

18<sup>th</sup> Oct. <sup>1857</sup> - Friday - On Sunday morning last an Island started  
with a few lbs of Tea & 78. and another Division under  
Brewer. Towards that night. to form a line of protection  
with the other parties under Rogers command - Rogers  
company were left in charge of the standing. Camp at  
the Kibowine Lake for 3 days - and heavily sick &  
was of recovering doing nothing - The end of the  
third day the two above parties returned for a fresh  
supply of provisions - and I accompanied the Island  
the following morning to his old camp at the foot of  
the country gently back above camp - Presently  
Kibowine Division was about half a mile from  
us. but on the Sunday 17<sup>th</sup> he shifted his camp  
so as to approach the first lake - ~~to Kibowine~~  
Two troops under 12 warriors under Major J. M. H. H.  
from H. H. H. joined. One at the Kibowine Lake.  
They brought out the news that Lake had surrendered  
unconditionally - at least it was half a capture half an  
surrender - any how he was dispatched instantly  
in a horse-drawn sledge a Cavalry sent from  
Fort Albany to Graham House - He all hope  
his having given himself up may cause some  
of the other troops to follow the same plan -  
The parties have been moving in very division -  
a few bands of Rebels have been taken but very  
few horses have been seen - The country seems

totally deserted - some pretty women were seen  
passing before Juncos - who wished to remain  
with us as they said their husbands had been  
killed. And they were half starved - They  
started off down few days since with some  
of Armstrongs horses and Juncos to the  
Sanctuary basin as he is under the impression  
Sandhill is there - and told he catches him on  
saw, him surrenders he. They will soon see  
Sandhill by every account it seems would give  
himself up - if he were some of his life - but  
he fears he would be being immediately -  
Jack Jakes says I saw this morning he is near  
Fort Roseford - and has been at work in the  
Park with the 6<sup>th</sup> Regt and a portion of the 45<sup>th</sup>  
but are not of the Sanctuary but what has now  
been thoroughly examined - and no Kaffirs seen  
to be found - This state of things cannot last  
and something decisive must ere long happen.  
I was out with my horses this morning  
at 5 o'clock - passing through a lot of brush in  
the vicinity of the camp - saw no sign of any

track - but my men killed a fine buck about  
I allowed the others to carry into camp -  
In the afternoon about 20 of the 73<sup>rd</sup> & a like number  
of my Co started on a kind of expedition into  
the bushy land under the Colony - it soon returned  
but the men are straggling all over the country -  
nothing anything in the shape of game, either  
Kaffirs or hunters - really an annoyance to them.  
19<sup>th</sup> - The party under Lt Skipton returned to the barracks to day  
on account we found Lt Eyre had been atched with the  
Wagon to the Town for a fresh supply of provisions and  
and another party to the South for the same purpose  
on the plain for the purpose of forming straggling troops  
in various localities -  
20<sup>th</sup> - This morning at 5 I was ordered off with my horse  
to along with a detachment of the Cape (Cape) under  
Lt Kingsley - carrying 6 days provisions with us  
to proceed to the height overlooking the Water Valley  
for the purpose of watching the further landing of  
the Kaffirs or the Bushmen on the ridges of the Kaffirs  
towards Mt. Thomas. We started in a brisk thick fog  
and of course although we had two Kaffir guides  
and young Mt. Thomas we went a terrible round  
to the place I halted for breakfast - We arrived here  
Mt. Thomas found his guide horses had not come on  
so I started him back with the Kaffirs in search

I know - it was fortunate I did so - for about  
5 miles from our halting place he saw my horse  
going away but gave - he had strayed away  
from the rest of the horses - and was down  
after brought back - but this changed considerably -  
The place where we halted was the spot from which  
Lt. Reynolds had got a lot of letters three days before -  
He had seen some things up to a tree - his  
body however had been taken away - After a des-  
perate task up the mountains we arrived at our  
concealing ground - The view from there is very  
impressive - embracing the whole of the Anathas - and  
far beyond the line to our distance and in another  
one two mountains beyond mountains - Such an  
elevated position is sometimes desperately cold and  
windy - and of a strong wind is the strong wind  
it is never to rest when we are - and of course  
we are compelled to wait -

I dispatched Kennedy on a party this morning -  
He saw nothing - but discovered the spot of a  
large party who had proceeded towards the line  
about 3 days since - supposed to have been the  
letters whom Lt. Reynolds had got from a horse  
just under us - It was supposed they may have  
had about 200 head of cattle -

