

here remark, that Gen. Smith's historical narrative of the march after we left the Four Lakes, and of the battle, is not altogether correct. The General says: "The advance was commanded by Col. Wm. L. D. Ewing, but Col. Dodge's command becoming dissatisfied with what they considered a tardy march, broke off to the right and left, and took the front;" and, furthermore: "The position of Col. Dodge was maintained under a constant fire from the Indians for fully an hour before the line of battle was formed by the arrival of Gen. Henry with the rest of his brigade." Now, according to my recollection, and which I am confident is correct in this particular, the facts are, that Col. Dodge's command marched in front *all that day*, as well as on all the previous days of the pursuit; that Gen. Henry's entire command kept close in our rear and were there when the engagement commenced, and were in line of battle, in ten minutes at most after the first firing. But it is true, that Colonels Dodge and Ewing's commands alone received the fire of the first charge of the enemy.

After the line of battle was now fully formed, which was upon a high eminence, and in open ground, considerable firing was kept up by the Indians, who had taken shelter in some underbrush upon the brink of the opposite declivity, by which seven of our brave volunteers were wounded, and one killed—two of the wounded belonged to Capt. Clark's company, and the others to Colonels Jones and Collins' regiments; and the man who was killed, was named Short, and belonged to Col. Jones' command. It was Col. Jones who had his horse shot from under him, and not Col. Collins as stated in Gen. Smith's History. Seeing that our men were suffering more in this firing than perhaps the enemy were, though we were not idle, I stepped to Col. Dodge, and suggested the propriety of a charge; and he immediately suggested it to Gen. Henry, when the charge was at once ordered. The enemy were at once dislodged from their hiding place, and in their flight, twenty more of them were slain and scalped, making in all sixty-eight of the enemy killed in the battle. This is my recollection of the matter, and which is corroborated, I believe,