Brown, was ordered to Camp Independence, Owen River, to re-
inforce Captain Ropes' command, and operate in conjunction with other
forces against the Indians who have committed murders and depreda-
tions within the past few weeks.
California Volunteers
2nd Cavalry Companies
A, H, and M.
(Condensed.)

An article dated April 17, gives a full account of the Companies A, H, M, Second Cavalry, California Volunteers, and their battle with the Indians at Fork Canon, eleven miles from Camp Douglas, in which about thirty Indians were killed, and stolen horses and property recovered.

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1st California Volunteers.
Capt. Wm. McClave.
(Condensed.)
Arizona Indian Wars.

THE SACRAMENTO UNION, APRIL 29, 1865. Page 2. col. 5.
A correspondent writing from Mesilla, March 25, gives a long and glowing account of a battle between a band of eighty soldiers of the First California Volunteers and the Apache Indians near the Membrés River. The volunteers were under command of Captain William McClave; about thirty Indians were killed.

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California Volunteers
5th Infantry
Company E.
Arizona Indian Wars.

THE SACRAMENTO UNION, MAY 28, 1865. Page 5. col. 3.
An article dated at For Bowie, Apache Pass, Arizona, April 25, gives an account of the wars with the Indians of Captain Harrover, Company E, Fifth Infantry, California Volunteers, in which nine or more Indians were killed.

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Captain Smith's Cavalry Co.
Indian Wars.
(Condensed.)

Captain Smith's company of cavalry, from Fort Ruby, sent out by Major P.A. Gallager, had a fight with the Indians on May 4th, forty-five miles south of Shell Creek Station, and again on the 6th of May, fifty miles south of Spring Valley Station. About fifty Indians were killed.

(69)
Court Martial
Of Capt. Brown
Company L
Second Cavalry.
(Condensed.)

THE SACRAMENTO UNION. JAN. 26, 1865. Page 3. col. 3.
Captain Albert Brown of Company L, Second Cavalry, California Volunteers, arrived here from Fort Churchill, by order of General Wright to answer certain charges preferred by Colonel Sims. The charges against Captain Brown is that he induced men of his own company to desert the service of the United States.
The charges against Captain Brown of Company L, Second Cavalry, for which he was summoned here from Fort Churchill, was easily disposed of, and he was returned to his post. No conclusion of the Court has yet been promulgated, but there is not likely of anything adverse to Brown in its decision.

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Garibaldi Guards.

A new Battalion has been organized in San Francisco by the Italian citizens. They number four hundred men and are to be called the "Garibaldi Guards." Signor Grossi has been elected Major.

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Lassen Rangers.

A new military company has been organized in Red Bluff, under the new Military Law, and the necessary number of names already obtained on the rolls.

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Hugh O'Neal Guards.

A new military company known as the "Hugh O'Neal Guards" have been organized in San Francisco, and they have elected James Koen as Captain.

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(70)
THE SACRAMENTO UNION. MAY 8, 1865. Page 3. col. 4.
A new military company has been organized at Walnut Grove, Franklin
Township, Sacramento County, under the name of the "Walnut Grove
Guards." Thirty-five members have been enrolled.

A new military company has been raised in Shasta County, and seventy-
two names have already been procured.

The town of You Bet, in Nevada County is organizing a new military
company.

A new military company is about being organized at North San Juan,
in Nevada County.

A new military company, known as the "Turner Rifles," is now being
organized under the State Militia Law.

The Ellsworth Guards, of Sacramento, will turn out for parade to-
day in their new uniforms which consist of blue shirts and neat
caps.

A new military company styled the "Baker Guards" was organized last
evening, in this city. David T. Hite was elected Captain. This
company is composed of young men between the ages of sixteen and
twenty-one.

A new military uniform has been designed at San Francisco in accord-
cance with the requirements of General Orders No. 2, issued by Adjud-
cent General Kibbe, July 18, 1865. The uniform was ordered by Lieu-
tenant J. S. Friend of the City Guard, of Sacramento. The coat is
made of dark blue with the pants of light blue cloth, each trimmed
with white cord.
Private Peter Kleinkoff, of Company E, Fourth Infantry, California Volunteers was "shot to death with musketry" on July 17th, pursuant to sentence of general Court Martial, approved by the President of the United States, for the crime of desertion and attempt to rob and kill his comrade, near Benicia, last winter.

The Battalion, consisting of ten companies of the Second and Sixth Infantry, C.V., was paraded at eleven o'clock forming three sides of a square. The prisoner, Kleinkoff, was conducted to the open side of the square and placed before the firing squad. He then was seated on his coffin and shot. It is thought that this execution will have a salutary effect in stopping desertion from the California Volunteers. This is the first military execution that has ever taken place on the Pacific coast.

***

The Volunteer soldiers of the Fourth Brigade, California Militia, Brigadier General James Collins commanding, went into camp at Oak Knoll, now christened "Camp Kibbe," on Sept. 19, and will continue the camp for ten days. The following is a list of the officers and companies encamped:

**FIRST BATTALION.**--O. M. Kopp, Major.
Auburn Greys of Auburn, Placer County--27 muskets, Captain Stephen Wooden. Uniforms--Grey caps and (in part) grey uniforms.