We are up here with little or no provisions

but our rations - pleasant work - last night  
it was so cold and windy we even had to  
and our portable stove nearly blown down -  
To day it is certainly hot -

23<sup>rd</sup> I have eventually had parties stationed near  
our camp in some of the positions looking out  
for any supplies or letters - To day my party  
reported that when on the look out his party  
saw a couple of letters coming along the edge of  
the mountain both walking - and one of them  
leading a pack horse apparently heavily laden  
His men endeavored to circumvent them -

partially succeeding only - The pack with the  
horse died first and then a pack and was  
by the other fellow they shot - and brought back  
perhaps his horse and pack and shot down  
as a trophy -

24<sup>th</sup> Sunday - Nothing occurred to day particularly  
important with the lake (or captured) a horse -  
Being ordered to eat our rations, or buy nearly  
so - I this morning dispatched Girard with  
10 mounted men to the river to get on  
great supply - The three found Lt. Reynolds and  
a lot of troops halting for a day - so in the  
middle of his halting - an order came for the

Like other people there to attend first with our  
Patrol to the Donatista house (Ch. Eyre having  
that important information that Giacomo is  
in middle over both there - off they all started  
in a short space of time - but like sword of  
the attempts I fear they will be unsuccessful.  
However it will show the rascals they are not  
to rest in peace -

What a man Ch. Eyre is! Such wisdom & stable  
presence - nothing stops him - no hardship  
& no question is too much for him - If any one  
can put a stop to this war he is the man -  
They were out by daylight this morning - they 28<sup>th</sup>  
returned at 3. Having burnt down the hut under  
the haystack - the Kaffirs escaped leaving a  
wounded boy in air of the hut - and a lot of  
Kaffir arms - some ammunition, some beef  
a few assegais and some other small articles -  
For the last time or three days we have had some  
terrible thunder storms - and while I am  
writing hear upon hear are breaking over my  
head - and too raining as if it would wash  
my tent away - This is my last day here  
and tomorrow I move to the Kalbari River  
anything for change - I'm tired of it.

Such joys. Thunder and rain - which we  
have had very frequently during my long days  
sojourn here - the top of a range of mountains  
does not do for a quiet abode -  
I was delighted to have a friend's return yesterday  
that Ch. Eyre two or three days since made a long  
March in the direction of the river I fancy it was  
discovered a lot of Kaffirs - killed several of them  
and captured about a dozen horses and a herd  
of cattle - as he had not men enough to bring them  
he ordered the whole to be killed - and everyone  
was certainly sent to death - What slaughter there  
must have been!

Soon after sundown this morning we heard great  
gun firing in the direction of the Donatista River.  
It must have been Ch. Eyre's men - some of  
Giacomo's & Handell's - The men I heard uttered  
a signal only - the whole of the evening however  
was quiet -

The following is my report to Ch. Eyre of my  
proceedings -

To, I have the honor to report for your information  
that according to the order given last night  
to your command after 12 o'clock I proceeded to the  
of the gorge as per message, provided with my  
days provisions, to a position at the head of

The latter valley & followed my camp in the  
vicinity of the Kanabito overlooking  
that locality - During my stay I sawed the  
cave holes under St. King's by the foot of every  
day at daylight along the height between  
my position and Mount Thomas - and on two  
occasions I descended the face - reaching one  
position in the distance of the Kings but - I did  
not I thought of the drift but rather posted on  
the day times in rocky positions commanding  
the whole of the country - and the house from  
the valley beneath - they white men think they  
were effectually resorted to with an arrow  
when the heavy fog which was exceedingly  
impenetrable prevented it - The morning after  
my arrival, a large flock was discovered  
marching in the direction of the river: it seemed  
to have been about 3 or 4 days old: the party  
having been accompanied by apparently  
200 head of cattle -  
Nothing extraordinary occurred during my  
stay except that on one occasion a small  
party of the drift intercepted two white hunters

one of whom was leading a bear - posted  
they were evidently leaving the locality - the  
other was shot, but the one with the bear  
effected his escape - St. King's captured a  
horse on the following day, and on the day  
previous to my departure he descended about  
6 Kaffir hills - below the Kings but - the white  
hunters of which had just time to escape  
leaving a wounded child behind - then  
together with some Kaffir men went to  
and a small quantity of powder shot  
expended when the birds were brought in  
five bullets were also fired -  
On the 25 I marched back to the above  
on provisions being expended in the previous  
day - and on the following morning I  
returned to the Kees-Kee-Kee-Kee  
Post with the 2 Kaffir guides & the 2 Kaffir  
left my camp for the latter place on the 26th  
after 23 having been detained only 6 the  
preceding day -

