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Company,

Memorandum

Book of Journal

of Rob^t B. McAfee Mounted
Company in Col. Ph. M. Johnson's
Regiment - from May 19th 1813
inclusive, including Orders &

Issued on the expedition

Rob^t B. McAfee Captain
May 28th 1813

4444

May 19th 1813, - Wednesday -
 Marched my company from the
 county of Mercer, rendezvoused at John McCours house
 and on the 20th we arrived at the Great Cropsing in
 Scot county near Goose town agreeable to the following
 order from Col R. M. Johnson

Call for the Mounted Reg^t

The Regiment of mounted Volunteers was organized under
 the Authority of the War department to await its call
 or to meet any Crisis which might involve the honor, the rights
 and the safety of the Country. That Crisis has arrived! Fort
 Meigs is attacked - the North Western army is surrounded by
 the enemy, and under the Command of Genl. Harrison nobly
 defending himself the Sacred Cause of their Country against
 a Combined enemy, the British & Indians.. They will
 maintain the ground untill relieved. The intermediate garrisons
 are also in imminent danger & may fall a bleeding sacrifice
 to savage Cruelty, unless timely reinforced, the frontiers may be
 deluged in blood, the Mounted Regiment will be present & strive
 to the defenceless frontiers and united with the forces

Marching, and the Ohio volunteers raising for the
same purpose: the enemy will be driven from our soil
therefore on Thursday the 20th of this month, the regiment
will rendezvous at the Great Crossing, Scott County: except the
Companies & fractions of Companies, raised in Henry County
Gallatin, Boone, Campbell, Pendleton, Bracken and Mason
will rendezvous on the 22nd at Newport: at which place the
whole Corps will draw, arms, Rifles or Muskets, ammunition
and such Camp Equipage as may be necessary. The staff
of the Regt. will be put in immediate requisition, and
from Newport to the Rapids, forage and rations will
be provided, also forage from the Great Crossings to
Newport, Each Man will take 10 or 15 Days provisions
and go as lightly as possible but then as possible
The fractions of Companies shall be organized at the
Great Crossing and at Newport. at which places, Commis-
sions from the Governor will be given to each Officer —
Every Arrangement shall be made, there shall be no delay
The Soldiers wealth is honor — connected with his country,
cause is its Liberty, independence and glory, without
exertions Rogers bloody scene may be acted over again
and to permit would stain the national character:

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The companies or fractions of companies will therefore be punctual in their attendance. The officers of every description belonging to this corps, upon receipt of this order will proceed forthwith to aid in its execution.

R. M. Johnson
Col, Regt. M. H. Co. —

A.B. an extra powder. Horn Bullet-bag, forage bag, fire flint &c will be important. The regiment will consist of about fifteen hundred men. R. M. Johnson

After having our horses valued 75 in number we camped at the great crossing till next morning —

May, 21st left the Great-crossings and about 12 miles from Georgetown we met an Express from Genl. Harrison John D Johnson, who turned us back a few miles, as he was not authorized to receive us, great dissatisfaction and confusion prevailed for some time until we met Col Johnson who ordered us on again which again restored us to order, we camped at Big eagle Creek with three other companies, Capt Stuckey, Davison and Elliston, in a bottom at the crossing.

May 22 pursued our march and lay all night at a Mr Theobalds on the ridge and the 23rd March

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on the road to Newport as far as Gains
Tavern where I received the following order viz
May 23^d 1813 - Dear Capt I am directed by the
col, to take the regiment to, North-bend at Col
Cane Johnsons, there to remain for further orders
you will therefore march your company to that
place Your obt^d serv^t - James Johnson Lt Col

In obedience to the above order, we immediately left
the Cincinnati road at Gains and went on to a.
Mr Cravins, within one and a half miles of Boone Court
house, and May 24th early we started and arrived
at Col Cane Johnsons about ten o'clock and camped
near the Ohio River at North-Bend. The 25th lay at
North Bend, raining wet, and disagreeable. and, received
the following order from the Col, on the 24th. which was
complied with, so far as to have ten men in each
comp^y & Lieutenant John R Cardwell went back under
an order from the Col to recruit more men and meet
us at Fort Winchester the 15th of June next -

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Head quarters North Bend May the 24th 1813

The Commandant of Companies of the mounted Reg^t will immediately proceed to lay off their Companies in Messes of ^{twelve} ~~ten~~ men each & then Number each mess Which Must be done by lot ~~lot~~, they will then Make Out a list of their Companies which will be a list for Calling Out the guard in such order that an equal proportion of men shall be taken from the different Messes as near as can be, the Manner of Making out the lists will be as follows (Viz) First take the first Nam'd Man in each Mess Next the second man in each mess and so on Untill each Soldier is enrolled

James Johnson Lieut. Col.

