

for Plum Creek and arrived there in the evening. The wagons were yet burning. As we were detailed by Colonel Summers to bury the dead bodies, we buried the eleven dead men in a long trench but nothing had molested dead previous to our arrival.

I observed your train as you passed through Fort Kearny. I noticed your farming implements and large supply of provisions. I staid in command some weeks at Plum Creek, from Plum Creek I went to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, as I have now related to you my evidence I will desist.

Yours truly,

F. G. Comstock, Sr.

State of Iowa) ss
Wapello County)

I John S. Wood of Ottumwa, Wapello Co, Iowa, being first duly sworn on oath, do say: That I was Major of the 7th Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and was in command of Fort Laramie during the months of August, September, October, November and December, 1864.

During the month of August, in said year, I was informed by telegram from Gen. Mitchell, at Omaha, who was commanding the sub-district, that a party of emigrants, thirteen in number had been massacred about August 8, 1864 at Plum Creek, Nebraska, and all the party killed and shot, except a woman by the name of Mrs. Morton and a boy named Marble, whom they had taken prisoners and instructing me to keep a sharp look-out for the band of Indians as no doubt they would go North.

I discovered that it was a band of Cheyenne Indians and that they had gone North of Fort Laramie into the Big Horn country. Subsequently along in October, I fitted out two Cheyenne Indians. Spotted Horse and Little Horse with three or four horses, laden with