J. W. P.

1852  
Oct 29<sup>th</sup>

I think it was about this time that we heard  
 a kind of rumour of an intended expedition - into  
 the country occupied by a Chief named Mosheke.  
 beyond the Orange River and the Lowveldt - Boys  
 all around this Chief has for a length of time been  
 excessively violent - particularly as he has been  
 getting the power of British arms - he said that a group  
 of the whole I think are with him, and have been  
 the investigation of his present intentions. which has  
 been shown of late as he bearing towards the British  
 Government. Mosheke and we have been sending  
 messengers and a number or two - among at the  
 River. - Some communication has been received by  
 our (Colonel) - strictly confidential - so much so that  
 he will tell us nothing - but recommends us to  
 see that our friends have our good order - From  
 this it would appear there is a chance of some being  
 ordered up the country.

This morning an official communication arrived. No 3  
 with the intelligence that an expedition was pre-  
 pared - but it was mentioned - where we were  
 stationed for - 3 Co<sup>s</sup> of the 43<sup>d</sup> March up to 600 strong  
 under the command of Col. Hope and ordered to move  
 on the 6<sup>th</sup>

So day we marched from the Moshanama River  
 and halted for the night near Bailey's farm - we  
 started with a tolerable amount of baggage train,  
 sufficient to take up a good supply of provisions

6<sup>th</sup>

for several weeks - our bed - and a large Portmanteau  
 with lots of things - ~~then~~ I disposed of my garden  
 and my Hens and Chickens for £2. with the  
 promise that should we return in a few days  
 a few pounds more to suppose - If I should have  
 them back again for the same money - he was  
 all delighted with the expedition - and such an  
 excited chance of seeing the interior of the country  
 as our march is expected to last about a month  
 as Mosheke's country is about 100 miles from  
 the Moshanama River. I was actually offered me  
 £50. to exchange, but I on principle - refused as  
 I thought it would not do especially as the said  
 Mosheke intends to fight us - independently of the  
 chance of seeing the country - We have laid in a  
 great powder and shot as we can procure -  
 which is an exceedingly small Portmanteau bag  
 bag - we have the large gun that we going up -  
 weighed of 2000 lbs. and the very great dif-  
 ficulty of obtaining powder - It is a subject of  
 regret however that the Government has not delayed  
 the expedition for a few weeks - for powder has not  
 yet been made with the hoppers in the East of the  
 world - The Amateurs are throwing Rly. chains  
 as well as the Watchdog - The latter are throwing  
 and most of the hoppers with the exception of

Tharoon and Sandilla have gone beyond the  
River - and all converse in the opinion that these  
two Chiefs would very soon have surrendered  
now they find when they hear of so large a force  
being withdrawn from Buffordland - they will  
stole hold on - and on our return we may be  
begin over what we have been so long in  
accomplishing - What John Bath with day when  
he heard of another war with another Chief who  
has upwards of 200 Bulbs from the Colony we  
are anxious to hear - but the Governor seems to  
fear he is only to make a demonstration and  
that this will be sufficient to bring "Nones" down  
to their bearing - certainly less force with him is good  
enough - It is to consist of 200. Buffords  
under Major Pittman - 400 of the 7<sup>th</sup> Lancers - 300 of the 43<sup>rd</sup>  
300 of the 73<sup>rd</sup> - 300 of the Rifle Brigade. The whole of the 7<sup>th</sup>  
Regt - and a large force of the Cape Corps - 2 Regts  
with a lot of Buffords - and a detachment of Buffords  
and Dragoons with a Pontoon to ferry us across the  
Orange river - All the horses of the Cape Corps and  
the Dragoons are in great state condition - and a right  
good stand of horses - more than half the men  
are to carry Lances - which since the Kier expedition  
last Dec<sup>r</sup> have been laid aside as useless -  
We marched to Fort White today - and came forward  
by the 12<sup>th</sup> Lancers & 100 Cape Corps from 11<sup>th</sup> Lancers - together  
with the Buffords with the Pontoon and Dragoons with

