

July 7th, Lieutenant F. W. Sibley, 2nd Cavalry, commanding a detachment of twenty-five men, with several citizens, was sent by General Crook to make a reconnoissance, and when near where the Little Big Horn River emerges from the Big Horn Mountains, encountered a very large force of Indians who nearly succeeded in capturing the entire detachment. By great coolness, abandoning all their horses, after a very gallant fight, Lieutenant Sibley's party succeeded in escaping from the Indians and on foot made their way over a most broken country to General Crook's camp, where they arrived safely, in an almost exhausted condition.

July 17th, 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", 5th Cavalry, by a rapid march succeeded in intercepting a band of about eight hundred Indians near Hat Creek, Wyoming, surprising them, killed one Indian, wounded one and chased the entire band back to the Red Cloud Agency.

July 30th, Lieutenant J. L. Bullis, 24th 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.

August 2nd, near the mouth of the Rosebud, Montana, Major O. H. Moore with four officers and two companies of the 6th Infantry and one company of the 17th Infantry, had a fight in which one white scout and one Indian was killed.

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

August 23rd, Lieutenant Bronson, with Company "G", 6th Infantry, had a fight with Indians on the Yellowstone River, Montana; one enlisted man was wounded.

General Crook having received re-inforcements and having learned that