

and being little at present only the present form
of one it was sent -

The whole of the Cavalry marched this morning to
the range over with the Comanches and then Porton
they will then be a day in view of the Department.
Comanches of course leave this morning as well as the
greater part of yesterday's men passing over the
country - the really a remarkably light to them
deserters they leave behind them - scarcely a
blade of grass to be seen any where -

The 2^d division with exception of the foot. after Porter left 24th Nov
Porter left this morning - the forenoon used the rest of
the force intending to leave the next day - We had a long
day's march - a good 17 miles - intensely hot - & the woods
exceedingly dry -

Arrived at the range river - and encamped on the N. of left 30th
bank of it - Had a little fishing - but the fish were in
a taking mood - When at Porter's camp - found that
our Wagon had been robbed - two boxes of powder taken
from it, one containing 12 and the other 7 bottles had been
broken open - and every rope stolen - The Wagon driver
cannot have been the thief but Lt. Egan would not
suspect him - as he had considered there was no proof
against him - The loss is a very severe one - for
equally between my self and myself.

Our orders were to cross the river by Comanches this morning. Lt.
We were moved out of our beds between 2 and 3 o'clock
by the shouting of a Porter who sounded off before the
first time we were depressed of at least half an hour
before the Porton had been digged out - and a horse
made fast to either side of the river to drink it over

attached and drawn backward & forward - The Porton
is an American invention made of gutta serena - it
consists of six hollow cylinders about the shape of a cone
placed parallel to one another upon which bands and
leaves are laid - and when inflated - which operation
takes but a few minutes - they are capable of carrying
any heavy weight - The Comanches were marched down
to successive to the banks of the river - deposited their
arms, ammunitions, & blankets on the Porton - and then
crossed the river on foot a few hundred yards above
a shallow spot - so shallow indeed that they might
with ease have marched across with all their baggage -
The river I found was near as low - in a fine body
of water - as one may suppose - at the about 300 yards
above the shallow spot about 1000 yards from the land -

We breakfasted on the other side of the river - and
during the time our men engaged the 1st division
acrossed and reached the other bank without halting
then camping on the opposite bank - and I found
much to the disgust of Lt. Egan - We encamped
but 6 miles from the range river at a place called
Santher's farm - shot my first deer here - the best during
the day was intense - and in consequence of Lt. Egan
determined as our next day's march was 100 miles - &
that early and on horse downed at 2 AM - and
slept then - We had a shower on the way
arriving at the Salado river we found the fort
& the Cavalry Comanches encamped on its banks - We
formed our camp also after going from the river -
in a river river - one of the branches of the range river

The President came and some other big wags of the
country - had a long conversation with the Governor,
about Prohibitory affairs - but without conclusion they
arrived at it is to see a majority.
Wrote 3^d
out of our sleep by the Post Horse - announcing
the arrival of the English mail - Saw a fine thunder
storm during the day: and some heavy rain - How
great good it could do, in this desolate land
where almost everything is eaten up -

It had been the intention of the Governor to leave Montreal
this morning, but on account of the very heavy rain
which has fallen, the voyage would not possibly have
been therefore not made on the banks of the St. Lawrence river
for another day - The snow has been considerably - so much
so that some of the boats in harbor which had crossed over
in the morning, at the drift the snow is higher than their
sides - some on their bottoms about 12 inches, obliged to burn
for fuel would have been in a dreadful state of want
if they had been - but here the ice is so hard, that the
same boats are immediately -

The Governor has sent for all the Chiefs to meet here on
the 18th at Plattsburg - If success comes - we shall return
immediately - otherwise - I suppose it will be the same
as a disputation of war -

We left the Falls of the St. Lawrence this morning - Looking for the
voyage was at first somewhat difficult - owing to the
heavy rain which had fallen during the time we
were encamped - however the progress was so steady
that it became soon very dry -

