

A. Lincoln, and from thence down the Missouri to the Standing Rock and Cheyenne river agencies, to dismount and disarm the agency Indians, which was a part of the original plan of the campaign, and, according to Gen. Sheridan, "a final settlement of all further difficulties with the Sioux," provided the Northern Cheyennes and the village of Crazy Horse were killed or captured; and, this done, he said, "the Sioux war, and all other wars of any magnitude in this country, will be at an end forever."

It would seem, however, that there was some work still on hand, since Col. Otis, who had been left on police duty at Glendive, reported a two days' engagement with the Sioux, whom he said he punished severely, and they sued for peace, which being granted, the Indians were paroled, under promise to report at Tongue river. And Col. Miles, who was also on like duty about Tongue river cantonment, had, it was reported, an engagement with Sitting Bull and his followers, in which, after irregular conflicts of several days, over four hundred lodges surrendered, and gave hostages for the delivery of their men, women, children, ponies, arms, and ammunition, at the Cheyenne river agency, on the 2d of December. Sitting Bull and about thirty lodges escaped north. These reports of Otis and Miles were subject, of course, to revision; but, as it was necessary to have some victories for our troops before the close of the year, in which they had been engaged in a most ignoble as well as unfortunate campaign, much prominence was given to them. Gen. Sheridan certified their truth and verity, on the 10th of November, to Gen. Sherman, who was delighted with the news, and congratulated all concerned on the prospect of closing the Sioux war, and expressed delight at the energy and earnestness of Gen.