the Buffords -  
8<sup>th</sup> Started this morning at daylight for Fort Rouse -  
encamped on the opposite side of the river to which  
Ellis is built - close to the 73<sup>rd</sup> where we found here  
together with their (Chief - Nones - who has been put  
out from all the Tribes in the Country to further  
command of the Propagating Propaganda of the Buffords  
a great father in his life - but over that he will  
disagree - for there is not a soul in the Country who  
knows - Brought lots of vegetables - such a luxury  
for Buffords we have had none of any description -  
9<sup>th</sup> I rode over to Beaufort about 12 miles - with Buffords &  
Nelson to try and get some powder - I had a pack  
horse off Phillips - he came considerably about the  
Lancers - not a grain to be purchased - he is in  
either - We got a lot of horse shoes which anybody  
recommended us to take up the Country - and send  
the Buffords

10<sup>th</sup> This was a hot day also at Fort Rouse - or there -  
I bought a lot more brandy - and got a second  
case of Sherry - as the longhorn Cow we have seen?  
is a most liberal allowance -

11<sup>th</sup> This morning it is to be seen we made our regular  
start up the Country - the family leaving - followed  
by the Buffords - taking it turns to be in rear of the  
company which marches between 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> Lancers

2<sup>d</sup> being up the river for this day - And as we were  
starting a terrible hail storm with very heavy  
rain came on and drenched the men thoroughly  
but what was of more consequence made the road  
almost impassable for Waggons. Immediately on  
leaving the camp we commenced the ascent of a  
very steep hill - Lots of the baggage stuck after pro-  
ceeding a few hundred yards - Sooner we halted  
on the Chevreton Station to breakfast - but when  
we were to halt for the night at the Islands fort - the  
route it seems has been made out by the government  
and it would seem former routes can be shown  
on this country as in England - never thinking that  
a single storm may delay a Colonne a whole day -  
After breakfast the Government Officer rode up to  
inspect the baggage still sticking without a chance of  
their coming on for hours - The 73<sup>d</sup> had been left behind  
to come on with a portion of the baggage - but the 2<sup>d</sup>  
had order to remain in rear of all -  
They could not now return to halt at the breakfast place  
till the 73<sup>d</sup> came on - and then I marched off and  
came up with the head of the Colonne - where I found  
encamped in the Livingston Valley - about 5 miles  
short of Islands fort. I arrived about an hour before  
dark - The 73<sup>d</sup> came into camp after dark - reporting  
that at least 50 waggons were still in rear with

the 2<sup>d</sup> Regt. The Chevreton station was all in ruins  
having been burnt by the Indians - as also were some  
houses in the Livingston Valley - The gardens were full  
of Peaches, apples, and Quince trees - but it is too  
early in the year for the fruit to be of any use - but  
shot a few quail - which is done old country gardens  
a very numerous at this season of the year -  
12<sup>th</sup> At 6 o'clock we were ordered to move off - It was  
our turn to be in rear of the waggons - and when the  
Colonne marched we had to halt & remain till those  
which had not come up the preceding evening made  
their appearance - About an hour after they came  
up - They had a desperate day of it - and did not  
arrive at this halt for the night till about 3  
o'clock in the morning - Having been on the river  
or encamping to get along for 21 hours - If the  
sort of thing goes on the river some be tired out  
up - and even also a horse on the night - And  
halted for breakfast at Islands fort - Commanded  
by Capt Wright who made himself so distinguished  
at the wreck of the Rockingham, & for which the government  
has just given him a good service pension of £100  
a year - ~~The Colonne had been at the~~ afterwards  
crossed the Fort river valley and the Mount and  
leaving the horse river - I & our companions  
however to come up with the Colonne and we  
halted for the night with about half the baggage  
at the foot of a mountain - on the top of which lies

new holmwood were not found for the night  
and I had to go. We were made camp and  
here before daylight this morning. I was  
out of my bed at 8 o'clock - a cold, wet, and  
misty morning. We got to the top of the mountain  
in about an hour just as the sun came out after the  
fog was descending. - From this spot there were two  
roads, the old one and the new one just con-  
structed by Capt. Wright. Some of the Waggons went  
by one and the others by the other. The new  
road is shorter. But at present in rain it would  
be impassable. - We were prepared for breakfast  
at a place called Lashells Kop - and went on  
afterwards to the Kroon river for the night.