10th
We reached our without a halt at Plattsburg on Sunday. We
arrived on the 19th at Plattsburg - Some of the
travellers were long, and the heat dreadful - and
had it not been for the thunder storm which took
place almost every evening, which cooled the air very
considerably the heat would have been unbearable -
Some people saw a small quantity of game - for
the first of the country - and some were gotten so
lucky to see some large herds of Wild geese - the
one season we shot from the columns a ground
squirrel - and one was killed after a run of 4 or 5
miles, within a few hundred yards of us - They are
good - are hard and tough, with little flavor -
Several birds were captured - I dined with Capt.
Fidelity one evening - and we had a discourse of
our often - all that can be said - in their praise
is that they are better than western birds - lots of
game were shot - From the swimmers of some shot
(No 6). I was myself successful - although I should
have - I killed a few partridges - and a duck
or two - which was the first of the best eating of
any birds I have & treated to the country.
Every night that we have come into camp we have
been terribly annoyed by the flies and other of
itching our camp - Fishes immensurable were seen
by every body - but there to show the strange vent

the mountain, descend to the all they could
to make things disagreeable. I never know the
men were tired enough after this morning's exertions
to pitch and unpack the loads so easily
because they came out of the line a few inches.
For the last two days our shooting has been stopped
chiefly owing to our getting near the Barataria country
and it is uncertain whether we must remain and
hunt or return.

Plucking is pretty extensive. ~~and~~ there some
splendid ones above the small collared
the houses are most often round. I know because
described by the Barataria Indians who occupied it
It seems to have been pretty much built with
stone having a garden full of fruit trees. It
to our eyes are most refreshing. After travelling
hills and ridges of country without seeing them
a break. The only residents are the Wapishana people
among a few families - and the other families - the
former are very civil. I was not nearly so much
all the European clothes - so expensive. It seems
the general opinion that Goshute will never think
of standing against us - and one is inclined
to be of the same opinion, from the fact that two
of his sons are out with last evening - and
return very friendly - and understood that he

to command pretty enough - We all expected the
Chiefs would have been here today - but it seems
they were prevented owing to the loss of the
sails which is not impossible -

4th In the morning and some of his followers arrived this morning.
The former did not see him - but sent him an
to be killed for his party - I think the former
returned from Goshute's stronghold. He thinks he started
in the morning - He says Goshute has promised to come
in tomorrow.

5th About 2 o'clock today Goshute arrived with his ten sons
and about 100 mounted followers - He left Goshute
near the camp - and after drinking coffee which he pre-
sented him - he came to the residence in the presence
of the men - I am sure they had been expressed to the Goshute
at his arrival - for the Indians are not much to be
relied on - Report says he will pay his fine but that
he will take some time to do so - for there is a fine
is to be left behind to ensure the payment - the Indians
are armed with a few muskets of the 12th century
Pope type - and there seems a chance of the 1st morning
We hope however he may not be true -

The Post came in yesterday - We heard of an accident
which had occurred to some of our people at the
Kolman's Park. During a thunder storm, the lightning
struck a tent. 3 men were killed and 10 wounded -
We also heard of an attack which had been made on
Colonel at Warlick's house when he was out shooting.

by from Kappers - He had them off - tomorrow
two with no doubt's been taken from - and his agent
who was with him was a kind - losing they
were as well as possible they looked. I believe an
impression of shots were fired -

We also heard one was to go to Graham's house at the
termination of the term - as one woman had been out
from Lake Superior to that place - I believe so one had
that way he knew -

The interview between the Governor and Bushnell lasted
some time - The price of 10,000 head of cattle in 1000 horses
was insisted upon - The latter made all sort of excuses
& ended by saying it was too heavy - that he could
not pay - He has got these things to land in the cattle
& has told that unless they arrived by the expiration
of that time - the Governor would go and take them -
He and his committee then returned to the Lake Superior
in the morning, several officers from our camp being
accompanied them - but over the use of the hills
a very few miles from our camp being - heads of cattle
were seen - which makes us suppose that Bushnell
could pay his price - although like all of his kind, he
will employ every artifice to get off -

We had a grand review this morning at 6 o'clock 16th
by far the Governor had an idea of displaying
his force before the Chiefs - he was told in this
for some - I believe their appearance -
The British Chief had an interview

with his son to day - I suppose he is trying to get
the Duke back again to Platteau -

18th This afternoon, about 3500 head of cattle, being a portion
of the price arrived - The Governor is in great delight
as he thinks Bushnell will pay the remainder -

