

2124
2 Dec 4 1863
D. D. S. Grappler, Esquire, U.S.P.
December 30, 1863.

Enclosure
No. 1.

With reference to Mr. Drake's letter of December 4, herewith returned, referred to me to report on, I have the honor to forward the following details for the information of His Excellency the Governor.

When Her Majesty's gun boat Grappler was at Mellakallah at the end of October last, Mr. Duncan, J.P., informed me that the sale of liquor to Indians was reported at Pitimat; he pressed me to visit that place, and told me that I should probably meet some Mellakallah Indians on my way down, whom he had desired to obtain proofs of this offence.

On the seventh of November, we met the canoe he referred to in Crocodile Channel, and took from her, as pilot and interpreter, an Indian named Pahaukt, who had seen liquor sold to Indians at Pitimat in large quantities.

Before daylight on the morning of the tenth, a white man named Frank Armstrong was arrested at Pitimat; when the officer came to arrest him, a quantity of spirits was thrown out of a back window during that day some of the Pitimat Indians

So,
The Honourable
The Colonial Secretary,
Victoria, U.S.

LIGHT ORIGINAL

FILE 1214

NAVY - H.M.S. GRAPPLER

COLONIAL
CORRESPONDENCE

PABC

came on board, and proffered their evidence against Frank Armstrong for selling liquor to them; a cask of rum which was found in his house was seized, as he had no liquor license, nor could he show any authority for having in his possession a cask of spirits in an Indian village, with no other white man living in that part of the country. On the following day the Indians refused to give any testimony against Frank Armstrong, or to come near the ship. I have reason to believe that this was in consequence of something he had said to them.

On the seventh, I fined Frank Armstrong \$100.
one hundred dollars, and thirty dollars costs \$30.
for having a cask of rum in his house in an Indian village, without a license or landing permit.

The above are the facts of the case: in addition to them, I received information from the sister of Nahaugit, and from other sources, which left no doubt in my mind that an extensive liquor traffic with Indians is carried on at Stittmit, and that there was liquor concealed there which we were not able to find.

Without entering into the accuracy of the statements contained in Mr Drake's letter, I beg leave to remark that Mr Rrananowich has only himself to blame

for not having taken care that the license accompanied his book-keeper when he sent him North with goods to open a store.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,
Edmund D. Popperney.
J. P. for B. C.

Victoria T.O.

4 December 1853.

Sir,

Mr Charles Baranowich has requested me to apply to your Excellency for redress under the following circumstances.

In October last Mr Baranowich took out a license to trade in British goods. The license bears date the 3^d October and sent up his book-keeper to open a store at Kitauat.

In the month of November the Gun Boat Grappler seized a keg of liquor in the house and fined the clerk of Mr Baranowich £20 for trading without a license, altho no proof was given of trading at all, the duties on the goods had been duly paid - so there was no ground for seizure on that account.

I trust your Excellency on satisfying yourself on the above facts will be pleased to order the fine to be remitted and the liquor returned.

I have the honor to be
Yr Excellency's obedient servant
Wm T Duke

Sir James Douglas K.C.B.

Agreed to Mr. Perry with the request that he will
be good enough to report upon the application.
By order of the President
William A. S. Perry
28 Dec 1873

St. Andrew's letter is dated the 4th Dec: 1865
Mr. Young's the 20th of December. There
are doubtless numerous letters in answer
England has done all that is right
and up to his power.

Y^r.

25th Dec: 1865.

W. M. G.

A. M. Gumbert "Grappler"
Esquimaux Harbour
21st Oct. 1864.

Sir.

I have the honour to report
to you, for the information of His Excellency the
Governor, of my return from Inthlakahtha.

On arriving at the Mission station on
the afternoon of the 4th inst I found the three
wounded Indians comfortably lodged, and at
once inspected them and made all necessary
provisions for their treatment and comfort,
continuing my care until the evening of the
12th inst when I was ordered on board the Gumbert.

Previous to my arrival such treatment as had
suggested itself to the missionaries had been adopted,
and to some extent with success. The enclosed
return will exhibit the surgical prints of the
three cases.

