

until the Indians had opened the battle themselves. It seems that they had sent the women, children and old men in advance and the warriors were bringing up the rear. In the advance of the troops several of them were killed. At this signal fire was opened and with their powerful, long-range guns it was supposed that many of the Indians were killed. Before the close of the first day's battle Col. Wilson appeared on the scene and it was said that his horse was shot and killed under him. As the night approached darkness prevented them from further following the Indians until next day, when they found that they had been broken up into small bands. In the pursuit some hundred and thirty women, children and old men were taken prisoner by the main body, consisting of the warriors and more active members, escaped. They had left considerable of the plunder in the camp, and some of their horses, which with their camp utensils and other plunder, was destroyed and the horses taken with them. This engagement occurred at a point that was afterwards named White Stone Hill.

It was not thought expedient to pursue the Indians further, and after remaining on the ground for about a week they proceeded to return. Maj. Bracket's battallion was left at a place at or near Ft. Pierre. Five companies were left at the place selected by Gen. Sully for Ft. Sully, for the purpose of constructing the fort there. These were left under the command of Col. Pollock. Maj. Tenbrook was also left at Ft. Sully. Maj. Shepherd, with one company, was left at Ft. Randall. The three companies of the Seventh Iowa Cavalry were left at Ft. Randall. Lieut. Col. Pattee, their commander, spent the winter