#### The Walker Expedition

I wonder how many men are living of the party numbering about 250 adventurous young Americans, who left New Orleans late in December 1856 on the Steam Ship "Texas" to join Genl. Wm. Walker's forces then operating in Nicaragua. Of the party on the vessel I recall the names of Maj. Bob Ellis, who had been acting as recruiting officer for the Expedition with office on St. Charles near Common Streets, N.O. Col. Mancosas; Capt Berrington, commanding a company I think from Kentucky with Lieutenant A. R. Coleman, Capt Reynolds & 1<sup>st</sup> Lieutenant Bentley & company from Mobile. Capt Kingwell & company from Arkansas, Capt Bob Harris with company, raised in & about New Orleans. With this company I was identified as 1<sup>st</sup> Lieutenant. There were a number of young man in there [sic] companies from other states, besides those mentioned. I recall the names of Levi T. Jennings, from Indiana, Marshall Taylor; --Wilmot from Indiana or Illinois, Drayton & Morse from Ohio, Wm. H. Wilkins; Jim Williams from some point in La. All anxious to secure, some of the milk & honey; mineral wealth &c &c; with which the land was said to be overstocked. All of this come after the termination of the struggle to secure a good & stable government; for the success of which, struggle, we were led to believe a large number of the natives were engaged with Walker to secure. At this time Genl. Walker has been opperating [sic] in the country for about a year, with varying prospects & a few weeks before our part of the Expedition left New Orleans he had been cut off from the States & his base of supplies; being left on the Pacific side of the country & the Enemy occupying the Fortified places in possession of the Transit Line of Steamers on the San Juan River between Genl. Walker & Greytown. We arrived at Greytown early in January 1857 during the rainy season. Our vessel entered the mouth of the San Juan River, passing a number of British war vessels, mostly 20 Gun Sloops, anchored in & about the mouth of the River-with the 3 Decker Orion anchored several miles out at sea. On our arrival at Greytown, we were joined by Col. Sam Lockridge & Capt [Julius] De Brissott (called the Comodore) [sic] Col. Lockridge assumed command of our party & continued in command until the Expedition closed. I have been informed that Col. Lockridge was killed at Val Verde in Arizona during our Civil War. For fear of wearing you readers, I will dwell briefly on the main features of our Expedition, trusting this article may catch the eye of some who participated in it. Our first emancipation after landing was on Punta Arenas; opposite Greytown & across the mouth river; where the Transit Co. of New York had some work shops to look after the repair of their steamers, transporting passengers via the isthmus to California — During our sojourn there, we resurrected a sunken & abandoned sheet iron hull of one of the little steamers of the Transit Co & by means of facilities afforded by their shops & cast off material found there we restored the little steamer to service & called her the "Rescue." We had some accessions to our party from New York & New Orleans about every 30 days—we also had some interviews with the British officers, whose duty was to discourage the business in which we were engaged & offered us free passage to any of us who were disappointed & wanted to return to the United States.

After several weeks of preparation, we started up the river, with all of our force & material that the Rescue would carry safely; with the purpose of reopening communication with & rejoining Genl. Walker— we established a camp & called it Camp Anderson (after Col. Frank Anderson of New York) on the river just below Fort Sarapiqui; said to be occupied with about 700 of the enemy, and the 1<sup>st</sup> place with which we had to contend. We had to make several trips with the Rescue to get all our forces &