The case of the man Igheesh is of the
greatest importance, as a considerable time,
-- say seven or eight weeks -- must elapse ere he
will be able to use his arms, the delay occurring

To
The Hon. the
Colonial Secretary
British Columbia.

between

between the receipt of the injury and my visit has prolonged the period of cure, and to a certain degree endangered a fortunate result. The temporary paralysis of DeLore's arm must hinder his return to active service for three or four weeks, if not more. The last case is that of least importance, although the presence of the bullet in the hip might at some time be detrimental to health and activity. I have made these remarks under the impression that the question of compensation may come before His Excellency. In my opinion it did not seem prudent or necessary to remove any of the men for treatment at the Hospital at New Westminster.

During my stay at Duhalakethla I had 49 cases brought to me for medical or surgical treatment; this amount of sickness - though large in itself - is smaller than might be expected and bears good comparison with that of other Indian villages. Rheumatism is very prevalent and must always remain so, as there is a large swampy bog stretching for some distance inland from the village; the soil upon which the houses are built is saturated with the water from this swamp, and could with difficulty be well drained. In after time this bog will supply a large quantity of Peat for fuel, and at present by its drainings fertilizes to a high degree all land under cultivation. The succulence of the vegetable grown by the natives is such as cannot be surpassed anywhere.

I would take this opportunity of bringing before the notice of His Excellency the great amount of disease engendered among the localized Indians by the return to camp of men and women deeply tainted with Syphilis.

The extent of this poison is frightful, and the results are such as cannot be contemplated without fear; if it were intended to exterminate the natives of this Coast no means could be devised more certain than that of permitting these miserable wretches to return home in a state of sickness and disease; wives, husbands, and children become contaminated, and that too in places beyond medical aid, unchecked in its ravages this disease cuts off the prime of the population, and leaves the remainder physically untaught to continue the habits and pursuits of their forefathers. The establishment of a Lock Hospital at New Westminster might to some extent check these ravages, and at any rate offer the sick an opportunity of cure before their return to their homes. As this is a matter which equally affects the sister Colony I shall also bring it under the notice of H.E. Governor Kennedy. I trust that the opportunities I have had of seeing these evils may be my excuse for bringing the subject before His Excellency.

It remains for me to hope His Excellency may deem that my mission has been fulfilled in a manner best adapted to the circumstances of the case.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
your most obedient servant

David Walker M.D. &c.

P.S.

We arrived this morning.

Medical Report.

Melakathla
5th Oct 1864.

1. Ighuch.

Fracture of left arm, bullet passing through. Fracture still ununited after an interval of over six weeks since date of occurrence of injury. The ends of the bone are abraded & friction and the limb put up in a starch bandage. The external wound had almost completely healed up. Patient's Constitution good.

2. Alexander Milnes. Bullet wound of right arm, bullet not lodged. Wound with lint and cold water. Partial Paralysis of the arm consequent of the median nerve having been wounded by the passage of the bullet. Unhealthy Constitution, suffering from Syphilitic taint, infection taken from patient's wife. Exhibited chloride of Potassium.

3. Selokate.

Bullet lodged in the Glutei muscle of left Hip. wound closed up. Also bullet wound on lower part of same thigh. wound granulating, cold water dressing. good Constitution.

Oct 13th

All the patients doing well: knitting resumed & have commenced in Ighuch's arm: Milnes' wounds healthy and granulating: Selokate's wound quite healed up. All three walking about.

(Director, left with Mr Dunca for further treatment.

(D. A. M. M. D.
Surgeon. U.S.

H.M.S.
Grappler

Make out a special
order & voucher to pay
Lieut. Kelly the sum of \$50.00
for entertainment for 2 days for
Lieut. Grappler & Mr. Cooper
Board number

order made out 7th Jan 62

A. M. B. Grappler
Esquimalt, Vancouver I.
November 19th 1861

Sir, Having in pursuance of your
order of the 8th inst. received on
board A.M.B. Grappler under my command,
the Harbour Master of British Columbia
on service connected with that
Colony,

I have the honor to request
you will be pleased to urge His
Excellency the Governor to give
directions for my being paid the
usual allowance for his entertainment
for the time he was on board
viz, two days, being the 14th and
15th inst.

