

could not feed them from his scanty supply of provisions. By the 20th of February they had all left here but the Yanktonais before mentioned, the Yanktons, most of them, going down to their agency, a few to James river.

The Two Kettle band, comprising eighteen lodges, estimated at one hundred and twenty-six persons, under the chief Spotted Horse, went to Fort Randall only a few days previous to my arrival here. The Brules went up the river.

As there had been no one here from the Bird Lodges since the cold weather set in, I have not been able to get any information from that section.

As I could not get any satisfactory knowledge of the Indians at Fort Sully, I addressed a letter to Lieutenant Colonel Pattee, commanding post, who has kindly furnished me the desired information, as follows: "The number of Indians at this post, and within ten miles of here, are as follows, as near as can be estimated: Brule Sioux, about sixty lodges, or four hundred and twenty persons; Yanktonais, (lower) about thirty-five lodges, or two hundred and forty persons; Two Kettle, about thirty-three lodges, or two hundred and thirty-one persons; Minne Kanjous, about eighteen lodges, or one hundred and twenty-six persons; Blackset, about twenty-one lodges, or one hundred and forty-seven persons; Sans Arc, about twenty lodges, or one hundred and forty persons; Unk-pa-pa about twelve lodges, or eighty-four persons; Santee, about ten lodges, or forty persons; Ogel-lal-la widows and children, three hundred persons." He also reports: "These last came from Laramie during the winter, and claim to be war-widows." "The Brule Sioux that are here act very different from all others, and I regard them as the worst Indians now in the country; I can see hostilities