

no soldier there ever saw more deadly foes than those that greeted the Volunteers as they approached the Indian ravine. Now that the battle is won, and the testimony of the Volunteers' undisputed bravery is engraved in history, it can injure nothing to admit that so deadly were the first volleys of the Indians, and so little could be done in return with a sneaking, lurking, concealed foe, that had the order been given to "retire," it could scarcely have been done without a demoralizing effect, if not worse. Coolly, therefore, the Colonel sat, almost motionless, on his charger, within easy distance of the Indian rifles, watching the progress of the fight, and giving his orders. He came out untouched, though death was everywhere around him in close proximity; and probably a portion of his safety may be attributed to the Indians mistaking Lieutenant Chase for him. The Lieutenant's horse had more attractive trappings, and may have drawn more attention. The coolness of Major McGarry was conspicuous. In brief, every officer behaved gallantly, and every man fought well. Peace to the ashes of the fallen, and honors for the living, is the sincere wish of

VERITE.

*Remarks on return of Company D, Second Cavalry, for April, 1863.*—Left Camp Babbitt, near Visalia, Cal., for Owens River and Valley, April 12, 1863. Arrived at Keysville, on Kern River, April 18, 1863. Heard that a large party of Indians were encamped a few miles above, and at 2 o'clock in the morning of the next day surrounded their camp, and killed thirty-five of them; not a soldier injured. Moved on for Camp Independence, where we arrived on Friday, April twenty-fourth. Distance traveled, from two hundred and fifty to two hundred and seventy-five miles. Went on an Indian scout on Saturday, and followed them for two days, but without success.

*Remarks on Return of Company E, Second Cavalry, for April, 1863.*—Company arrived at Camp Independence, Owens River Valley, April 4, 1863. Company left Camp Independence, April 9, 1863, and attacked a large body of Indians near Big Pine Creek, supported by Company G, same regiment. One man of Company E slightly wounded.

*Remarks on Return of Company G, Second Cavalry, for April, 1863.*—Thirty miles north of the post, found a large body of Indians, strongly posted in the mountains. Skirmished all the afternoon, and drove them from their position back into the Sierra Nevada, killing and wounding several. Private Thomas Spratt was dangerously shot in the head. Command absent from the post eleven days.

*Remarks on Return of Company M, Second Cavalry, for April, 1863.*—The company has traveled four hundred and twenty-five miles in the saddle during the past month. Had three engagements with Indians during the month, winning each fight. Left Camp Douglas on the twentieth instant, and arrived at the post on the twenty-sixth instant. During the year just ended, in which this company has performed duty in Nevada and Utah Territories, it has traveled over twenty-six hundred miles of a direct march, had four Indian battles (Bear River, U. T., among the number), and made treaty with Winnemucca, chief of the Piute tribe, on Truckee River, near Pyramid Butte.

*Remarks on Return of Company D, Second Cavalry, for May, 1863.*—May 3d.—Lieutenant Geo. D. French and twenty men of the company absent after Indians; found a band and attacked them with seven men, killing one and mortally wounding three.

May 14th.—Captain McLaughlin absent until twenty-first instant in search of "Joaquin Jim" and band. Destroyed his camp, the Indians fleeing to the mountains.

May 31st.—Sergeant McLaughlin absent to meet Indian chief, "Capt. George." Returned with him, May 22, 1863. The company, during the month, has performed several severe marches in the mountains, suffering much for want of water and rations. These marches have