I have the honor to be
Sir

Your most obedient servant

M. R. Helby

Lieut. & Commander

Cap^t. the Honorable
J. W. J. Spence
R.M.S. "T. Spence"
& Senior Officer

Approved and submitted
for the consideration of His
Excellency the Governor.

John D. Spence

Captain and
Senior Officer

"Spain"
20th November 61

HMS
"Grappler"

Rec. 10:30 AM. 5 Feb

Treasure shipped
10:30 AM. 5 Feb.

\$ 9700 -
\$ 2500

Victoria Vancouver Island

Wednesday Evening 9 o'clock.
5 February 1862.

Sir

In reply to your letter of the 4th February, int. relative to treasure being conveyed to Burrards Inlet by the "Grappler", I have the honor to inform you that the Gun Boat will leave for Semiahmoo Bay with Provisions for the Boundary Survey tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock, and if the Treasure

Yr
His Excellency

James Douglas Esq., C.B.
Governor of British Columbia,
— &c — &c — &c

in question can be conveyed
on board by that time I
will give directions for
the same being taken
on to Burrards Inlet
I have the honor to be

Sir
Your obedient Servant
John D. Spencer ^{Captain}
Senior Officer

P.S. As the Detachment of
the Royal Engineers at the
Boundary Commission are
only detached up to the
1st February, it is necessary
that the Gun Boat should
leave immediately; and ^{I regret to}
that your communication
dated yesterday 4th, was
only this evening received
by me. — J.D.S.

H.M.S. Grappler
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3
head

H.M.S. Grappler
May 12th 1862

Sir, The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty having appointed Lieutenant E. C. Verney to succeed me in the command of the Grappler, I beg to notify the same to you for the information of H. E. the Governor, and to request you will lay before him my resignation of my seat at the Light House Board, as it becomes necessary for me to return to England.

I have also to acquaint you that the balance of public money remaining in my hands as Acting Secretary to the Board, has been transferred to Lieut. Com^{dr} the Hon^{ble} H. D. Lascelles (as per accompanying receipt) together with the official books and papers.

I have the honor to be
Sir

The Colonial Secretary
Victoria
Dunedin 7th

Your most Obedient Servant
W. Melby
Commander

HMS
"Grappler"

Make out an order
to the Receiver to pay this -
I have a document for the money
Pay this an signed M.
at 3.10.0 paid

"Hulswat Grappler"
Esquimalt. 15th July 1862.

Sir

I have the honor to enclose account
of Three Pounds Ten Shillings, check money
paid to the ship's company of this ship for
laying down buoys at the mouth of the Fraser
River, and to request that you will be pleased
to cause the said amount to be repaid to me.

I have also the honor to inform you
that a government 10 inch double block was
split on that service, and to request that
you will order the same to be made good.

I have the honor to be
Sir

H. A. G. Young Esq.
Colonial Secretary
Victoria.

Your Obedient Servant
Edmund Doperney
Lieutenant & Commandr

Young 21/1/62
13/1/62

529

H. M. S. Grappler. Cowichan.
August. 30. 1862.

My dear Arthur Mills,

Is there any law
against obtaining letters under false
pretences? If so you deserve the highest
penalty. For your letter is a most
barefaced trap to get me to write to
you, and you see me humbly taking
the bait. I am quite sure you scribbled
off your note to me in about three
minutes and a half or $\frac{3}{4}$.

Do you want to distinguish
yourself in the House of Commons?
remember how the mouse helped the
lion out of the net:

To ask somebody or another
whether it would not be more ad-
-visable to keep efficient crews in

A. Dr. quaboats Forward and Snapp
by granting to them double pay, ^{thin}
to incur the expense of sending men
to them from England entailed by
the desertions from those vessels.