Forest Hill Guard of Placer County--21 men, Captain A.N. Davidson. Uniforms--Regulation caps, dark blue coats with light blue trimmings, dark pants.

Pacific Guard of Dutch Flat, Placer County--44 muskets, Lieutenant W. H. Calderwood, commanding. Uniforms--Regulation caps, and dark blue coats and pants trimmed with light blue.


Yankee Jim's Rifles of Placer County--41 guns, Captain J. A. Morsman. Uniforms--Regulation caps, blue shirts and dark pants.

**SECOND BATTALION.** Major J. Howell.
Sacramento City Guard--46 men, Captain Benjamin Peart. Uniforms--Grey (or "blue mixed") trimmed with black.

Marysville Rifles of Butte County--55 men, Captain B. Eilerman. Uniforms--Dark Blue regulation fatigue.

Volcano Blues of Amador County--35 men, Captain James Adams. Uniforms--Regulation caps, with black pants and dark blue blouse.
Encampment at Camp Kibbe.
Fourth Brigade.
(Condensed.)

(Continued from previous page.)
Sacramento National Guard--49 men, Captain L. L. Baker. Uniforms--Regulation dark blue coats and caps, white trimmings and dark pants.

Sacramento Sharpshooters--40 guns, Captain E.R. Hamilton. Uniforms--Regulation caps, blue coat, dark pants, trimmed with white cord.

UNASSIGNED COMPANIES.
Washington Guard of Yolo County--22 muskets, Captain Amos Matthews. Uniforms--not given.

Little York Union Guard of You Bet, Nevada County--36 guns, Captain G. H. Adkins. Uniforms--Regulation Caps and dark blue blouse, without trimmings.

Marysville Union Guards--44 guns, Captain Charles Hubbard. Uniforms--Regulation caps and dark blue blouse, and dark pants.

Baker Guards of Sacramento--20 muskets, Captain W.T. Crowell. No uniforms, but regulation caps and dark clothing.

Placerville City Guards of El Dorado County--16 men, Captain J. J. Green. Uniforms--Light Blue blouse and regulation caps.

Georgetown Union Guards of El Dorado County--61 muskets, Captain Aaron Bell. Uniforms--Regulation caps, blue shirts and black pants.

Woodland Guards of Yolo County--45 guns, Captain C.W. Lewis. Uniforms--Regulation caps and blue blouses.

Grass Valley Union Guards--27 guns, Captain E. W. Roberts. Uniforms--Dark blue blouse and pants.

Nevada Light Guards--45 guns, Captain N.W. Knowlton. Uniforms--Regulation caps, dark blouse and pants.

Forest City Rifles--22 men, captain R. A. Lyman. Uniforms--Regulation caps and grey shirts.

National Guards of Downieville--26 men, Captain John W. Hainer. Uniforms--Regulation caps, grey shirts, no trimmings, and dark pants.

Union Cavalry of Yolo County--53 men, Captain Elias Peterson. Uniforms--Regulation caps and blouse.

Sacramento Hussars--18 men, Lieutenant Stuedeman, commanding. Uniforms--Dashing and grey, but a fatigue suit worn while in camp.

(75)
An article from the Humboldt Times dated July 11, gives a detailed account of an Indian battle near Redwood Creek, between Company C. commanded by Lieutenant Middleton and the hostile Indians. The fight lasted nearly all day, with several Indians being killed, and about ten of the volunteers seriously wounded.

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The Sacremento Union, July 16, 1863. Page 2. Col. 3.
A telegraphic dispatch from Weaverville, dated July 15, tells of an attack by the Indians in Hoopa Valley, on the camp of Captain Ousley's company. The fighting lasted about four hours in which three of the volunteers were killed and about fourteen wounded.

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A portion of the Orville Guards have offered their assistance in punishing the Indians in Butte County who have become quite troublesome and have committed many murders in the vicinity of Butte Creek.

***

Forty men, of Company F, Second Cavalry, California Volunteers, under command of Captain Starr, have been ordered to Butte County to render whatever services may be required of them in quelling the Indian insurrection which has been prevalent in Butte County for the last ten days.

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Company K, Second Infantry, California Volunteers, Captain Alfred Morton, has been ordered to Chico, Butte County, because of the Indian troubles that are prevailing in that vicinity.

***

An article from the Humboldt Times, dated Sept. 12, tells of an encounter between the Humboldt Indians and Lieutenant Fraser's company E. One Indian was killed and many of them were wounded. The encounter took place in the vicinity of Angel's Ranch.
A new volunteer company has been organized at Weaverville, and will proceed at once to Douglas City to take part in the Indian wars.

Sergeant Joseph B. Varnum, of Company M, California Cavalry Battalion, long a resident of Iowa Hill, Placer County, was killed, August 24th, in a cavalry battle near Fairfax Court House, Virginia.