materials up to Camp Anderson. Then after some preparation, we advanced to the attack of Fort Serapiqui, situated in the triangle of the Serapiqui & San Juan rivers with only log barricades bordering 2 sides for defenses. We were repulsed there & were forced to retire carrying some of our wounded in blankets suspended from poles. Among those was Col Rudler, who afterwards recovered; I was present with Genl Walker in his land expedition to that country, when captured & shot by the Hondurans. After our retreat we returned to the river & struck camp. While the rain was pouring down, first around the bend in the river, below the Fork. Here we rested about one week & during this time recovered & buried the bodies of Lieutenant Homan & others who were killed in our first attack on the Fort & made it so hot for the Enemy, that all this and posts were called in & compelled them all to stay very close, within the limit of this entrenchment. At the end of this week under cover of night our force was divided a small number under Maj Bob Wheat, with several pieces of small cannon were moved up & occupied a prominent hill, across the San Juan river from the Fort. The balance of our force were crossed over the San Juan river & moved up & occupied positions from mouth of Serapiqui River up & along the river, opposite this beneath works of log pens filled with earth & debris. The river as I remember it was about 200 feet wide. We opened the ball at crack of dawn, our force taking advantage of trees, logs, stumps, & every thing that would afford shelter from the enemy bullets. One exchange of courtesies continued until about good dark & we slept on one guard, intending to renew it in the morning. During the night the enemy pulled out & we entered the Fort the following morning in grand shape. We made a prompt move on Fort Castillo some 20 or more miles above on the river & captured it leaving a small Garrison under Col Titus (a recent arrival) to hold it. The balance of our force returned to Fort Serapiqui our new base while we were awaiting reinforcements & making the preparations, the Enemy returned against Fort Castillo in sure force as to surprise Col Titus & his small garrison & compelled them to evacuate the place & so the enemy got possession again. After several weeks of preparation & with the arrival of a Hundred or more fresh men from the States, we went up against Fort Castillo again-In the meantime, the enemy had not been slow in gathering together a goodly force & strengthening every weak point in their line of defenses. With a force of about 250 to 300 men on our two boats, we went up & were disembarked at Machuca rapids, a few miles below the Fort & moved out with guides to get in their rear. We got so close to the Enemy, we could not only see him, but hear them shouting defiance behind their barricades. We were halted for a rest & final preparations before the assault should begin. It was at this juncture that news of Walker & the remnant of his force, being taken on board for the US Sloop of War Saratoga on the Pacific Coast & being then on their way to the U States reached us from the rear, via Greytown. For the while only our most prominent leaders were made cognizant of the news-and why we drawn off from the prospect of a most lovely fight & countermarched back to Machuca.

We didn't learn until later & After a consultation of our superior officers & we were informed by them of the situation & the importance of shedding all superfluous weight & getting out of the country as soon as possible; as the enemy, being relieved of Walker, would concentrate all his attention on us & he was so numerous & so well equipped (By Gt Britain) that we would hardly afford him a square meal. Of our race down the Rivers "The blowing up of the J. N. Scott," killing & wounding about 65 men of our small party, a few miles above Fort Serapiqui which we had abandoned, not having force sufficient to leave a garrison. Of our reoccupation of that Fort, hurried preparations for burying our dead, caring for our wounded, & getting out of the river to Greytown with only the Rescue before the enemy should be on

us. At Greytown where we had left a number of British Sloops of War, we had reasonable hope of being protected from complete annihilation which we knew the Enemy would visit upon us, if not restrained by a superior force. We beat them out only a few hours and reoccupied Punta Arenas as this was thought best by our Commanding Officers. It came out about as we had piqued, but for the action of the British officers, backed up by a goodly force of marines, none of our party would have lived to tell this story. Here, at Punta Arenas, we were without supplies either of medicine or provisions only for a few hours. Here again our British cousins came to the rescue. While they took special occation [sic] to let us know; that we were no better than pirates & not entitled to any sympathy &c &c. They furnished us some provision & medicine for our sick & wounded & not forgetting a goodly amt of soup & told us if we would wash up & cut our hair & shave, that they would manage in some way to start us back to our own country in a few days. Some of our sick & wounded, as well as some of our officers, took refuge in Greytown & were left there. The balance of us numbering about 250 men were divided between two British Sloops of War, the Cossack & the Tartar & taken over to Aspinwall where our British cousins expected to find American Steam Ships, upon which to send us home. They did find one "The Grenada," bound for New York via Havana, Cuba who agreed to take the party of us, brought over by the Cossack., but would not consent to take any more. I was of the party on the Cossack & was transferred at Aspinwall to the Grenada to make the trip on her to Havana, Cuba. There our party were divided again. We were told that all who wanted to go to New York, could continue on the Grenada & those who wanted to go to New Orleans could transfer then & there to the "Empire City" bound for New Orleans. I came back home on this latter vessel and I need not tell your readers, that it was a most happy return for many hearts. The British vessel the Tartar.

Texarkana, Texas 1/17/1904

Alex Fyffe Esq.

