

they were, therefore, suspended for the winter.

Meanwhile, in the Department of Dakota, the operations of Colonel Miles against Sitting Bull and his confederates were continued. On December 7, First Lieut. F. D. Baldwin, with Companies G, H, and I, Fifth Infantry, numbering one hundred officers and men, overtook Sitting Bull's camp of one hundred and ninety lodges, followed and drove it south of the Missouri, near the mouth of Bark Creek. The Indians resisted Baldwin's crossing of the river for a short time, and then retreated into the Bad Lands. On December 18 this same force, under Lieutenant Baldwin, surprised Sitting Bull's band of one hundred and twenty-two lodges, near the head of the Redwater, a southern affluent of the Missouri, capturing the entire camp and its contents, together with about sixty horses, ponies, and mules. The Indians escaped with little besides what they had upon their persons, and scattered southward across the Yellowstone.

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The large cantonment at the mouth of the Tongue River having been established, from this point as a base the pursuit of the remnants of the Sioux and Northern Cheyennes with Sitting Bull and Crazy Horse was energetically pressed by the troops under Colonel Miles. The low state of water in the river now gave the troops on the Yellowstone a three-fold task of great difficulty, to shelter themselves by building huts, to bring up their supplies by tedious hauling from the head of navigation, and to prosecute, simultaneously, in the midst of winter, vigorous field operations against the hostiles.

On the 29th of December Colonel Miles, with Companies A, C, D, E, and K, Fifth Infantry, and Companies F and F, Twenty-second Infantry, numbering four hundred and thirty-six officers and men, with