Yesterday afternoon, the Second Battalion, Fourth Brigade, holding their encampment at Camp Ribbe, were enlivened by a very jolly mock Court Martial. A member of the Marysville Rifles had been out foraging, and on his return was arrested and Court martialed by his messmates, in charges and specifications setting forth that—first, he failed to find any chickens or turkeys; or that, second, finding them, he failed to bring them into camp; or that third, if he found and brought them in he failed to divide, contrary to the rules and regulations, etc. Having been found guilty, in due form, he was sentenced to be shot, and the sentence was carried into execution on the parade grounds by a detail of six men from the Rifles and six from the Sacramento City Guards, loaded with blank cartridges. The culprit was seated on a large box, and upon being shot amiable tumbled over and acted the dead man "to the life." After that he was thrust into his coffin and conveyed in procession through the camp.

Because of the recent hanging of five men in Los Angeles by the Vigilence Committee, Company E, Fourth Infantry, under Captain Hillyer, has been ordered to encamp on the outskirts of town, to preserve the peace of this city.

An artillery company, composed of eighteen members, has been organized in this city for the purpose of working the city gun, recently purchased at San Francisco, whenever its services is required for Union salutes or other purposes. W.M. Siddons has been chosen Captain of the company. The name adopted by the organization is the "Union Artillery."
The Humboldt Times, dated Jan. 2, tells of Captain Ousley's company and their attack on the Indians near Redwood Creek. The Indians were protected by the construction of log houses, but the houses were soon destroyed by the volunteers with the use of a howitzer. The Indians soon retreated but not before many of them had been killed or wounded. Only two of the volunteers were wounded.

Another article from the Humboldt Times, dated Jan. 9th gives an account of another war between Captain Ousley's company and the Indians in Humboldt County.

The Humboldt Times, dated Nov. 28, gives full particulars of a severe fight between the Indians and Captain Ousley's company of about fifteen men. The fighting lasted about eight hours in which about seven Indians were killed and ten wounded.

Zouave Company. Unidentified. ????

Court Martial: Of Captain W.A. McLaughlin Company D. 2nd Cavalry.

Unidentified Military co's Esmeralda Rifles. ????. Hooker Light Infantry. ??

Emmet Guard.

THE SACRAMENTO UNION. DEC. 11, 1864. Page 3. col. 1. Several of the military companies of Sacramento, the City Guards, Captain Peart; National Guards, Captain Baker; Baker Guards, Captain Crowell; the Washington Guards of Yolo County, Captain Mathews, and the Ellsworth Guards, Captain Lake of San Francisco, all took part in the inaugural ceremonies of Governor Low, which took place at the State Capitol at Sacramento. Several other companies took part in the procession including the Sacramento Hussars, Captain Steudeman; Sacramento Sharpshooters, Captain Hamilton; Companies F and H, First Cavalry, and the Union Artillery, Captain Siddon, the latter artillery company firing the Inaugural salute.

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THE SACRAMENTO UNION. DEC. 23, 1864. Page 3. col. 1. A movement has been made by a number of young men of this city to form a Zouave military company. It is their wish to organize independently, without coming under the State law.

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THE SACRAMENTO UNION, FEB. 9, 1864. Page 3. col. 3. The result of the Court martial which recently in session at Visalia is that Captain M.A. McLaughlin, Company D, Second Cavalry, is dismissed from the service for having practiced frauds on the Quartermaster's Department to the amount of about $2,200. Second Lieutenant McKelvy J. Unger was also implicated and cashiered.

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THE SACRAMENTO UNION, FEB. 10, 1864. Page 5. col. 3. An armed guard of the Vigilence Committee, at Aurora, marched to the County Jail and took out John Daley, James Buckley, James M. Mason and John McDowell, charged with murder of W. R. Johnson in this city, and hanged them on a gallows erected in front of Armory Hall. The military had complete control of the city and of everything connected with the execution. An immense crowd was present, but the most strict order prevailed. (Note: Military company's name not given.)

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THE SACRAMENTO UNION, MAR. 21, 1864. Page 5. col. 1. A new military company has been organized and are to be known as the "Emmet Guard." John Foley was elected Captain.

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THE SACRAMENTO UNION. MAR. 22, 1864. Page 2. col. 2. General Wright has approved the finding of the Court martial at Benicia in the following case: Private James Kennedy, Company A, Sixth Infantry, California Volunteers, "convicted of conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline, assault and battery assault with intent to commit burglary, and burglary." Sentenced to pack twenty-five pounds of brick, at barracks, Benicia, For the term of sixty days.
Indian Wars
Capt. Baird's Company.

Humboldt Co.
Indian Wars.
Company A
Under Command
Of Lieut. Geer.
(Condensed.)

Humboldt Co.
Indian Wars.
Captain Hull's Company.
(Condensed.)

Humboldt Co.
Indian Wars.
Lieut. Geer
Company A
Lieut. Taylor
Company E.
(Condensed.)

Trinity Co.
Indian Wars.
"Mountaineers"
Company E.
(Condensed.)

THE SACRAMENTO UNION, FEB. 19, 1864. Page 2. col. 5.
A telegraphic dispatch from Yreka, dated Feb. 18th, says that Captain Baird's Company, under command of Lieutenant Randell, had fought a battle with the Indians on Salmon River, in which three Indians and one soldier was killed.