Marshall Texas

My dear Aleck,

I am just in receipt of Mr. Torymans letter, announcing the serious illness of Aunt Lou, I will

### The Walker Expedition

I wonder how many men are living of the party numbering about 250 adventurous young Americans, who left New Orleans late in December 1856 on the Steam Ship "Texas" to join Genl. Wm. Walker's forces then operating in Nicaragua. Of the party on the vessel I recall the names of Maj. Bob Ellis, who had been acting as recruiting officer for the Expedition with office on St. Charles near Common Streets, **N Orleans**. Col. Mancosas; Capt. Berrington, commanding a company I think from Kentucky with **1**<sup>st</sup> Lieutenant A. R. Coleman, Capt. Reynolds & 1<sup>st</sup> Lieutenant Bentley & company from Mobile. Capt. King with company from Arkansas, **Capt. Schlistch & Co. from New Orleans – with which company I was identified as adjut.** Capt. Bob Harris with Co., raised in & about New Orleans. **There was a sprinkling of** 

young men in these companies from Mississippi & other States of the Union. I recall the names of Levi T. Jennings, of Indiana, &c. All anxious to secure some of the milk & honey; mineral wealth &c &c, with which the land was said to be overstocked; after the termination of the struggle for a good and stable government, in which we were led to believe that many of the natives were participating with Walker; who had been operating in the country about a year, more or less. We arrived in Greytown early in Jany. 1857 during the rainy season. Our vessel entered the mouth of the San Juan River, passing a number of British vessels of War, mostly 20 Gun Sloops, anchored in & about the mouth of the River with the 3 Decker Orion anchored some distance out at Sea off the mouth of the San Juan River. Some weeks before our arrival Walker had waked up one morning & found himself cut off from The States, "his base of supplies," leaving him on the Pacific side of 'The Country' & his enemy occupying the 3 fortified points on the San Juan River from Greytown up to lake Nicaragua viz Sirippiqui, Castillo & San Carlos, also in possession of the several little steam boats (belonging to the Transit Co. of New York) through which Walker had been getting his supplies & recruits from the States. On our arrival at Greytown, we were joined by Col. Samuel Lockridge (whom I have learned died at Val Verde in Arizona during our Civil War) & Capt. [Julius] De Brissot (called the Commodore). Col. Lockridge assumed command of our party & continued in command until the close of our part of the expedition of the weeks of our sojourn at Punta Arenas, opposite Greytown. Of the new arrivals from N.O. & New York every 30 days or so. Of our interviews with the British officers, whose visits to our camp was to discourage our expedition. Of our resurrection of an abandoned & sunken sheet iron hull of a little steamer of the Transit Co. & with the facilities afforded by their shops & castoff material found there restoring her to service. Our ascent of the river & making our first stop on some bluffs just below Fort Siripiqui situated in the triangle formed by the junction of the Sirippique & San Juan Rivers & occupied by the enemy supposed with about 700 men.

It took several trips of our little steamer to get all our little tea party up to our new location, which we called Camp Anderson after Col. Frank Anderson of New York. Of our preparations for an attack on Fort Sirippiqui of our repulse there & retreat through the mountains carrying several of our wounded in blankets slung to poles (among the wounded was Col. Rudler I think of Georgia). Of our return to the river & encamping, during a continuous rain, closer to the fort than our Camp Anderson, a week of rest & preparation & a 2<sup>nd</sup> attack on the fort; during which Maj. Bob Wheat (who I learned died in last fight of Manassas of our Civil War) worked with a small force; several little mountain Howitzers most effectively against the enemy. After about 15 hours the enemy under cover of night evacuated the fort & of our triumphant entry the following morning. Of our prompt advance upon Fort Castillo, the capture of the place & leaving as a garrison, a small force, under Col. Titus (a recent arrival), the return of the enemy reinforced; bluffing Col. Titus to the extent of causing him to retreat from the place, back down the river to the main part of our force. Fort Castillo situated on a prominent hill on the San Juan River at the head of Castillo Rapids & commanding the river. Our high \_\_\_\_\_ with a series of defenses consisting of Barricades, one above the other on the hill sides, extending down to foot of Hill was regarded as a most formidable place to assault. Shortly after this, "The Little Rescue" with a small force of men under command of Bob Wheat was sent up to make a reconnaissance of the Fort & if possible to secure one of the little steamer boats moored there, which we needed very much in our business at that time. He went up & made a bold & sudden dash & cut out & poled down through the

Rapids the Steamer J. N. Scott (I think named after one of the Transit Co. Managers) The little steamer bore much evidence of the hot place she had come through. Participating in this little adventure I remember Marshall Taylor, I think of Indiana or Illinois wounded in 2 places in arms. Jno King "alias Kentuck" who came through without a stitch. A few days later we sent the little "Rescue" a small force I think under Maj. Bob Wheat up towards Fort Castillo to make a reconnaissance & by making a quick & sudden dash, they secured a steamer landed there the J. N. Scott. The enemies guns both small arms & cannon, left lots of sign on her, as our boys poled her down through Castillo Rapids. In this little scrap I think Marshall Taylor before mentioned was hit twice & John King (alias Kentuck) a private behaved with distinguished gallantry & came off with a whole skin. This boat was cut from her moorings & brought off from right under the guns of the Fort, which is situated on a prominent Hill, with lines of defenses along the slopes extending downward nearly to the River. This gave us two boats.