19th To show the only Chief that was once really his servant
a portion of our force marched this morning to the
Caledonia River, and formed our camp on the river
across to Platteau, in order to be nearer our worth
should Bushnell be tempted - Messengers arrived
from him in force to day - His Brother I believe -
after an interview of some duration - he said that
Bushnell was himself anxious to pay the price - but that
the British things would not do so, and that he had
the greatest difficulty in collecting their share from them -
The Governor ended by saying that unless they were sent
in, he should go to Lake Superior and take them -
and that if he was opposed - he should instantly
declare war -

20th We started by daylight this morning across the
river - the men in the front of the column about
36 in a troop - while the Cavalry and horse crossed
at a swift gallop up the river - The Cavalry under
Lt Kappers were despatched in one direction - Lt Lyman
with the 7th, 1st 4th & the 1st Rifle Brigade went in
another - and the remainder of the force 2nd 4th - the

2 Jews which only accompanied us from Phootting
a trap off the 12th canon & the Governor's body friends
under the Governor started in the desert road to
Jahon houses - I was with the latter party - soon after
halting for breakfast - we heard shots from the
Mountains - which evidently showed some force
have been fired on and therefore the way
was longer. A short distance further on - a party
of mounted Buffs crossed the road and scrambled
up the side of a mountain - a couple of shells
were sent amongst them, but with short effect we
could not see - a long dropping fire had been
heard all along the line of mountains to our
left - which (a Niger division was making a man-
oeuvre on march till within about a couple
of miles of Jahon Boshan - the Governor had ordered
on and left the 1st and the 2nd to follow - We had
known before this was joined by Roberts Company - we
had had a small steamer with a lot of mounted
Borakuts under hand been forced to retire up the side
of the mountains - he had no cannon. A report that
that Col. Eyer had taken a lot of cattle - soon after then
Capt. Faddy came galloping back and asked us the
same at a trot - We followed as fast as possible
in pursuit that a large party of the Borakuts had fired
on the Governor - a couple of shells soon dispersed

them - one man was killed - We found his body
and that of a horse with a large wound in the
shoulder - It was thrown within a couple of fathoms
of the stronghold - and waited the arrival of the three
divisions which had been ordered to join us -
a tremendous storm came on just at this time which
lasted about an hour - We had our arms with
us and after it - and luckily we did so - Col.
Eyer's division soon after appeared in light bearing
a blunder lot of cattle. They seemed to be followed
to the top of the mountain by an immense force of
cavalry - our cavalry was engaged - but I think soon
after proved to be the enemy - Niger division had
captured 3000 head of cattle - but not having
force to retain them they were obliged to relinquish
them - being surrounded by hosts of Borakuts all
mounted - they had had a good lot of fighting - the
72nd had 2 men killed the 1st of the 1st Bn. Bn. was
killed - and the 12th Cannon 3 - & the Cape Corps 2 -
and what was most distressing few Capt. Faddy
72nd. I saw the General had been taken prisoner & it was
supposed had been murdered by the black Borakuts -
This division had plainly arrived where we saw
Borakuts assembling from all sides of the mountains
and some several thousands appeared in sight

that the intentions were hostile there could be little
doubt - & soon they showed they intended to attack
us - The 4th & 8th Regt. Konga were sent out in their
smoking order - supported by the 7th - The fight
soon began - The Kaffirs firing desperately long
shots but with certain effect - for hurrying very
high their balls struck among and among our ranks
while we could not reach them except with the
Kinnis Rifles - They closed upon us from front
and both flanks - This movement was repeated
to a degree & they seemed right well handled
The fire was heard in the ground of all ranks & our
numbers a thousand while it was estimated
by many persons they had at least six times their
numbers. We were forced after a length of time to
retire upon some huts and knolls which were
higher in considerable length of time - when it
was determined we should encamp for the night -
Our Cavalry had been fighting in attacking which
carrying others and shot through the right arm -
& only two of my Company were wounded in the
Kaffirs seemed inclined to withdraw, as the day
had gone down - when it was considered advisable
to retire still further to some other huts - This
move of ours was the signal for them to advance

