

the most vigilant care the strictest sanitary regulations. At length the troops were moved across the Mississippi, not out of sight of their late camp, and the pestilence ceased.

The Indians sued for peace, a treaty was made at Rock Island by which the whole country east of the Mississippi called the "mining district," and a large tract on the west bank, probably in the whole about 8,000,000 acres, was ceded to the United States; and all the surviving chiefs of any note who had been in arms against us, were to remain as hostages during the pleasure of the president.

And thus ended the Sauk war. About the 28th of September the troops were ordered to their respective stations.

The fear of being insufferably prolix, has induced the writer to confine himself to a general account of the campaign, leaving minutiae to some future opportunity.

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NOTE.—The editor of the *Rockford Journal* appended to his publication of Capt. Smith's narrative, the following outline of the route pursued by Gen. Atkinson's troops: The line of march of the army was from Rock Island to Prophet's Town, in Whiteside County, thence to Dixon; thence north on the east side of Rock River, passing a few miles east of Oregon, Ogle County; crossing Stillman's Creek in the towns of Marion and Scott, Ogle County, where Stillman's battalion was defeated; crossing the Kishwaukee River in the town of New Milford, some two or three miles from its mouth, and passing about one mile east from the present city of Rockford. Thence north, through the present towns of Harlem and Roscoe in Winnebago County, Illinois. The Wisconsin line was crossed about one mile east of the city of Beloit. The east bank of Rock River was followed until they came to Lake Koshkonong, where the river was crossed, and the army took a westerly course, passing through Dane and Iowa counties, Wisconsin, to the Wisconsin River, at Helena, where they crossed the river. From this point the direction was a northwest course, passing through Sauk and Richland counties, the northeast corner of Crawford County, some twenty to twenty-five miles from Prairie du Chien, and through Vernon County, to where the Indians were overtaken at the Bad Axe River, and the final battle was fought.

This march was through an entire new country. No white man had ever passed through it before. The distance marched was about three hundred miles, one hundred and forty of which being in Illinois, and the remainder in Wisconsin. The entire time occupied in making the distance, including the stoppages and delays, from the time the army left Rock Island, May 9th, until the defeat of Black Hawk, Aug. 2d, was eighty-five days.