## 2A131

JALDEN (L. H.) PAPERS Correspondence 1859-1861 Broker's Reports

ALDRICH (O. COLLIN) PAPERS 21--Certificates 1838, 1865

ALDRIDGE (WILLIAM B.) PAPERS Correspondence 1836, 1837

ALEXANDER (ROBERT) PAPERS Correspondence 1838-1851 Biographical and Related Sketches Sermons

## Last Will of E. A. Alexander

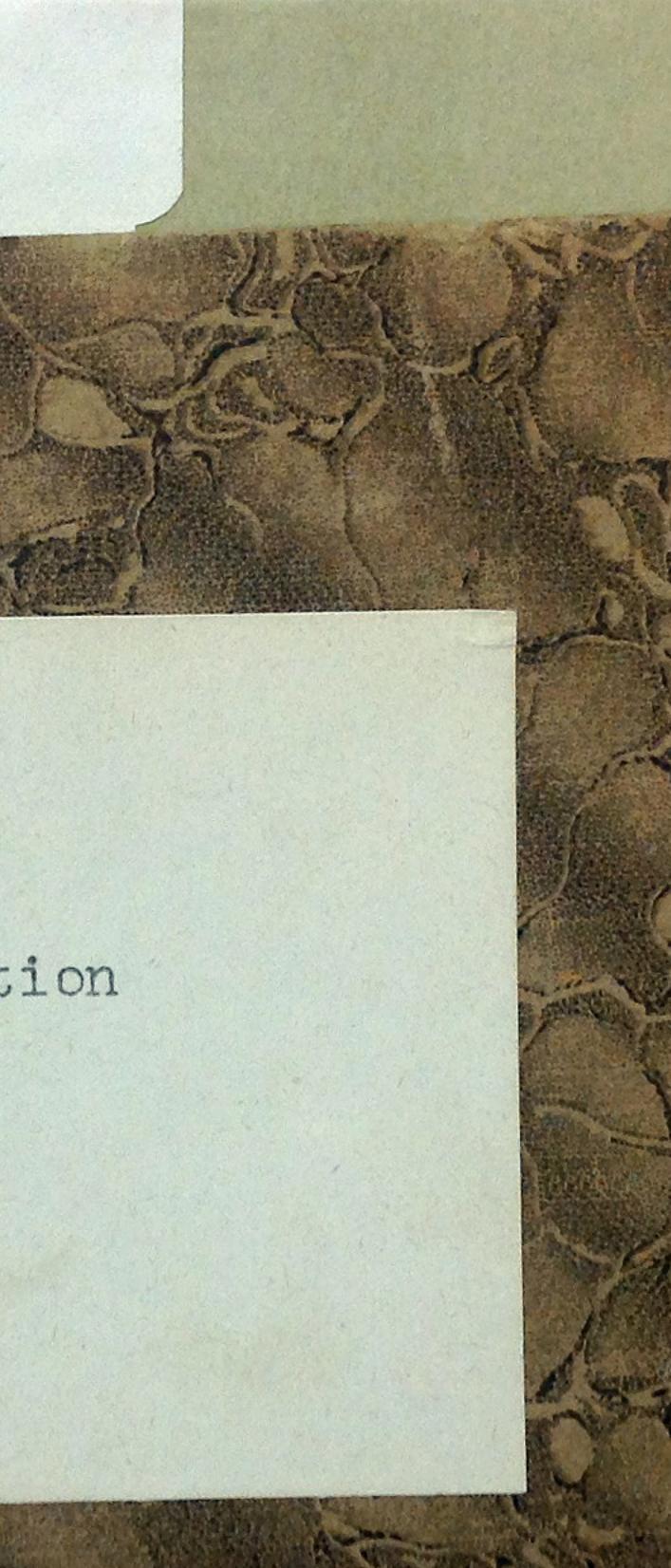
at The

ALLEN (A. C.) PAPERS Diary, 1857-1875 Walker Expedition, 1856

## ALLEN (A. C.) DIARY



# ALLEN, A. C. The Walker Expedition 1856



\*ALLEN (A. C.) PAPERS, 1857, 1875, 1904. 2 vol.; manuscript.