and they came on in very great force & our ranks
with great boldness - We were taken as I said before
to front and on both flanks - The balls whizzed
about our heads in a style anything but pleasant -
They struck to us till it was quite dark - and
a number of them fired at my Company who were
well covered even at the time, at about 45 yards -
The distance I measured afterwards - We let down
a couple of rounds of Case shot at them about this
time and they lay down after withdrawal - I was
doubtless tired for the heat was great - & the
exhaustion greater - Thank God I came off safe
myself - although many a shot struck the ground
within a yard or two of me - We held our ground
some time longer - and received strict orders
to remain for the night in the same way as
the shot we left off fighting - My men were not
allowed to take off their accoutrements - Their arms
were polished & their blankets used to stretch on their backs
in a moment - As it was fully expected the Kaffirs
would come on again in the night as soon as the
moon went down - I & myself got down (off our
& some other things) for our skins or buffalo
as it ought to be called for it was 3 inches when
we cut it - and after leaving the men to see they

was on the alert, which we did every hour. I
coiled myself up in a blanket and tried
to sleep - The coffee however quite took away
all attempts at slumber till about 1 am
the morning - when I lay off - The numbers
in the 43rd had been 1 Officer and 6 men wounded.
That the other four were taken I did not know
at the time - Had not the Division under Lt. Pope -
arrived at the time they did - I cannot but think
that our Division must have done well but killed
no prisoners - It was most unfortunate the whole
force was not engaged - if it had been the Prussians
would have had a very different tale to tell - During
the whole time the 43rd & 44th were so badly off
and I was not aware till the next morning that the
7th were forcing the Prussians before them - in one hour
to that our own force was scattered.

Early in the morning we started back on our
march to the camp at the Colchester road - The Column
was protected by advanced & rear guards across the
plain - & flank batteries - by which means they
advanced in a perfect square of divisions - We
fully expected a general fight but strange to say
not a single shot - When within about a mile
from the camp we were met by the Cavalry Brigade
and a reinforcement of Infantry who came from

21st

The 1st Division which had been left at Hawthorn -
We then learnt what the Cavalry had done - They had
had some desperate hand fighting - succeeded in
capturing upwards of 4000 head of cattle - but the
loss they sustained was very considerable - in pro-
portion to their numbers - Unfortunately they divided
into small parties - and when well separated most
of them became completely surrounded by the
Prussians in the woods - Although the most active
and courageous saved many of them - of course they
had to fly for their lives but small parties under
Major Litchman suffered terribly, & lost it all
but for his gallantry, of which every body is speaking
they must have been all killed - When his men
saw that he stood over them with his arms
drawn in their defence - Several of his men were
wounded close to him - one of a horse was run
down the rider was a dead man as dead as fate
they lost 20 killed - the whole of whom were left on
the ground to be stripped by the enemy - I don't
know how many horses were killed - but there of
the Officers hard to make them escape riding behind
other Officers or men - & Litchman arrived in camp
with his orderly behind him - The total loss during
the day on our side was 53 casualties - of which
36 were killed and the remaining 17 were lost -
These include Capt Farnham 73rd killed and Capt
Willesley 73rd wounded - & Litchman 43rd wounded

the having better supplies and however was a great
satisfaction - and told wonderfully - Soon after an accident
at our camp - a flag of truce arrived from the British with
a letter saying that he had been very much pleased
to hear of us & all that sort of thing and begged for
leave - There was a short time after the command -
and orders issued for our return to Planchy - Many
were the opinions about the policy of the government in
proclaiming peace so soon - for the whole manner
discovery of returning - and really giving the British
a good looking - and to know we had made success
in John's house -

We returned to Planchy this morning - all sorts
of rumors were afloat about the letter from
the British being a ploy - and some went so far
as to say we should not still return & go to fighting
again - however the foggy or not on the 23rd out
came a stirring order about the fight - in
which the 3rd & 4th were made honorable mention
of - the Governor stating all from his own personal
observation -

Col. Dyer sent for me to his tent this afternoon
(22nd) & he offered me the D.D. for the death of the
British in the death of Capt. Thomas - I accepted it with
extreme delight - It will be but temporary - but
it may lead to something else - I was appointed
to the office of General Order to day - & I have learned

my duties. My pay I understand will be much
increased - so in addition to that of Capt. 11/7 per
month - I shall receive 13/- including Field Allowance
and pay for 8 charges and one Post horse -
I have bought another horse since you saw 13 horses
which completes my number to four -

24th - Marched this morning from Planchy - and halted for
the night at a place called the Grosboulanger Farmhouse

25th - Another day - Halted at the same place - smaller
and delicious better under a small thatched roof
the farm - Dined with the Officer butler is a stranger -
First rate dinner for Potatoes -

