

THE  
WAR OF THE REBELLION:

A COMPILATION OF THE  
OFFICIAL RECORDS

OF THE  
UNION AND CONFEDERATE ARMIES.

---

PREPARED, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR,

BY

Lieut. Col. ROBERT N. SCOTT, Third U. S. Artillery,

AND

PUBLISHED PURSUANT TO ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED JUNE 16, 1880.

---

SERIES I—VOLUME XIII

---

WASHINGTON:  
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.  
1885.

# CONTENTS.

---

## CHAPTER XXV.

	Page.
Operations in Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, the Indian Territory, and the Department of the Northwest .....	1-981

(v)

drive General Curtis' command out of Arkansas, which Curtis says he cannot do.

W. SCOTT KETCHUM,  
*Brigadier-General, Acting Inspector-General.*

---

HEADQUARTERS INDIAN EXPEDITION,  
*Le Roy, Kans., June 13, 1862.*

Capt. THOMAS MOONLIGHT,  
*Assistant Adjutant-General:*

CAPTAIN: I am in receipt of a letter from General Blunt, informing me that the Indian outfit and subsistence stores were *en route* for Humboldt. This of course will destroy my intention to march to Fort Scott. I have issued an order to the Indian regiment to move early Saturday morning, 14th instant, to Humboldt and thence to re-enforce Doubleday. I have to come down heavy in order to overcome the thousand excuses of the Indians. Allen's battery arrived here yesterday and to-day I had it out maneuvering. I had previously ordered the Indians to be present. They turned out very generally, and have gone into camp, separate from their families, preparatory to a final start. To-night they have a grand "war dance." They have all taken their medicine and consider themselves bullet-proof. I have ordered the Fort Scott troops to meet me at the Osage Catholic Mission, on the Neosho. I have taken this course in order to assure the Osages. They are coming forward and enlisting very well, and I have reason to believe that my presence there with white troops will materially advance the filling up the Second Regiment. From there I shall go directly to Spring River and Colonel Doubleday. Colonel Ritchie's regiment can be filled without doubt. I propose to do it myself. It will, however, be necessary for me to cause the mustering officer to do some traveling, and propose to order him accordingly. I know not whether this will be agreeable to his feelings nor can I help it.

I presume the general can imagine the thousand and one difficulties that I have to encounter with the Indians. They seem to be filled with a dread of white men. I have this moment parted with a deputation of the head chiefs of the Creeks and Seminoles. They wanted me to answer them as to what I should do with them when arrived at their own country. Indeed I am puzzled with questions that I cannot answer. In this state of affairs I beg to be permitted to exercise some authority over white officers, for the purpose of getting the expedition along.

Lieutenant Gordon arrived yesterday and to-day started to Iola, where he will enter upon the discharge of his duties. I have instructed him to keep the Government stores in the wagons, as it is impossible to find warehouses in that region. I will reach there to-morrow or next day with the Indians and Allen's battery, when I will take everything to Humboldt, so as to comply with your order. From there I shall proceed southward as rapidly as possible, and will make such disposition of the Government stores as will insure their safety.

In this connection I would respectfully suggest that there should be but one depot in this region. As Fort Scott has been garrisoned by your order, I would state that in my opinion all Government property intended for the expedition should be sent there. If it does not meet the approbation of the general commanding I would then suggest Le Roy as the place, from the fact that there are plenty of empty houses here, and are nowhere else except at Fort Scott.

Please give me instructions as to what shall be done with the property of secession Indians. Our own Indians are besieging me with questions on the subject, and I should be instructed in regard to it before reaching the Indian country. The evident intention to "jay-hawk." If no revolvers have been sent by the Indian train I would earnestly request that they be forwarded by the company officers, as they are clamorous for them.

I would say, in view of the long line of communication that I am compelled to open, that all of the available force be sent southward. The general will duly appreciate the necessity of troops to enable me to advance successfully.

In the way of news I have the gratification of stating that everything below looks favorable as far as the Indians are concerned. Twenty lodges of secession Osages have deserted, and the whole tribe is falling back into our neighborhood. At the suggestion of the chiefs I have sent runners all through the Indian country to notify the Union Indians of our advance. This is done at their own request, in order that they may meet us in some suitable point.

I have just received the written examination of some Cherokees brought in as prisoners by the Osages. They prove to be our own messengers, bringing us word from below. They have a secret society of Union Indians called Ke-too-wah. One Salmon is at its head. It numbers 2,000 warriors. Salmon sends me word to notify him confidentially of my approach and begs that we will not abandon them. The messenger represents a sad state of oppression of Union men, and that we will be hailed as deliverers from a state of most tedious tyranny. He thinks Colonel Doubleday's routing of Stand Watie will cause renewed violence against the Union men. John Ross is undoubtedly with us, and will come out openly when we reach there. I am in receipt of information that large bodies of Union Indians exist among all these people clear to Fort Cobb, and that they await our advance in order to take the field in behalf of the Government. I am satisfied that the Indians here will fight when under the protection of white men. What shall I do with them when I reach their own country? They wish to stay there. I must again respectfully urge the necessity of sending guns, powder, and lead, to arm the loyal Indians who will flock to us as we advance.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. WEER,  
*Colonel, Commanding.*

---

SAINT LOUIS, MO., *June 14, 1862.*

General HALLECK, *Corinth, Miss.:*

General Curtis now expresses himself well satisfied with my movements from Springfield, Rolla, and Pilot Knob. I will sustain them as well as I can.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,  
*Brigadier-General.*

---

SPRINGFIELD, *June 14, 1862.*

Brigadier-General SCHOFIELD, *Saint Louis:*

From information received from scouts and spies that arrived last night I learn that the force of the enemy in Northwestern Arkansas is such