Some partridges were seen and one or two only  
killed. - They are out of season - at present. In  
the winter were the birds with begin flying. -  
We have had advice to Bush and Wood of  
very description, and have been ordered to  
begin working for grain. We crossed on what  
in this country are called the flats - but what  
are any thing but what their name would  
seem to imply. - Any country however hilly  
is when devoid of bush called a flat. -  
Started at 5 AM - and halted for the night  
close to Whittleson and Shalvick. The country  
surrounded by sand hills with a very

13<sup>th</sup>

few decomposition remains bushes scattered over  
it. The appearance is almost desolate. Nothing  
but sand - and what vegetation there now  
has been entirely consumed by the locusts. I  
rode into Whittleson and managed to purchase  
some carrots and got some bread crumbs - but  
to a wretched little place with about a dozen houses  
and a number of strutting Fringe birds -

13<sup>th</sup> We halted today. I believe to allow the 14<sup>th</sup> to  
come up with us. as they have been a day or  
more since they started from Beaufort. I rode  
over to Shalvick. Before the town this place was  
an exceedingly even village - with capstone  
gardens and fields around it - but the locusts  
who swarmed here all joined the whole and  
the Governor of the place - and especially the  
Church which is built of brick and partly stone  
destroyed by Capt. Lyden who commanded the  
place. He was unable for some time to take the  
place from them. He eventually succeeded -  
several of the houses were attacked by his guns  
and burnt - one of them was filled with letters  
and papers which were burned in the flames.  
The Church was also destroyed and nothing now  
remains but the walls about which are lots  
of mounds of the shot fired against them. -  
We purchased some vegetables at a farm house

14<sup>th</sup>

which had belong to the rebels but ~~is now~~  
occupied by some refugees from the last war  
settlement. Who at the commencement of  
the war were obliged to fly leaving their  
and families in the hands of the rebels - who  
at times treated them very cruelly - I presume  
to this extent - They intend to return to  
this land when peace is concluded.

We heard from them - that the road between  
this and Pangloss's is a dreary one through  
the woods whatever - and not a word of  
anyone told us cross the Orange river -

We departed off this morning at day light and  
went to get away from the early plain of P.  
Pangloss - Some after starting we saw the 74<sup>th</sup>  
some and take up their position on our bank  
we had first left - they are to remain just  
half a day's march in view of us - the danger -  
is not decidedly great - as they have no horses  
into them - Some of which to our knowledge  
travelling to should make our journey terrible  
long - We passed through a very wild country  
scattered of houses - the houses however were  
deserted houses - leaving left nothing but an  
empty waste for miles - We halted for the  
night on the Schenck river, at a place called  
Hippel's Station - The river heavily sandbagged

and almost fastid from the mass of dead  
horses that were floating in it - We had heard of  
the Niagara road & our march was a long one - we  
did not know the exact time till late in the afternoon  
of the day we passed through what to us appeared  
a most desolate country owing to the progress of  
war which infected it - I saw some large plains  
we crossed - which were terminated by high rugged  
mountains - The ground is largely covered with  
cannon balls - at which the Christiansburg (high)  
roads - and at the station the fort command -  
the outposts for the night at Black's Station  
River - We had seen several small settlements  
at various parts of the country - and close to our  
camp for the night was a large plain - the town  
building of red brick - the whole of the town had  
been destroyed by fire - or some other by the  
rebels, who carried off all the former cattle  
the houses defended by his house against them -  
some of them were now passed - others the same time  
destroyed by them - I saw a number of  
houses being destroyed by fire & nothing but  
the walls remained.

I talked very first Westridge to day - in the afternoon  
we had a thunder storm - not very heavy when  
we were but over the mountains it was considerable  
but some of the rain fell out of the lower part  
which was captured.