26th - The General left us this morning for the morning - he
looking a General order before starting - highly
praising the order & discipline of the British and
on the 27th he halted for the night
at same place -

28th - Arrived at the Chateau - halted next day

30th - He departed from the Chateau after the British
presented the address from Col. Dyer - & the British
under his command -

Jan. 1st - About 10 this morning we arrived on the banks of
the large river - and found that it had risen
and considerably since our previous visit, so much
so, that to cross in the way we did before was
quite impossible - We had in the first instance

to hire the ferry boat for the transport of the Waggons
as Col. Dyer was unable, and as the previous day
had ridden on from our camp, and remained for the
night at a farm house, having left some for Monday
evening myself to join him early in the morning before
the column came up. He arrived one found he had
gone on & sent when we came to the bank of the river
we saw him crossing in the ferry with his children &
horse. He left a letter for Col. M'Duff, which I was
to give - in which he requested that Officer to superintend
the arrangements for the passage of the river - Col. M'Duff
immediately said he would leave everything to me
and that I was to remain and stand as I mentioned
before - The current approach to the river was much
below where our Waggons had camped - and
on inspection I found that to get a number of
Waggons down its excessively steep bank was almost
impossible - and the delay that must occur would
have been very serious - If we had attempted to
cut a road, we should have been days about
it. & therefore I noted this spot impracticable. The
only Wagon which attempted to get down at this
spot was the Colonel's, and it was regularly capsize.

Col. Dyer and myself then passed on a spot
and in two hours there we had a capital
road made down to the edge of the water - steep
certainly - but on the whole not very dangerous.
The Waggons had a terrible load of the ground
and by dragging one of the shafts and attaching
a couple of ropes to the back they were held better
by men, and so descended with perfect ease -
We next got the porton into the water - and lay
it over enabled to stretch two strong haws
across the river, although from its length and the
rapidity of the current, it was a task by no means
easily performed - We next got the punt up to
one of the haws and attached it & it
by a couple of blocks - so that eight men could
haul the punt across with not much trouble -
We afterwards found that by hauling the head
of the punt close up to the rope - and leaving
the stern about 12 feet from it - attached by
cords to the block - the action of the current was
such that it found the boat across the river
of itself without any pulling being necessary -
This however was found out only the last day - but

been at the boat house it showed much hard work
 the commenced work each morning about 5. &
 left at it till about 6 P.M. The fatigue however
 being relieved every two hours - The men crossed
 the Porton. While the boat was taken up with
 the baggage - There was a little trouble in arranging
 the slide system, so that there was no delay - but
 soon the whole thing worked with the iron Wagon
 was drawn up to the top of the bank to be let down
 to the river. The men were drawn up the stream
 to a point, where at low water is feasible. Another
 men made to swim the river - ~~but~~ a doubling
 of men were on the other side & hauled the
 Wagon up the bank by a new road which they
 made - All the evening and the next morning horses
 were used at the same place on the river - Four
 days were occupied in crossing the whole division
 and it was considered to be done in a short space
 of time, as there were about 130 wagons - I was with
 most of the business before it was over for I remained
 on the spot the whole time the work was going on

about myself only one hour for breakfast -
 At 12 I was present for my exertions - for it was
 fully expected we should have been long days -
 15th Jan. During the morning we made off the direction of
 the river - having the Porton in - for Col. Raper
 who arrived the day before we found that
 it was a satisfaction to think that not a single
 accident occurred of the slightest nature in the passage
 of the river - At one time when the wagon broke as
 a wagon heavily laden with a number of men
 were on the bank I was a bit of a scare - but
 fortunately it divided near the bank - and the
 men could therefore save themselves by the
 Porton they had on board - So the large floating
 rapidly down stream at first was a narrow work -
 All the cattle and horses down the river passably -
 with no exception - a tide of some sailing down the
 stream at a fine pace, and was quite astonished
 when brought up by the wagon that had across - for
 this it became entangled & I fancied it must
 have been drowned - but a Wagon driver in an
 instant flung his hammer - went in after it & after
 much struggling succeeded in drawing it to the
 shore -

