

to General Crook's camp, where they arrived safely in an almost exhausted condition.

July 17, information having been received of a movement of the Indians at Red Cloud's agency to join the hostiles north of them, Colonel Merritt with Troops A, B, D, G, I, K, and M, Fifth Cavalry, by a rapid march succeeded in intercepting a band of about eight hundred Indians near Hat Creek, Wyoming, surprised them, killed one Indian, wounded one, and chased the entire band back to the Red Cloud Agency.

July 30, Lieut. J. L. Bullis, Twenty-fourth Infantry, with a detachment of forty men, struck a camp of hostile Lipans and Kickapoos, near Saragossa, Mexico, killed ten and captured four Indians with about one hundred horses.

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/ August 2, near the mouth of the Rosebud, Montana, Maj. O. H. Moore, with four officers and two companies of the Sixth Infantry and one company of the Seventeenth Infantry, had a fight in which one white scout and one Indian were killed.

August 14, a steamer carrying troops and government supplies was fired upon by Indians near Fort Buford, Dak.; the troops returned the fire and the Indians fled; no casualties occurred.

August 23, Lieutenant Bronson, with Company G, Sixth Infantry, had a fight with Indians on the Yellowstone River, Montana; one enlisted man was wounded.

General Crook, having received re-enforcements and having learned that the hostiles had now moved eastward from the Big Horn Mountains, marched with his column on the 5th of August down the Tongue River in pursuit. He followed the trail across Powder River and some distance east, when it separated and became indistinct, part of it going towards the Black Hills and the agencies. He then marched his command south-