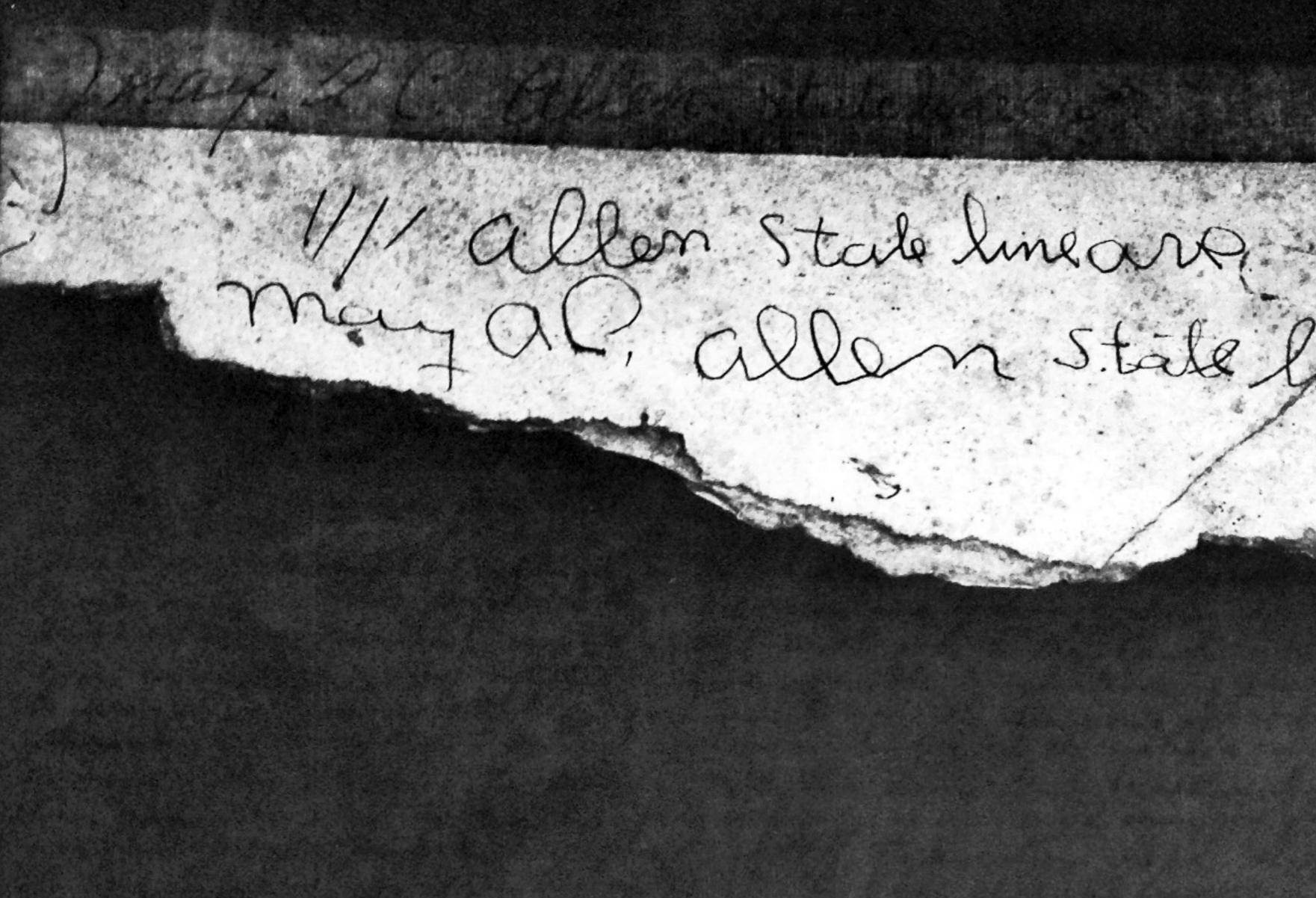
Photostats of a diary and two copies of a reminiscence of an officer in William Walker's Nicaraguan expedition (1856-1857).

Allen, A. C. Persons:

Places: Nicaragua.