16th Jan. We arrived this morning (Sunday) at Whitby

after a short march of about 5 miles from the Bank.
The route had been ready. The same as when
we went up the country. - which that at Koushman
Hills we branched off the road. - passing to the
left passing through Koushman Hills - but the next day
we came to our old camping ground at Koushman
Hills. This morning we have finished - left the staff
with the 2^d & 4th Regt. of the 1st Division
towards Graham's Town and Fort Beaufort - from
whence they came. while the remainder of the Division
are to go to King Williams Town by a direct route
across the Bushbuck Plate. Meeting some of the
day's march - We have heard from Major Priest
who commands here that the Governor has expressed
his intention at the expiration of a fortnight or so
to send a Party to the Dargass - where it is said
all the remnants of the fighting men Kaffir & Lotter
are assembled - Why he could not let us finish
our work now - are in this part of the country
as a matter of fact - for we shall pass within 5 miles
of the main plain of the very spot - We hope he
may change his mind - as he is continually doing -
Before the two Regts. separated Col. Dyer published
an order that the 1st Division for the assistance
they had rendered him during his command he

He regretted the number of desertions which had taken
place - amounting in all to 46 - of which the 4th lost 14 -
and the 7th 10 - Some of these were captured and
were marched back to Prison with their Regt. I was
presented in his despatch as Capt. and in that
case, it had been his intention to say more in his
public despatch with respect to the services I had performed
my duties - but he considered it might have cost
a little money in the prison - and what was much
better he wrote a letter to the Governor especially on
this subject -

22nd - This morning the 4th returned to our Regt. at the
Koushman Hills via the Koushman Hills - having
substantially from the remainder of the Division which
left Dyer near the Dargass Station - The latter returned
to King Williams Town -
The people who had been left behind towards the
year or thereabouts as we marched into the Continent
We had been absent about 11 weeks - and the
Dargass had remained during the time about
600 miles - that is from the Koushman Hills to
Shah's Boring - which is 100 miles - It has been
a capital opportunity of seeing the Country - but
certainly I have been disappointed as far as the

quantity of game is concerned. We took the most
improbable road for this - had we gone through
Cherbury and Cradock we should have seen many
more - In our return over the Bonitbrook flats we
saw lots of Ptarmigan. On one occasion I counted 14
in a flock altogether - and a few minutes before
this two came trotting past within 100 yards of
the water - Col. Ege had a shot at them but
missed - Three or four were killed by some
party, and several young ones were caught alive -
in some chicks - and I gave the rest with out
live -

This morning Mr. Gair sent out a Kaffir messenger
from King's Town down to say that he has been directed
the 4th are to be stationed in that place - I have
change has been looked upon by all I fancy, as
one that will be agreeable to all -

I rode into King's Town this morning - we had
a large party and the Colonel who accompanied
us ordered the Port to go on the same day as
our Escort to us. We got in very early, somewhere
about 9 am - Mr. Gair insisted on some of us
breakfasting with him and he gave the Colonel
Richard & myself shake downs - I had the drawing

24th

26th

27th

room before, which made a most luxurious
couch - After breakfast I went to the Paymaster
Office, and then sent the General - He told me he
had some few words to say to me - We strolled
into the garden - when he was speaking of the 4th being
removed into King's Town, he regretted having
suggested to leave me in the West Indian Regt - but
it would not do to have an Adj. Gen. there & a
Lieut. Col. - The new he seemed to think was all
but concluded - He hinted at my appointment
becoming permanent. I said assuming being
the order of the day. The Governor would probably
retain the present, as they received his pay
than the previous, and therefore the service of
the latter would in all likelihood be dispensed
with. I had just before this seen the order
appointing poor Capt. Farman - which stated he
was Adj. Gen. only as long as Statistics continued -
and as I surmised him - The Lieut. Gen. Gordon
then out gave me much satisfaction - He
also mentioned the letter Col. Ege had written
about me, and led me to suppose that this office

had pleased me considerably -
We returned next day to the Kiskamun. ^{Depot}
Looking for the order for the Capt to proceed to K.S.
This morning the Second Lieutenants and four Co. 5th Feb.
43rd left Kiskamun. Having been released
by the 6th Regt under Colonel Michol. - The
latter was intensely disgusted at having to leave
his house, garden, & his room, which they
had occupied - and seemed to think they
were hardly used in being ordered to move.
They are not to be the only occupants of the K.S.
The 6th Regt are to be stationed with them - &
in the afternoon Major C. under Col. Keble arrived
from Fort (or Fort White) -
The 2 Co. 43rd left behind under Phillips mounted
out of the place - and one of the Co. 6th left also
for the Kiskamun Camp - to which Bourne & S.
This morning the building was recommenced 7th
Col. Michol had requested me to superintend
so I went up to my eyes in bricks and
mortar - I have formed my opinion of Col. Michol.
I hope I may be wrong - To people not in duty