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The Humboldt Times of March 12th, gives an account of the Indian war which took place on March 2nd between Mad River and Redwood Creek, between the Indians and Lieutenant Geer, Company A, California Militia. Three Indians were killed and several squaws and children were taken prisoners, also a large amount of plunder was taken.

***

The Humboldt Times of April 16th, tells of Captain Hull, with a detachment of his company, surrounding the camp of a band of Indians near the North Fork of Eel River, making a charge upon them. They had no time to defend themselves and only a few escaped. Twenty-six "bucks" were killed, and fifteen squaws children were taken prisoners.

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THE SACRAMENTO UNION, MAY 18, 1864. Page 2. col. 3.
The Humboldt Times of May 7th, gives a detailed account of Lieutenant Geers, Company A, California Militia, and Lieutenant Taylor, Company E, California Volunteers, with a detachment of seventeen men made an attack on an Indian camp near Humboldt Ridge. Nine Indians were killed and four squaws and children were taken prisoners. Several of the soldiers were also killed and wounded.

***

The Trinity Journal of May 27th, gives particulars about the recent Indian Wars on the Trinity border between the Indians and Sergeant Harris, Company E, "Mountaineers" and a detachment of soldiers. Six bucks and three squaws were killed and several were taken prisoners. The soldiers capturing several of the Indians guns. The soldiers kept on the trail of the Indians for several days with the aid of two friendly indians as guides. The Indian camp was finally found and the soldiers surrounded the camp within a hundred yards distance, and waited until daylight at which time they made their attack.
Lieutenant Colonel McGarrey, Second Cavalry, commanding officer at Camp Union, received orders from General Wright and arrested Ridgely Greathouse at Yreka. Colonel McGarrey, in company with Provost Marshall Parks of the Northern District, and five picked men made the arrest on the streets of Yreka. He was brought to Fort Alcatraz in irons and will be held prisoner until further orders from Washington. He was arrested for breaking his parole and oath of allegiance.

G. A. Congleton, a deserter from Uncle Sam's Army, Company D, California Volunteers, was arrested in Marysville, on June 15th, and placed in the County Jail, awaiting further orders from headquarters.

Three soldiers from Camp Union, Corporal Albino, Sargent Graham, and Private Rowley, arrested a man named Morgan, on a charge of murdering a man named Bester (a former member of one of the military companies). Morgan was a member of Company E, Second California Cavalry, and having run off, is guilty of desertion as well as murder.

Sergeant Fruit, Sergeant George Grayson and Private James Coutie, all of Company D, California Mountaineers; Captain Martin, and Private Solomon Smith, Company A, Captain Long, were arrested July 6th, near Weaverville, on a charge of desertion. They are in the Shasta jail waiting military requisition.

The muster roll has been signed for a new artillery company organized in Stockton on September 10th, they have elected M.G. Cobb as Captain, it is to be known as the "Stockton Light Artillery."

A new artillery company has been organized in Sacramento and is composed of one hundred men. Edger Mills was elected Captain, and it is to be known as the "Sacramento Light Artillery."
A new military company has just been completed at Moore's Flat, located in Nevada County.

A new military company, Company A, Captain Olmstead, of the Seventh Regiment—the Sacramento Company—was mustered into service yesterday. Company C, of the same regiment, raised in Amador County, was also mustered in.

The McClellan Guards, a Copperhead military company at Vallejo, were, on Tuesday, Oct. 25th, deprived of the means of doing mischief by being stripped of their arms and accouterments, which it was no longer considered safe to leave in their possession. It is understood that other Copperhead military companies will be treated in the same manner, as a precautionary measure.

Company G, Seventh Infantry, California Volunteers, under Captain Thomas S. Heninger, a new company just organized has been mustered in and are ready for service. This company organized at Placerville.

Captain Starr's company of the Second Cavalry—the Sacramento Rangers—have just returned from Mariposa, where they have been on duty for the purpose of insuring "a free ballot or a free fight" in that section. The voting was done in right order, and there was no fighting necessary.
Humboldt Co.
Indian Affairs
Companies C and E.
6th Calif. Volunteers.
(Condensed.)

Indian Affairs
Volunteers.
First Battalion
Mountaineers.
Company E.
(Condensed.)

A detachment of men from Companies C. and E. of the Sixth California Volunteers, surrounded the camp of the Cottonwood Indians, near Cottonwood Creek, on August 3rd, and captured twenty-six Indians. The Indians were engaged in a celebration, dancing and singing, and were captured before they knew that the soldiers were around. The Indians have been committing depredations such as stealing and murdering small parties that may be traveling through the country.

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THE SACRAMENTO UNION. OCT. 31, 1864. Page 5. col. 5.
Company E, Captain Simpson, First Battalion Mountaineers, stationed at Camp Grant, has captured two hundred of the Upper Eel River Indians and taken them to the Round Valley Reservation. These Indians have, for a long time, been committing depredations upon the stock in the southern and eastern part of Mendocino County.
Capt. Starr  
Company F.  
Second Cavalry.  
(Condensed.)