It is too bad not to give them
men double pay: everything here is very
expensive, and the inducements to
desert are very great. Since I an-
-nounced to my men in the middle
of last June that double pay was
not to be allowed them, nine have
deserted, which is a large proportion
out of my small crew, and most
of them very good men. Sir Thomas
Maitland thinks they ought to have
double pay.

I have not yet heard of my being
black-balled for the St. James Club:
I hope my father will write me word
about that little affair.

You talked to me a little about

the San Juan question: well, it appears
to me that whatever treaties may have
said on the subject, it ought from
its geographical position decidedly to
belong to us: it is worth having, as an
island because it is fertile, but we
ought never to let a foreign power
possess it as it really may be said to
command the Channel, the Faro Strait:
ships passing from the English port
of Esquimaux to the English port of
New Westminster ought to be able to do
so easily without passing near a
foreign shore: in time of war, the
Americans possessing San Juan would
interfere with trade between two Eng-
lish ports, but our possessing it
would not interfere with trade be-
tween two American ports. There
cannot be the least doubt that all
boundary questions have been misman-
-aged here: the Columbia river should
be the boundary between American
and British Territory: to take a
parallel of latitude certainly appears
to me puerile.

The mouse would throw out
another suggestion.

To ask the Secretary of the Admiralty
what dock accommodation would be
available for B. M. Fleet in the Pacific,
in the event of war with America,
and whether A. M. Government anten-
-plates the establishment of a dock-
-yard in Vancouver Island?

This needs no comment; everybody
knows that Nature intended there
should be a dockyard at Esquimalt.

Who cares what won the Derby?

The Americans are quiet enough
at Victoria; every now and then there
is a little sensation about coloured
people, but that is all; the farmers
of the Washington territory make their
fortune by supplying Victoria with pro-
-visions; in the event of war with
America, I believe there would be a
scarcity of provisions in these British
colonies.

With kindest regards to Mrs. Mills,
believe me very truly yours,
Edmund Hooper

H.M.S. Grappler
H.M.S. Grappler
H.M.S. Grappler

M⁴
65.

H.M. Sloop "Grappler"
Esquimaux - U.S. 12th June 1864

Sir

I have the honour to
acknowledge the receipt of your letter
of the 8th Instant with enclosure
dated June 5th and herewith returned.

The Report of my proceedings
in Her Majesty's Sloop under my
Command has been forwarded to the
Senior Naval Officer at Esquimaux.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your Obedient Servant.

Edmund de Vereaux

Lieutenant & Commander

Yours faithfully
The Governor
Victoria B.C.

Cowichan June 5th 1864

Recd
P. 4
Mr. Smith

Sir Last Night Saturday 4th about
Eleven or Twelve O'clock from 20 to 30
Comacotin Indians came to Maple Bay
and made an attempt to shoot a
Pleaceable and Dicit tribe of Indians who
are Claming about Maple Bay they shot from
twenty to thirty times but it being so dark
they did not harm the Comacotin Indians
Intend to kill those because you have one of
their tribe at Victoria waiting his trial for
Murder We the white settlers do not feel
very comfortable about Maple Bay as they
would in their anger as soon shoot us as
one of them = Please say if you could do any
thing that would stop their proceeding

The Gun Boat Grappler was here till Friday
Midnight on Friday) and they took
advantage the night after they left

please write and answer to us.

and oblige the
Under Subscribed Names

Thomas Smith } Living in
Thos Caprice } Maple Bay

Hugh Drummond

John French

H. McKenzie

R 4/5 June 12th 1864
E. H. Vermyer S^tM
Reporting proceedings
in Sum. Court.

FILE 1214

NAVY - H.M.S. GRAPPLER

COLONIAL
CORRESPONDENCE

PABC

H.M.S.
Grappler

Recd. 7th Sep 64

MB57

H. M. Sloop "Grappler"

Route Suleb. B.C.

31 August 1864.

Sir: I have the honor to forward
for your information a copy of a
letter addressed by me to Rear
Admiral The Hon^{ble} Joseph Diumau
Commander in Chief.

I have the honor to be

Sir
Your Obedient Servant
Edmund D. P. Ferry.
Lieutenant & Commander

The
Colonial Secretary
British Columbia.