Before low light we were under camp. This morning we had a very big number to our satisfaction for the night. In fact all our numbers were Whollies. I have been much the big. But for the men - but for the women - the women they can make with us good - We heated about 3 barrels from the Stirling Mountain for the purpose of getting water - Many men gathered here at night - it was expected to find some water when we were to make camp for the night. However on our arrival we found there was some but as muddy as possible - We found our camp at the foot of the Stirling Mountain at a place called New Hansen's Place - We found a place of the new frontier police newspaper here with Mr. Wagon and family and a party of men - He had pitched his tent from the back of which he could enter the head of his Wagon which had been twice off and fixed as in the form a captured load wagon - We had a lot of sheep, some goats, horses & cattle - which he showed us to leave at his farm in the country as the Kaffirs had already attacked and carried off the greater portion of his stock - He was an Englishman - For about 2 weeks he had a long talk to him and his wife - And as soon as

the

Jonathan he would give us a full report - which was very complete - Jonathan his throat was cut in less than half an hour after he became our property -

The night was dreadfully cold ~~and~~ dark and without wind I have not experienced since I have been in the country - It was exactly like a cold, early, winter & dampness -

18th. In the daylight the Wagon started on our way after the Kaffirs were on the move to cross the Stirling range of mountains - A few Waggons were left - & the others turned out to feed, as water had been scarce they were to move about two hours after then leaving our head direction - It happened that it was too late to descend as the rear Wagon - took a badning as it was - took an odd cold - the tops of the mountains were covered with frost, making them look so - gently white - It was nearly frozen - for the same sharp wind continued to blow as it did last evening - our fires were watched - The miserable remnants of the previous night - made of dried cow dung - for about three hours we remained on this bleak spot & were glad enough when the bugle sounded the dressing order - The ascent of the mountain was nothing, comparatively speaking

a stiff joint for last or can certainly, but not to  
be compared with some of the accounts in the  
Annals - We got up early - and started  
for breakfast at "The Springs". After breakfast  
started out with my gun and shot a crane  
and a  
The former is a very fine  
bird - as large as a hen with beautiful plumage  
Does he not eat remains to be found. but I  
have a good account of him in that time -  
Afterwards killed a few more - but they were  
consequently wild.

We camped for the night at about  
20 miles from Brigham's fort - Some birds called  
whistling were shot from some rocks in the  
vicinity of the camp - What I heard  
of them when flying surrounded me - some of  
large crane - then a turkey -

A herd of Springbuck were seen yesterday - then  
birds that have made their appearance - some  
of our people started in pursuit - but they  
were - One young one was the favorite of  
the women - but was eventually knocked down  
by Lewis 73 with buck shot - anybody else  
was wounded with small shot.

This morning we marched to the vicinity of Brigham's  
fort - and encamped about an English mile

from the town. ~~the fort~~ on a plain - The country  
was one level of water for all the way - The country  
on the right - and the distance joining them in  
succession of hills in vicinity - It is a level  
place as I have seen for a length of time for an  
encampment - for the water is more than half  
a mile from the fort of the town - and there is  
not a particle of wood for fuel and but a few  
scattered bushes of ~~wood~~ - The substitute

Today. We have remained here expecting the former  
of the animals but he has not yet made his appearance.

Why he should have been so anxious to get  
so close to gradually some of us were driven -  
He is the animal often in the next day - and  
a day or two since I found some Antelope near  
the vicinities of the fort (the water hole) before  
the fort is now nearly complete - separating only  
the "Hill of the Prophet" and the former building ground  
I am determined to give Brigham's fort as the  
new place - It was commenced only four  
years since - the streets are well laid out and  
the stores and houses being creditable built of  
brick. Plastered over - This is a good chance -  
The substitutes are principally Scotch - although  
there is a sprinkling of English and German and  
the stores are very good - containing almost

everything that was required. I was for the  
 money at a liberally reasonable price.  
 I bought of the British the other day twelve or  
 nearly of eight of your picture. The American man  
 knew enough - but I was disappointed at their  
 unhesitating change of the challenge - but the  
 increasing price, there was

The forest has been burned over in two days  
and have been lately with some of the best  
of our people have been at shooting  
on Monday is the only one who has killed an  
animal.

27. Nov.

The journey with our horses, the 12 miles, around  
the mountains. We were met a short distance from  
the camp by a number of Bannocks who to their  
own dissatisfaction of English or a native it might  
be, kept incessantly firing off their long guns.  
The afternoon's work was done before the close of the  
darkness. A small boat was brought  
to the party. Containing the twelfth man. That person  
had been concluded with the Frenchman. That  
Kishi had said some of the cattle belonged to  
the Frenchman. By the Frenchman, and that he expressed  
great regret at the duration of hostilities. That  
the Frenchman was taken a short time since had been  
taken at Frenchman's camp by the Montezuma & sent to the