Company F, Captain Starr, Second Cavalry, was ordered, yesterday to  
Ione City and vicinity for the purpose of ejecting certain settlers  
from the Arroyo Seco or Pico grant. The title to this grant has  
been confirmed but when served with civil process by the Marshall,  
the settlers refused to give up possession.

***

Court Martial  
Company G.  
2nd Cavalry.  

THE SACRAMENTO UNION. MAR. 11, 1865. Page 5. col. 2.  
On the demand of General Wright, Governor Low, yesterday, ordered  
to be delivered to the military authorities, Austin G. Creed, a  
member of company G, Second Cavalry, who is charged with murder in  
Placer County. Creed, some three weeks ago, shot and killed a man  
near Roseville. Under the existing military law, he will be tried  
for the offence by Court martial, instead of the Civil Courts.

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Provost Guards.  
Lieut. Edwards.  

THE SACRAMENTO UNION. MAY 25, 1865. Page 2. col. 5.  
The Provost Guards, commanded by Lieutenant Edwards, with a detach­  
ment of twenty men have been ordered to leave at once for the vicini­  
ty of Owens Lake. They go to recapture the two Indians arrested  
on Walker River for murder; they have escaped from the jail at Aurora,  
and have joined a band of Indians at Owens Lake, and defy the  
authorities to attempt their arrest.

***

Companies A and B.  
3rd Infantry Battalion. C.V.  
(Condensed.)

THE SACRAMENTO UNION, JUNE 1, 1865. Page 2. col. 4.  
Companies A and B, third Infantry Battalion, California Volunteers,  
have been ordered to Denver (Colorado) for the protection of parties  
working on a new cut-off, and mending portions of the old route  
traversed by the Overland Mail.

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Execution of  
Corporal Frank  
Hudson.  
Company I.  
(Condensed.)  
2nd Cavalry.

The execution of Corporal Frank Hudson took place at noon yester­  
day at Camp Union. He had been closely guarded during the past  
few days to prevent escape or attempt at suicide. At half-past eleven  
o'clock the entire command of the camp, composed of Company A, Captain  
Loring; Company G, Captain Ropes; and Company K, Captain Street, was  
formed in line and marched upon the grounds. Company K occupied  
a position on the east of the scaffold, Company G on the west and  
Company A on the north—all facing the gallows. The condemned man  
was allowed to say a few words and then hung. Hudson was executed  
for the murder of Lieutenant Daniel Webster Levergood, on the 14th  
of April at Camp Bidwell, Butte County. The officer had ordered  
Hudson on a double-quick for drunkenness, and later that evening Hudson  
shot Levergood. The Court Martial before which Hudson was convicted  
was held at Chico. This is the first military execution, by hanging,  
performed in California. Hudson was a member of Company I, 2nd Cavalry.
Upon discovering that the Ferry House, on Mad River, near Camp Curtis had been robbed, Corporal Bosqui and Private Adams of Company B, First Battalion Mountaineers went in search of the Indians who had committed the deed and captured them without the use of any firearms, both the Indians and the soldiers being unarmed. Ten Indians were captured and taken to Fort Humboldt, and a portion of the stolen articles were recovered.

***

The murder of Mrs. McGuire and son by the Indians threw the Owen River Valley in intense excitement. On January 1st, a party numbering about seventy men, under command of Captain Greenly, started in pursuit of the Indian murderers. Upon discovering the rancheria where the Indians were camped, they immediately surrounded them, killing nearly every Indian in it, slaughtering men, women and children. Those that escaped were overtaken and killed as they ran. More than fifty Indians were killed and the soldiers immediately left in search for others—sworn to kill every Indian in the valley.

***

A dispatch from Humboldt County dated May 26, gives the following—Captain Wells, with sixty-five men, found the Indians strongly fortified on a table mountain about twenty-five miles northeast from Unionville, on the 20th of May, on the north side of the Humboldt River. The Indians challenged them to combat, and flourished something supposed to be the scalp of a white man. The soldiers attacked them and fought them in their fortifications for four hours. Two of the soldiers were killed and their bodies, and their arms and ammunition fell into the hands of the enemies, and several other soldiers were severely wounded. The soldiers were surrounded by the Indians and before leaving their camps in the morning the Indians showed themselves. The mountain looked like one moving mass of Indians, supposed to be five or six hundred strong.

***

Lieutenant Elliott with a detachment of men went in search of the Indians who raided Bacon's Barn, and succeeded in overtaking them. There were about thirty in all, but when discovered they broke for Mill Creek Canyon, and all made their escape but two—one killed and one wounded. All the grain they had stolen was destroyed by the soldiers and two fine American horses were captured.
Captain H. A. Good and company, consisting of seventeen men in all, who were organized to follow and chastize the Indians who committed the murders in Concow Valley, in Butte County, got on the trail of the savages and came up with them on August 12, near Mill Creek, about sixteen miles east of Tehama. The company surrounded the Indian camp, numbering about fifty Indians, and attacked them. The Indians broke through the ranks and fled, leaving nine dead, and carrying off a great number of wounded.