Post of. News written after
Schmid, W.D.
18: 24. 1864

copy

H. M. Sloop Boat Grappler
Rute Suleto. B. Co.
31st August 1864.

Sir, I have the honor to inform
you that I arrived in H. M. Sloop Boat
under my command off the Town site
at Rute Suleto this afternoon, and found
the launch of H. M. S. "Sulej" left under
the command of her Coxswain.

I have received letters from
Mr. Galbo dated from Harpers Ferry
where he is encamped with Mr. Donner
and Security two men in order to prevent
the Shillicoate Indians from coming to
obtain their supply of fish for the
winter. The orders left with the

Rear Admiral
The Hon^{ble} Joseph Drumman
Commander in Chief
tc. tc. tc.

Senior

Senior Officer here points out the great importance of this, and also suggest the advisability of making a demonstration, I therefore intend starting to-morrow morning with eleven men from this ship to join Mr. Talbot at the Ferry taking with me sufficient provisions to last the whole party for ten days; at the expiration of that time all must return to Esquimaux unless a further supply of provisions can be procured.

These hostile Indians are said to number some two or three hundred, and as there appears to be no necessity for keeping a large force at this place, I think that 26 men will not be too large a force at the Ferry. It may not fail even as a demonstration to have a good effect upon the natives.

As

As the orders left with me state that the "Porastation" will be sent to relieve the "Grappler" shortly, I feel it my duty to represent that that vessel cannot enter the Kouathca River, and that if anchored at the head of the Rute Sulet she would not have so much moral effect upon the natives as a smaller vessel would have in the river, and further, that a force stationed at the ferry is really of importance to prevent the salmon fishing the season for which is just beginning, and lasts two months.

If that force is withdrawn the presence of a Man of War thirty miles off would hardly prevent the Ahillicoateus from coming to the ferry to fish if they are hard pressed for provisions.

Mr. Talbot's letters are strong

Th

on these points, and on the little
confidence that can be placed in
the loyalty of the few Indians re-
-maining in these parts.

The Chillicothe Indians have
visited the ferry since the party of
volunteers was there in May, and
have carried off about 150 lbs of
Bacon from the store.

A copy of this letter has been
forwarded to the Colonial Secretary
of British Columbia.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your Obedient Servant

(Sd) Edmund W. Verney.

Lieutenant & Commander.

HMS
Grappler

R^d 7 Nov

No 959

H. M. Gunboat "Grappler"
Esquimaux, 2 Nov. 1864.

Refer to Mr

Sir,

I am directed by the Commandant in chief to apply to the Colonial Government of B.C. for payment of the allowance due to me for the entertainment at my table of Mr. Duncan J.P. and Dr. Walker as represented in the enclosed letter.

Annexed is an extract from the Admiralty Instruction Art 4. Page 225.

I request that you will inform me how I am to draw the amount, Twenty One Pounds, six Shillings (£ 21.. 6.. 0)

What men are there?

I beg leave further to state, that this ship having been paid off on the 31st Ultimo, it is desirable to pay as soon as possible to the men landed

Yours faithfully
The Colonial Secretary
British Columbia.

at

at Bute Iule the colonial allow-
-ance granted to them.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Obedient Servant

Edmund Dorey.
Lieutenant Commandant

— Extract from Admiralty Instructions —

Her Consuls, Naval Storekeepers,
and other Individuals entertained at
the table of a Lieutenant Commanding a
Small Vessel, or at the Lieutenants Mess
on board any of Her Majesty's Ships,
will be paid for at the rate of 12/-
a day for the first Fourteen days; and
9/- a day afterwards: ——— "———"

H. M. Gun Boat "Grappler"
Requinalt. 31 October 1864.

Sir.

I have the honor to forward a statement of the entertainment at my table of the persons named in the margin who were ordered passage per *Indus*: of Commanders in Chief dated 22 September 64. with an extract from the said *Indus*, as also an extract from the ships log of the dates of their commencing and ending victualling respectively and have to request that you will be pleased to sanction my receiving the allowances due to me for such entertainment in accordance with Art. 14 Page 226 of the Admiralty Instructions.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your Obedient Servant
Edmund D. J. Perry

Lieutenant and Commandr.