he seems a kind of fellow who but - something
his eyes to getting them brown fairly than I
like to see a man's office do with young officers -
He seems very changeable - & does not calculate
sufficiently on ^{his} ~~his~~ ^{his} which must hinder
anyones proceedings in this country - He is
impressed very much with his own dignity -
and to me appears full of conceit - He is slow
and has seen much of the world - but is by
no means the person I should wish to serve
under. He has ordered me to take charge
of a lot of tools and implements sent for
the winter here - I did not object but that
was decidedly what Col. Robinson had said
on the subject - that there was no 2nd Lieutenant
here - & consequently I had nothing
further to do with the tools than I should at
last to wait a few days - as Col. Choate will
in a few days accompany the Governor here -
& then I intend to ask the ~~the~~ question about
the matter decided, as I have no answer for

being made a Store Keeper & please (oh Michael
as I do not consider it a part of the duty of the Govt.

Yesterday it having been reported that H. Jones 10th Regt.
the property of Mr. Moody the Contractor here
had been stolen by Kaffirs - a Patrol started
this morning at 5 AM. under Capt. & Shelby both
to see if they could find them - or track any
Kaffirs - as the alarm. who had given his account
of the missing horses returned & stated they had
seen the skin of a number of Kaffirs - there
about 100 left & 12 (cows) & 12 (goats) have taken one day's
fodder & return & are to return tomorrow - I should
fear leaving such numbers, as is usual now
along with the Patrols -

we heard from Mr. Jones that the Government is
still there - Every one expected peace was to have
been declared in three days time - but
there is some hitch about it - and Messengers
have again been sent to Kieiki - he has again
said his firm, and that the Government is to
send him some money.

yet even this no one knows - but of fact (Catholic)
is determined to leave here he will I judge
judging from his character - I should have
without hesitation - I mean only know how long
it may continue - We can but be of opinion that
as long as Kaffirs exist - so long shall we have
war with them on the frontier, if we determine
on holding the Country -

The 74th Regt. and a Squadron of Cavalry & 12th Cavalry
have proceeded to the Duboué Railway Station
there to form another Post - It is about 7 miles
from the Kalamia River - the system the Government
is pursuing in establishing these Posts about the
Country is most admirable - but how they
are to be maintained is a mystery of them
report is true of a number of Regiments going
home at the termination of hostilities - He
said he intended each should be a College - but
I don't see where the inhabitants are to come
from - there is no emigration to this Country
the old fields of Australia holding out greater

inducements to fortune hunters. We shall
see!

At length there seems really a prospect of peace. ^{10th Feb.}
With all the Kaffir tribes - Sunday reports have
you showed they had reached our fort K. Town.
That the war is likely to end in a few days -
Send them from the news which seemed to deny
appear to have any chance of being fulfilled -
A proclamation from the Governor arrived by the
Post today - declaring peace with K. & Co. having
sent in word of his humble submission - and
saying that hostilities might cease. But as he at
the same time sent in another intimation of
his firmness his message was directed to - and
we are therefore no longer at war with the
paramount chief of the Kaffirs - He said that
terms will be agreed on for Sandhill & Manso.
of this there is little doubt - as K. & Co. having
come to terms. They will be a matter of course
from his example - Sandhill we hear is to
be located this side of the river - I can scarcely
think this a very dangerous - but it is as we

always said "we would not have anything
to do with him as long as he remained on
this side - Certainly he has with all his
taken gone over - but to allow him to come
back is I think somewhat unwise - And
yet really it makes little difference whether
he is at this or that side, so long as he &
his people remain near that river there
is a tolerable space open, of unobstructed
country between them & our settlements -
The great strong hold the Komatiks.