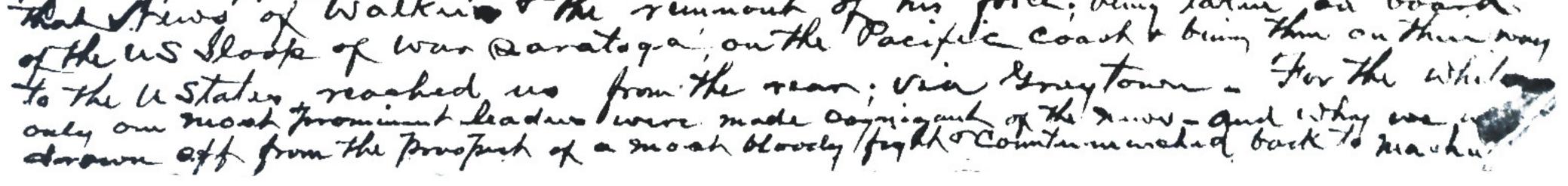
Subjects: Walker Expedition.

Location: 2A131.



The Walken Expedition I wonden how many men are living of the party numbering about 250 adventurous young americans, who left haw orderens late if buchen 1858 on the steam thip Fixas to for that Win Walking for us then Admes of Mal Boh Ellis who had been acting as creeniting officer for the Expedition with office on Sh charles rike Common Strutts n. O cal mancasas: leaph Berrington, Commanding a Company from Kentucky with transport a.R. Coleman. leaph Reynolds & pet transport Dustly reamfrom with Company, raised in rabout Reported & with this campany & was identified do it thentoward. There were - ? identified do the tentiment. There were a number of young mhe in this Campanies from other states, buides those mentioned. I neall the names of Never Jennings, from Indiana. Marshall Jaylon; - Wilmot from Indiana on allinoise . I Drayton to more from Ohio - Win N. Wilkins; fin Brackeen derray to Colbert - Throck monten from miss for 0 Williams from some paint in a, all anxious to seeme some of the milk Honey; mineral weath to re; with which the land was said to be overslocked. all of this to come after the termination of the string to To secure a good tottable goverment; for the success of which; stragger, we were led to believe a large mumber of the nations wire engaged with Walker to searce. al This tand Sul Walker had have appending in The country for about, a year, with varying prosped t a few wells before ou part, of the Expedition left him alla He had been out off from the states, This base of Dupplies; being left on the Pacific side of the Country the Energy accupying the is Fortified places to the Transit die of Steamers on the San from River between Suce walker Treytonen. We arrived ab Greytown early in January 1857 during the rainey Season - on Vissell intered the month of the San fuan River; passing a humber of British was Tessels. maily 20 Gund Aloops anchored in & about the month of the Rim - with the 3 Deckin Orion, anchored several miles out at Sea. On our arrival an Gregtown, we were found by Col Dam. Jock ridge & Caph De Brissett Labeled the Com od one Col tack ridge, assumed comment your party & continued in command intil the Expidition closed I have been informed that Col fockridge was Killed at Val Virde in arigona during one civil war. For fear of wearing your reading ? will dould bridgly on the main fratures of our Expedition, trusting this article may Catch they Eye of theme is to participated in it. Our finch Encounter athe Landing wars on Punta arrenas, opposite Greytow, & across the month of the handing where the Transif Co, of the York had some work Shops to look after the repair of this Steamers, transporting passagers Vin the esthemas to california - During our Sofoume There, we resurrected a surk in a banand