Dear Admiral
The Hon^{ble}. Joseph Sturges
Commander in Chief
&c. &c. &c.

Mr. William Sturges... J.P.
D. Sturges M.D. Surgeon.

Extract from Memo. of Commander in Chief

"Tutty" Berrards Suleto
22^d September 1864.

Mr. Duncan and Mr. Walker are to be
received on board and entertained at
your own table.

(S^d) J^r Duncan
Rear Admiral, and
Commander in Chief.

Extract from Ship's Log.

23 September 1864. Received Mr. Duncan, J.P.
and Mr. Walker, M.D. from H. M. S. "Tutty" for
passage to Metlakatlah.

5 Oct: Discharged Mr. Walker, M.D. to the Shore — 13 days

8 Oct: Discharged Mr. Duncan, J.P. to the Shore — 16 "

13 Oct: Received Mr. Walker, M.D. from the Shore —

21 Oct: Discharged Mr. Walker, M.D. to the Shore. } 9 "

38 --

The absence of the other being
 of Mr Walker & Mr Duncan would
 be paid. The latter part of
 the month being the time when
 the supplies are wanted at
 Port Louis has been
 already mentioned
 in respect of the
 other statements.
 The papers are
 any

W. D. M.
 11/11/18

C. S. O

11. Dec. 1864

Ver.
In reply to your letter of the
2 instant I am directed
by the Governor to acquaint
you that an authority has
been issued to the ^{Colonel} Treasurers
to pay the sum of £21. 6. 0
The ~~same~~ amount claimed
by you for the entertainment
on board the "Grappler" of
Mr Duncan & Mr Walker and
the same will be paid to
you on application -

Lieut. Penney R.N.
Comd. of
H.M.S. Grappler

I am have also at
the same time the honor
to

to forward a pay list for the
belonging to the ~~affiliated~~ or special service
men employed at Bute Inlet
which will also be paid at
the Drung on the pay sheets, being
handed into the Treasury
duly signed by the recipients

H.M.S.
"Grappler"

R 30 Nov

17096

D. M. S. Graffler. Esquimaux. V. I.
November 28. 1864.

Sir,
I have the honour to enclose a copy of a letter received by me this day from Messrs. Parkes and Green, solicitors of Victoria.

With reference thereto I request that as the arrest of the schooner "Nonpareil" was made by me on behalf of the Government of British Columbia you will move His Excellency the Governor to allow me to refer Messrs. Parkes and Green to the Government solicitors.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Edmund D. P. Torrey.

Lieutenant & Commander.

The Honourable

The Colonial Secretary.

New Westminster.

B. C.

Extract the Attorney General & inform Mr. King?

Wells
Stamps

They refer the Attorney General.

Mr. King was clearly doing his best for the interests of the Army when he rejected the proposal.

R.

8 Dec 1865

101: 1/2

Mr. King's letter to the Attorney General
101: 1/2

no his own copy of the document
to not to include any stamps
I am informed he acts in good faith
in any way in connection with

If the action be brought against Mr. Service in 1871. The Government (in making to Mr. Service in a bond filed but important expense & money saved. Mr. J. G. he will have with chance particularly that the D. to pay any against him think they could do more against him, or not even attempt it. Mr. Service are aware to doing anything. Through the Attorney General might be possible. so far only

True Copy,
Edmund Poppleton

Reid's Block, Victoria.

November 26. 1864.

Sir,

We are instructed by Richard Walter the master, and the Owners of the schooner "Nonpareil" to demand reparation from you for the damages sustained by them by reason of an alleged illegal arrest of the said schooner made by you on or about the 15th of September last; considerable pecuniary damage has been sustained by the owners of the "Nonpareil" on account of the detention of the schooner, and we have instructions to give you notice that unless the matter is settled within one month from date, an action will be commenced against you for damages.

Your obedient servants,

(M.) Peacock & Green.

Lieutenant Torrey, R.N.

Commanding,

H.M. Sloop "Grappler."