An article dated August 12th, gives an account of a war with the Indians near Susanville. Captain W.L. Knight and Lieutenant Frederick Weed, with a small detachment of Company D, Second Cavalry, California Volunteers, had a skirmish with the Indians, about fifty miles east of Susanville, killing two and severely wounding two others, capturing bows and arrows, seventeen head of beef cattle and five head of horses.

An Indian war recently took place in Tehama County under charge of Captain Goode, which proved to be very successful. It is evident from numerous articles found upon the trail, and also in the cave, that the Indians killed were the ones that committed the outrages at Concow Valley, and out of the number of sixteen, only four Indians made their escape.

A letter from Captain John L. Meriam, of First California Infantry, commanding Fort Bowie, Arizona, states that a wagon train escort from his company was attacked at Custom Springs by eighty Apache Indians. Private Jones of San Joaquin County was killed, three others wounded, and four horses disabled, compelling an immediate retreat by the soldiers.

It was reported that the Indians were troublesome in the vicinity of Queens River, so immediately, Company I, Second Cavalry, California Volunteers, were ordered to that section of the country. Everything went smoothly until the 26th of July, when about forty Indians made their appearance with a flag of truce. They were met within hailing distance in the same manner, when they were requested to cross the creek, which they refused to do; at the same time one of them commenced loading his rifle. The flag was then dropped, and the fight commenced and continued about three hours. One soldier was killed, and two more wounded. There were twenty-one Indians killed, and the amount wounded is unknown.
The Stockton Light Dragoons, (a Cavalry company) Thomas K. Hook, Capt-
ain, at a late meeting, agreed to disband intend, at an early
day, to place their arms and uniforms in possession of the State
Adjutant General.

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Company K, Second Cavalry, Captain Street has received orders to
proceed at once for Surprise Valley, by way of Chico, Butte County,
They will be employed, under Major Smith to guard the Idaho wagon
roads against Indian depredations.

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The following military companies, composed of the Baker Guards, Cap-
tain Crowell; National Guards, Captain Pomeroy; Emmett Guards, Cap-
tain Foley; City Guards, Captain Vose; Washington Guards, Captain
Mathews; Sacramento Light Artillery, Lieutenant Montegue; and
Company C, Second Cavalry, Lieutenant Duncombe, took part in the
funeral obsequies of General Wright. General Wright was a passenger
on the vessel Brother Jonathan which was wrecked at sea and all
passengers lost their lives. After the remains of General Wright were
laid to rest at the City Cemetery, three volleys were fired over the
grave by the battalion under Colonel Hamilton.

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THE SACRAMENTO UNION, NOV. 2, 1865. Page 2. col. 3.
A military tournament was held in Marysville today, and was attend-
ed by the following companies—Yuba Light Infantry, Captain Brown;
Orville Guards, Captain Hunt; Bangor Guards, Captain Watson; Union
Guards, Captain Winkley; Hooker Guards, Captain Myers; Marysville
Rifles, Captain Quain; Saragossa Guards, Captain Murra,—the whole
under the command of Colonel Hubbard. The companies contested for
a prize of seven hundred dollars which was won by the Orville Guards.
An article from the Orville Record says, that the Indians in Lassen County are getting troublesome, having fortified themselves, two hundred strong, on a mountain at Black Rock. Lieutenant Penwell, with twenty-five men, had a three hour battle with them on the 12th of November, but failed to drive them from their stronghold.

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A dispatch from Nevada, dated "Star City", November 20th, says—Lieutenant R. A. lsmor, Second Cavalry, California Volunteers, has just returned from an Indian battle. He came on the Indian camp 110 miles north of Dun Glen, in the Pine Forest District, killed fifty Indians and destroyed the camp and band entirely. Only one soldier was killed and two were wounded. The soldiers captured five guns, five ponies and a large amount of ammunition.

*****

The Humboldt Register of Jan. 20, gives an account of the late Indian fight. The Indians of Fish Creek Valley have been very troublesome, so Captain G. D. Conrad, of Company B, Second California Volunteer Cavalry, has decided upon a raid against them. The expedition started on the night of Jan. 8th, at which time it was snowing and the cold was intense. After going a short distance they were joined by a detachment of Company I, Second Cavalry, under command of Lieutenant Duncan. On the night of the 11th the camp fires of the Indians was discovered in a section between Fish Creek Valley And Queen's River Valley. The soldiers were immediately ordered to attack was made at daylight and the Indians seeing the approaching soldiers, at once, prepared for battle. The battle continued in full force for two and a half hours, at which time the conflict was reduced to several warriors who were making a desperate last stand. The battle with a few more shots was soon over. The Indians fought with heroism and made no offer to surrender. At the close of the battle thirty-five dead Indians lay on the field and two Indian squaws were accidentally killed in the fight. Scouting parties made an entire circuit of the field and found that not one Indian had escaped... Only about six of the soldiers were wounded.

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Major Benson, Fourth California Infantry, with forty men in his command, from Fort Whipple, had a fight with the Apache Indians, south of Rio Verde. Many of the Indians were wounded and several dead. Several small children were taken prisoners.
The finding of the Court Martial in the case of Captain John T. Hill, Sixth California Infantry, is promulgated. He was convicted of manslaughter, in killing an Indian child, without provocation, and of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman in committing said crime, and also conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline, and refusing to obey written orders. His sentence is:

To be dismissed from the service of the United States, to forfeit all pay and allowances which are or may become due, and be imprisoned for the term of one Calendar month at Alcatraz Island.