after simil muke of proponation, we started up the Rive with all of our force rematerial that the Rescue would carry Safely, with the Junfore treating Commission with forming but livalker - We Eistablished a camp realled in Camp Andurdon Safter Col Thrank anchur of her york to be along on the River Jush below Ford Simplying in said to be along with about you of the Enemy its and the steplan with which we had to contrud. We had to make Sengraly trips with the Rescue to get all our forces & materials up to the and noon . The after poise proferation , we advanced to the attack of Find pinitipiging Situated in the triangle of the Sirippigin dan from Rimes with alles they barrierades bordning 2 sides for Elefeners - the were Repulard there, I were forced to metine carrying come of our wounded in blankits suspended from Pales - among these what last Rud the who aftermed record, I was preach with Sul Walker in his lack Espi-- dation to that Country when Captured o Shah by the Honduran's. after on Abreak : we returned to the riper & Streek camp, while the rain was poining down, fish arround the bund in the rinn, below the Fork. Here we rested about one week, & during The time recovered & burned the bodies of Seculmank Homan Tothers, who must Killed in one first attack on the Fort. I this made the So Moh for The Enery, that all this only with more called in "Compelled them all to stay very clone, within the limits of this Entrenchments - at the En of this week " this week" and the first one force was divided, a small number under may Doh Wheah, with Several Fins of Amall Cannon evere moved up & occupied a prominuch Hill, accross the new from the took \_ The bolance of one format evere croased own The San Juin run & mored up tompi positions from month of Amppignie Roman and ralong the river opposite this Breach works of logipuno filled with earth adebis . The river as I remember it was sout 200 fich wide we opened The ball at crack of down jour force taking advertige of trees, logis, structo revery thing that would afford shetter from the energy bellets. On Exchange of Courtienies, continued, until good dark -we Sliph on on gundo, interesting to remark in the morning. During the night the Enny Fulled out & we Entered the. Ful the following morning in grath Shape a made a promph more on Ford Castello some to on quete miles above on the river I haptured it learning a Amall the given under col Sites, & reamt arrival i to hold it the talange of our Force then to evocuate the place to the Energy got passession again after final weeks of Brepmating & mith the arrival of a Hundred or more fresh men from the states we winh up againsh Castilla again - In the meanture, the ensuing had not been show in gathing together a goodby force; & strengthing every with possib in this laie of definers. with a force of about 200 to 300 min on s on two bouts, we wind up, I were disamblacked at Machusa rapids, a few miles below the Forh or moved out with quides to get in this rear we could ask only be him but here this Showing defiance behind that barricaches - We were hatted for a resh final prophysical in the assauch showed by - I was at this functure that News of Walking the remnout of his force, being taken and board.



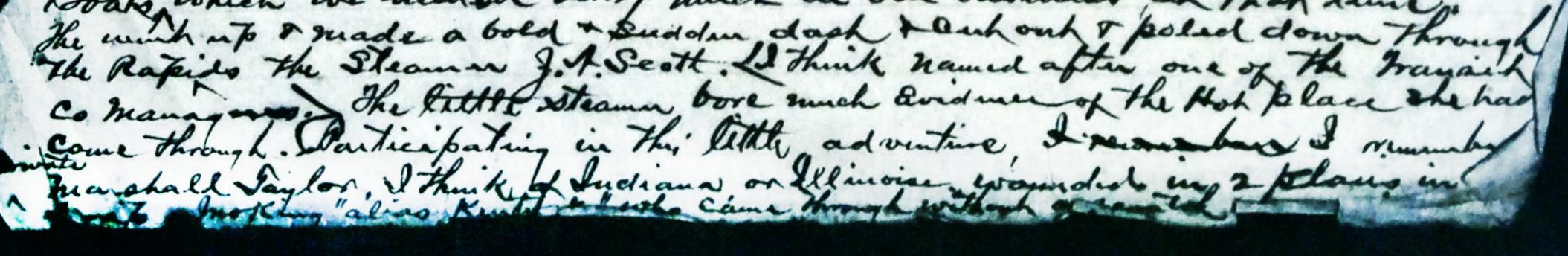
We didn't learn with later a after a committation of one enfinion officers are interimpted by these of the situation of the importance of sheding all a fine might geting out of the country as soon as possible: as the Energy being relieved of walker, would concentrate all his The Energy being relieved of walker, would concentrate all his attention on his; & he was so numerous + so well equipped Lay & Ariting that we would hardly afford him a square mind of our race down the Rivers The blowing up of the J. A Scott, "Killing & wound in about 65 min of our small paity: a fire mile, above Fort Diripping in which we had abandoned not hat in force sufficient to leave a garden of our recompation, in that tothe human for punctions for the point and cleant; carring to our wounded right we had been before the amy should be del us. at they town we had left a number of Montail sloops of wor, we had reasonable hope of our protected, from complete autication Which we know the Europe would visit upon we is not restrained by a superior force . we beat the out only a fin home - the rescanded Punta and as this was thought beat by one Commanding officers . It Came out about as we had figured; but for the action of the mitight officers, backed up by a goodby Force of marines. None of our penty wooned have lived to tell this storing only for a for Home Here again on British Consins same to the rescure while they took special occation to let us know " That we were no better them pirates that antitled to any sympathy receiver they furnished us some provision to told us musicine for our side owned that forgeting the a goodly and of Doup o told us if we would work up; that forgeting the that they would manage in Some way to stack we back to our own coming in a fill days - Non of on sik v wounded, as well as some of our officino took Refuge in Fraytown over left there. The belancop us numbered about 200 num were divided betere two British Sloops of war. The Cossack offe Jartin. A & taken over to Repende establishe our British Consins, expected to find aminican Steam Ships, upon which to pud us have - They did find one "The Gruada", bound for her Cortex who agoond to take the paits of us; brought over by the Cossack. but would not comment to take any more I was of the party on the cossack twee transformed abackmondetto the Grunda to made the trip on hu to Havanak cuba. Then one party were aivided a gam - we were tald that are who wanted to go to then that Could continue on the Grenada + thou who wanted to go to the orland , could transfer, Then & there to the Empire city bound for An optimit. I Came back home on this latter versede, and I med not the your readers that it your a most happy return for many hearts. The British Vassell the Jailing