^{11th} The Governor and his staff with Major Genl. G. & Co.
arrived here this morning from the Indian camp
for the purpose of inspecting this place - and deter-
mining on the spot the extension of their
location of settlements - It is probable that some
the Post - A certain portion should have been
allocated for a village - and the Government
to be made one to lay out the different divisions -
The Governor seems very dangerous as to the results
but other people think very few will come

to settle here - There are no inducements to the
people of this country - as Mr. Ex. intends to have
an agricultural population - where, grazing
& cattle is the sole basis of the inhabitants -
The Post Hospital being built entirely under the
superintendence of the Gov. (and the Gov. is now
handed over to the Virginia Department as a
temporary measure - and its duration is left
to the charge of the State - It is to be made
sufficient to accommodate our entire Regt. &
they propose building new houses - stone & etc.

The General (Gibbs) returned in the afternoon
to the station - and on the following day Mr. Ex.
started at daylight for King William County.
An Express arrived from the National Library
some few days ago, bearing an important Genl.
order No 136, dated 2 March 1853 - stating that
the Indian Chiefs heretofore in rebellion had
returned to their Allegiance - and had accepted
of the terms proposed - Thus at last the Indian
war is concluded - That however the war
how long peace will continue is a matter of
doubtful consideration - The treaty was concluded

and it remains for our Government how to make
such laws & regulations as may ensure
tranquillity to this unfortunate country -
Two years and four months have the Indians
held out against us - What the cost to the
Government has been - I cannot say - but it
must have been enormous - Many in the
last follows who have been killed fighting
against these savages - and some have lost
their lives from disease contracted from
the hardships they have undergone -

I rode in the afternoon with Colonel B. & Mr.
for the purpose of examining a day or two -

It is said the Proclamation of Peace was published -
and the boundary is established for the
land to be occupied by the Indians - They however
have apparently expelled from the country -

The problem in the country are I believe entirely
satisfied that the War is over - for they can no
longer rob the Indians in the way they have done -
Such fortunes as the people have made -

I found in the forenoon to day - the men are
great spirits - and delighted at the termination

of the War - After dinner we were talking of the
Kiamistuk. Peter was asked he volunteered to
draw a sketch for him some months since
and gave him great praise for it - in fact
these days frequently he had ordered his Indian
servants to write him a letter in the subject of
which the following is a copy -
P. 2^d to W. P. 27 Feb. 1853

My dear Sir
I am directed by this gentleman to explain
to you that on leaving his place on the 22^d last he
unintentionally left behind him some Indian
sketches of the Kiamistuk River, but his personal
observations of that Port on referring to your
admirable design on his return, showed him
its truth and correctness in every detail &
he has directed me to return you his best thanks
for it - Believe me
Yours truly
Charles Lybrow
Major 2^d Lt

I rode out this morning with Major Ross -
Major Major - Lt. James M. B. and
other 12th Regt. to the junction of the Lake
and Buffalo rivers for the purpose of
drawing a sketch of the ground in that

locality - it being the intention to build an
permanent fort there and have the troops
removed from the present encampment at the
Buffalo Port to that station - I made an
rough sketch - and gave it to the Governor
sergeant - and he was pleased with it
and for the same -

Just as we were starting from W.P. we saw
all the Governor's staff on preparing
for a more dinner - It turned out that
he went to a meeting of the Chiefs near Yellow
Woods. And his name for proceeding so
early was to have a few persons with
him as possible - He had his staff only
his personal staff - Just before he left -
the former of which Kapparon. This body found
the meeting was a most satisfactory one
Satisfactory was very desirous of being allowed
to return to the Kiamistuk - but the Governor
in the most decided terms gave him no
help or assistance -

Charles & 7th returned from the Indian Camp
to day - leaving them the 74th as last night 18th Jan.

and Mr. W. who are shortly to join the
Post office -
returned to the West on the 10th day -
after being away a week instead of a day
as I had intended -
The order for the restoration of my property to the
quantity allowed by some local order was
issued yesterday - I shall then have property
for two hours only - if I remain in the
It has been hinted to me that my app't.
is not to cease - so long as there is no larger
a force in this country some of the staff
be retained - such an economy in the order of
the day - the staff are to be discontinued
and the previous ranks retained - the former
signified his intention of assuming his administrative
relations to the peace establishment soon after
his return to Fort Sumner - and as he left
for that place on the 10th we may hear what
is the outcome of all in about a week from
hence -

10th

11th