

July 8, 1881, Company F, Seventh Infantry, Captain Williams, commanding, left Fort Meade, Dak., for the protection of government stores in transit, between Fort Pierre, Dakota and that post.

July 12, 1881, Second Lieutenant Brett, Second Cavalry, with a small detachment, left Fort Maginnis to conduct Gros Ventres Indians, reported on Dog Creek, Mont., off the cattle ranges to the north of Flat Willow Creek or that vicinity, and send them in the direction of the buffalo country; with directions to them not to return.

July 12, 1881, Major Merrill, Seventh Cavalry, assigned to command of "escort to working parties on extension Northern Pacific Railroad, between Little Missouri and Tongue Rivers." Command consists of Troops E, Second Cavalry, and E. F. G. Seventh Cavalry, and Companies I, Fifth Infantry; D, Seventh Infantry; A, Eleventh Infantry; B, Seventeenth Infantry; and A, Twenty-fifth Infantry. Headquarters at Camp Porter, Mont. Troops from Fort Keogh changed monthly.

July 12, 1881, Camp Cook, Mont. was occupied by the battalion of Seventh Cavalry and Twenty-fifth Infantry, from Fort Meade, located on the Little Missouri River, about 55 miles north of the telegraph station at Stoneville, Mont. distant from Fort Meade about 135 miles, from Fort Keogh about 170 miles. The present camp is about a mile and a half lower, near the mouth of Prospect Valley Creek, on the north bank.

July 16, 1881, Troop E, Seventh Cavalry, left Camp Cook, Mont., on scout to Bad Lands, Dak. Returned July 31, 1881. Distance marched, about 241 miles.

July 18, 1881, Second Lieut. H. J. Slocum, Seventh Cavalry, with a small detachment of the Seventh Infantry, left Fort Buford, Dak., on steamer C. K. Peck, to Coal Banks, Mont, for the protection of government stores. Returned to Buford July 26, 1881.