The charges against Hill for manslaughter was that while on the march his men came across the dead body of an Indian woman, with a living child beside it, and that he ordered the corpse scalped, and the child thrown over a precipice. The child not being killed by the fall, was dispatched with stoned by his orders.

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A Court martial convened against Corporal A. P. Stockings, Company E, First Cavalry, California Volunteers, for disobedience of orders, quitting his guard and neglect of duty. He was sentenced to "be reduced to the rank of a private soldier."

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The National Guards and the Baker Guards of Sacramento have been consolidated under the new State Militia law.

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The California Veteran Corps have started its organization in San Francisco, and about fifty names have been registered. The State will be asked to arm the corps if the law will permit. The members are composed of ex-service men who have served during the rebellion in the Union armies, irrespective of states.

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The Woodland Guard will be the Yolo County guard to be retained in service and will be attached to the Fourth Brigade along with the Sacramento companies. The Washington Guards are to be disbanded.

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Some of the military companies of San Francisco are so dissatisfied with the new State Militia law that they are unwilling to re-organize. The Pioneer Zoraves, formally the Ellsworth Guard, have already disbanded.

(87)
THE CALIFORNIA NATIONAL GUARDS

THE FOLLOWING GENERAL ORDERS WERE ISSUED FROM GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, ON MAY 24, BY ADJUTANT GENERAL EVINS, BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF:

Whereas at a meeting of the Board of military officers named in an "Act concerning the Military of the State of California, approved April 2, 1866, for the purpose of reorganizing the militia and establishing the National Guard of the State of California, held at the Occidental Hotel at San Francisco, California, May 10, 1866, in pursuance of General Order No. 1, dated General Headquarters, San Francisco, State of California, April 24, 1866—present, his Excellency the Governor, the Adjutant General of the State, Major General J. H. Allan, and Brigadier General Heuston, Davis, and Banning, and Assistant Adjutant General Hunt, acting for Brigadier General Bidwell—it was ordered that the force of the National Guard of the State of California be apportioned as follows:

First Brigade two companies of infantry; Second Brigade, Thirty two companies of infantry, eight companies of cavalry, one battery, or company of artillery; Third Brigade, seven companies of infantry, one company of cavalry, one battery or company of artillery; Fourth Brigade, Seventeen companies of infantry, two companies of cavalry, two battery or companies of artillery; Fifth Brigade five companies of infantry, one company of cavalry; Sixth Brigade two companies of infantry.

Therefore in pursuance of the action of the Board of Officers, and upon their unanimous recommendation, it is ordered,

1. That in the First Brigade the Brigadier General commanding be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to organize, as soon as practicable, two companies of infantry, in conformity to the above mentioned law, and to forward to these headquarters, muster-in rolls, thereof, with oath of allegiance attached to the end that they may be properly entered upon the roster in this office, and mustered in as part of the National Guard of the State.

2. That in the Third Brigade, the following named companies of the State militia be retained in the service, to form a part of the National Guard of the State, upon their reorganizing their respective companies in accordance with law, under the direction and supervision of the Brigadier General Commanding, or of such officers as he may direct, to wit, Tuolumne County—Tuolumne Home Guard (infantry), Columbia; Segel Guard (infantry) Sonora; Tuolumne Home Guard (infantry) Monteuma; Calaveras County—Union Guard (infantry), Copperpills; Union Guard (infantry), Camp Seco. San Joaquin County—Union Guard (infantry), Stockton; City Guard (infantry), Stockton; Mokelumne Light Dragoon (cavalry), Lockford; Stockton Light Artillery, Stockton.

3. That in the Fourth Brigade the following named companies of the State Militia be retained in the service, to form part of the National Guard, upon their reorganizing their respective companies in accordance with law, as prescribed in paragraph two of these orders, to wit, Sacramento County—City Guard (Infantry), Sacramento; National Guard, consolidated (infantry), Sacramento; Emmet Guard (infantry),
Sacramento, Sacramento Light Artillery, Sacramento; Sacramento Hussars (Cavalry), Sacramento; Nevada County—Nevada Light Guard (Infantry), Nevada; Grass Valley Union Guard (infantry), Grass Valley; to be consolidated with the Howell Zoraves, of Grass Valley, under the name of the Grass Valley Union Guards; Little York Union Guard (Infantry) You Bet. Amador County—Jackson Guard (infantry), Jackson; Volcano Blues (Infantry), Volcano; El Dorado County—Placerville City Guard (Infantry), Placerville; Georgetown Union Guards (infantry), Georgetown; Placer County—Auburn Greys (infantry), Auburn; Pacific Guard (infantry), Dutch Flat; Yankee Jim's Rifles (infantry), Yankee Jim's. Yuba County—Yuba Light Infantry, Camptonville; Sierra County—National Guard (infantry), Downieville; Minnesota Guard (infantry), Minnesota City, to be consolidated with the Allagany Guard (infantry), under the name of the Minnesota Guard. Butte County—Butte Mountain Rangers (cavalry), Sierra Valley.