Alex Fyffe Esgo B Marshall Frankana Doxan 1/17/1904 Marshall Frank By dean alack I am fuch in securph I Mo Forymous letter, amouncing the security illness of auch Jon, I will

The Walken an praitin

I wouden how many men are living of the party mulung Huvorleans; late in December 1856 on the steam Ship Dass, To of the party on the Tressel I reall the named of mat 10 da with office on the Charles near Common Strute Rospons, lead the Kutaky managers leath Burington commonding a Company I think from Kutaky with the Leath Bar Column Cath Reyuglas & 1st Fientment Butter from mobile - & Capt Standing Film and and the fientment Dutter from mobile - & Capt Standard Film and a start and Dently from mobile - & Capt Start of the Distances - leapt of the Dob Harris, with Co, raised in + about Mid orhears - that the was a Sprinkling of young men in there companies from miss mick Honey mining wath rere with which the land was said to be orbestocked; often the termination of the struggle for a good & Stable government in which we were led to believe that many of the nativies were participating with Walker , who had been apparating in the country about a year; more on less. We around in Greytown timely in Jamy 1807, during the range frances on Vysel Entered the month of the San Julan River passing a thington of British Vissels of War, mostly 20 gun Sloops with the 3 Deckin Orion " auchored some distance out at sea off the month of the Sanfaan Rive - Some weeks before on arrival, Walking had waked up one morning o found hunself cut off from the states his base of pupplies. the 3' fortified paints on San from River from Sientown hit to lake The 3' fortified paints on San from River from Sientown hit to lake nicaragen Viz Siriffeigne Castillo & San carlos also in posision of the Several little Steam bonts Lolonging to the Fransik Co of new york the the walker had bein getting his supplies & Rund from the states. On our arrivale at Greytown whe wire found to be col Saint fockridge Luton I have learned to wie at Val Verste in arrigona; During on cin'l wan. Capt Dubrissett, Called the combodore. Col Fockridge assumed Command of our put of the Estimation of the Standard of the

of on recurrection of an abandoned Fineking Shah iron Hall of a little steam of the branch Co o with the facilities afforded by this shope a cart off material formathere; restorm his to Service; our ascent of the river making our first ptop on Some Bluffes, Juck below Fort siripique Situated in the Friangle forme Dhiffs, furthelow that Durapique & Dan frain Rimor racipin formally the function of the simplifying of Dan Chitook Several by the Enamy forthand with about 400 min. It took Several hits of our letter steamen, to get all our letter tea party up to our hits of our letter steamen, to get all our letter tea party up to our him donation, which we called Camp and noon-affar Col Frank Chaderow of Min the Min To the Stand Anderson of hen horte. of our preparations for, an attack on tort Piritigini of one repulse there a retreat through the monthing than one famp. and nemila week of rich oproparation, ra 2 attack on The forth; during which map Boh Which Level I learn and in lash fight of manasars of our civil wary worked with a small force, sword lette montain Howtzus most affectually againsh the Energ. after about is Hours The Energy under cover of night avacuated the first of our trimphuch Earth The following - of our from the advance upon Fink Castillo: the Capture of the place & learing as a garoison, a Amale force, under Col Litus La reant anival) the return of the Energy reinforced bluffing Col Litus to the Extract of Consing in to retrich from the place to the down the is in to the main partoform form it to the top castillo situatile on the top River at the head of Castillo Rapids Commanding the in the top the first and the head of Castillo Rapids Commanding the in the other on the kill fides, estimology down to toot of Hill. was regarded, as a mash formidable play to assay the shortly after the the hittle Rescue, with a small force of min was up to make a negacion of the Fort rik pasible to seemi and the stand



a for days later we and the little Rescue " a small for and the first a reader of by making a grick recedent dash, they second and a formed to the state a recognization of by making a grick recedent dash, they second and a formed Stehmung for both Small and a formed Stehmung for both Small and a formed Stehmung for the first Scott the Europe for those a formed to the forth of the