

and in various skirmishes in Texas and in Louisiana. While he was pedition against "Billy Bowlegs" in the Big Cypress Swamp (1841) commanding his company at Camp Salubrity, La., in 1844, Brevet 2d Lieut. Ulysses S. Grant joined the company as 2d Lieutenant.

At the outbreak of the Mexican War the 4th Infantry was sent from Louisiana to the Mexican border, where it was engaged at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, May 8 and 9, 1846, for gallant and meritorious services, in which battles, Alvord was brevetted Captain. His services during the remainder of the war gained him the brevet of Major "for gallant and meritorious conduct in several affairs with Guerrilleros at Paso Ovejis, National Bridge, and Cerro Gordo, Mex.," and he remained with the army of General Scott on the Vera Cruz, Mexico line until the close of the war.

From 1848 to 1852 he served with his regiment at East Pascagonla, Miss., and Fort Gratiot, Mich., and in 1852 accompanied the regiment on a voyage from New York City to San Francisco by way of the Isthmus of Panama. During the next two years he was stationed at various posts in California, Oregon and Washington Ter., and in 1854, while at Fort Vancouver, Washington Ter., was appointed a Major and Paymaster, U. S. Army. When the war of the Rebellion began Alvord, being still on the Pacific Coast, was appointed a Brigadier General of Volunteers (April 15, 1862) and assigned to command of the Northwest district, embracing the states of Idaho and Oregon and the territory of Washington. There he remained until 1865, when, being ordered to report to General Grant at Petersburg, he sailed via Panama to New York, arriving after the close of the war.

While commanding in the Northwest he several times put down Indian uprisings. These campaigns, occurring during the great Civil War, attracted no attention and possessed no interest to any but the participants and the people of that distant region. General Alvord was warmly thanked, however, by the Governors and people for these services and also received from the government his remaining brevets for "faithful and meritorious services during the Rebellion."

Resigning his Volunteer Commission, he served from 1865 to 1867 as Chief Paymaster at New York City, and from 1867 to 1872 as Chief Paymaster, Department of the Missouri at Omaha, Nebraska, from which station in 1872 he was transferred to Washington as