In addition to the above named companies, the General commanding the brigade, is authorized to organize according to law, one artillery company or battery in the town of Marysville, Yuba County.

4. That in the Fifth Brigade, the following named companies of the State Militia, be retained in the service to form part of the National Guard of the State, upon their reorganizing, in accordance with law, as prescribed in paragraph two of these orders, to wit; Butte County—Orville Guards (infantry), Orville; Tehama County—Lassen Rangers (infantry), Red Bluff. Plumas County—La Porte Guard (infantry), La Porte. Shasta County—Lyons Light Infantry, Shasta. Siskiyou County—Siskiyou Guard (Infantry), Yreka. Lassen County—Honey Lake Rangers (cavalry), Susanville.

5. That in the Sixth Brigade, the Arcata Guard (infantry), Arcata, Humboldt County, now of the State Militia, be retained in the service, to form part of the National Guard of California, upon their reorganizing according to law, as prescribed above for companies as in other brigades, and that the Brigadier General commanding be authorized to organize according to law, one other infantry company in his brigade, at such point as he may in his discretion see proper.

6. All companies of the State Militia organized in this State, in the first, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Brigades, other than those enumerated and named above as being retained to form a part of the National Guard, will be mustered out under the direction of the Brigadier General commanding the respective brigades, as soon as practicable after the receipt of these orders. He will forward muster-out rolls to these headquarters.

7. All arms, accoutrements, camp and garrison equipage, clothing or property of the State in possession of companies to be disbanded and mustered out under these orders, will be invoiced and turned in upon muster-out to the Brigadier General commanding the respective brigades, or to such officer or person as he may direct. Invoices and receipts to be given and taken in duplicate, one copy of each to be forwarded by the General commanding to these headquarters.

8. Brigadier Generals of brigades will, as soon as practicable after the reorganization or organization of new companies in their respective brigades, and forwarding to these headquarters muster-in rolls of such reorganized or newly organized companies in their
brigades under the law providing for the organization of the National Guards of this State, and in pursuance of these orders, proceed to organize the companies of their respective brigades into regiments and battalions wherever it is practicable, and forward a complete record of such regimental or battalion organizations to these headquarters, that they may be entered upon the roster accordingly.

9. The companies of the Second Brigade, State Malitia, to be retained to form a part of the National Guard of the State will be designated in orders to be hereafter promulgated from these headquarters.
A few days ago at Strawberry Valley, a soldier named Charles Miller became intoxicated. Captain Knight, Company D, Second Cavalry, ordered his arrest. He drew a knife and resisted, and advancing with toward the captain in a threatening manner, that officer drew a pistol and shot and killed him. It appeared that the act created considerable feeling with a portion of the soldiers. Four members of the company took their carbines and advanced upon the Captain for the purpose of arresting him. He offered to surrender on condition that they would take him to Placerville and surrender him to the Civil authorities. The terms were accepted, and the Captain and the escorts of four soldiers came by stage to the county seat. On reaching the jail the Captain handed over the four men to the custody of the Sheriff, and demanded their confinement on the grounds of insubordination. The men were, therefore, imprisoned instead of the officer. He then telegraphed to the officers at Strawberry Valley to bring the Company to Placerville. On the arrival the men were marched to the jail, and four or five of their number, charged with a participation in the insubordination, were taken from the ranks to the interior of the jail. There irons were placed on each of the prisoners, and they were brought with their company to the city. It is possible that the facts involved will be examined by a Court Martial.

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A meeting of the Sacramento Sharpshooters was held for the purpose of making preliminary arrangements for disbanding and reorganizing. It was proposed that the Sharpshooters consolidate with the Light Artillery Company.

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The Second Irish Regiment of San Francisco was mustered out on July 21st, the Hugh O'Neal, Emmet, and Meager Guards are reorganizing as independent companies. The Montgomery Guards have already been reorganized.

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The Second (Irish) Regiment published a vigorous protest against the order by which they are mustered out of the State Militia, and declaring their determination to maintain their independent organization. They appealed to the citizens of San Francisco for assistance to enable them to carry out their determination.
A letter from Pyramid Lake gives the information of an Indian war at Humboldt Meadows, on February 6th. Captain Conrad and a detachment of his company attacked the Indians, killing two. These Indians were known to have been in the fight at Paradise Valley and were notoriously bad Indians.

Major S. P. Smith, Second Cavalry, California Volunteers, left Smoke Creek on Feb. 2nd, accompanied by Lieutenant George H. Robinson, commanding detachment of Company D, Second Cavalry, California Volunteers, thirty-six men to chastize Indians that had been committing depredations in Sunrise Valley. At Fort Bidwell they were reinforced by twelve men of Company F, commanded by Captain Starr. On the 15th they overhauled and attacked the Indians in what is known as Guano Valley. The fight lasted about six hours; and although the soldiers fought to a disadvantage they succeeded in killing eighty-one Indians, only a few escaping. Seven or eight of the soldiers were wounded, and about seventy-five head of horses were captured.