On the 26th we cross'd the Ohio river and came on up the Big Miami on the road to Hamilton and staid all night at a Mr Bruce's one and a half miles below on the river and the 27th early came thro Hamilton formerly

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Fort Hamilton a beautiful village of about 50 or 60
houses - and passed thro Middleton, and Franklin and
came within two miles of Dayton & staid all night with
a Col Patterson, wet and raining -

May 28th about, ten o'clock we march'd into Dayton and
drew tents forage - and 30 Rifles & 27 Murrills which
partially supplied my company -

May 29th lay at Dayton, drew provision in part and
forage and other necessary camp equipage, we also, arranged
the rank of the Captains and formed Battalions, I drew
lots with Capt Matson, and obtained the first captaincy
in the first Battalion under Major Duval Payne - and
on this day after the Battalions were formed as follows
viz

Robt B. McFar 1st
Richard Matson 2
Jacob Elliston 3^d
Benjamin, Warfield 4th
John Payne 5
Elijah Craig 6th

The following order was issued viz - - -
Head Quarter, Dayton May 29th 1813

It is is important that the Mounted Regiment
should be at 5th Mays. The Major will give

notice to the Captains in their respective Battalions
that every possible exertion will be made to proceed
from this place as soon as the high water of the
Miami and, Mad-River, will permit, The companies
will march by the Arsenal with a view of drawing
any munitions of war, that may have been expected. It
is desirable that the Riflemen should take as much
powder and lead as possible and the Musket men as much
fixed ammunition - - - Every Capt and commissioned, offi-
-cer is charged in the most essential manner to use every
exertion to have the arms put in prime order, and when
any repair is necessary which cannot be done without
a Gunsmith. - Application will be made to Capt
Turner who has opened a shop for the purpose of repair-
ing guns in this place. It is a high inducement of the
Merit of officers to find the arms of the men in good
order, and in readiness to march under every difficulty
To the call of duty, It is desirable that the arms
should be tried, and that the men should practice
at a target, But Capts of companies are seriously
called to the necessity of having a commissioned
officer or some prudent person present with the

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men, that no accident may happen by promiscuous shooting, the Majors are charged with the march of their respective Battalions direct to Piqua. Each Battalion may march by companies. At its departure the Regiment will be consolidated, each Major will cause company returns to be immediately made to them that they may forthwith make a Battalion return a correct record should be made of the state of the Regiment during its continuance in service. This will depend upon the officers in whose punctuality, fidelity, intelligence and industry the greatest confidence is placed. The Bridge over Mad River will be ready in a few hours for crossing and the Majors are recommended to take advantage of it to cross to day even if the Battalions should encamp on the other side, it is important that every gun which requires a shop to repair it, should be repaired at this place, if a small part of a company has such guns that part could remain & join the Battalion at Piqua -

Rh M Johnson Col

The 30th

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Agreeable to the above order on Sunday morning, before
sun rise I march'd my company from Dayton, and cross'd
Mad. River over a very narrow sideling bridge with conside-
rable difficulty, the road very bad and swampy, and when
we came to Honey creek a branch of the Miami not more
than ten yards over it was so full that we had to ferry it
which being done we only had time to go to a hot Dryer
about one mile off the road for the purpose of getting forage
and camp'd, all night, and next morning the 31st day of
May at light we march'd and had to ferry the Miami at
Piqua about 29 miles from Dayton, a small & handsome
village of about 30 houses, it was about nine o'clock
we camp'd on a small river west of the town and about
200 yards from the river, here we drew provisions, and prepar-
ed to march on and on Tuesday the
1st day of June we left Piqua and arriv'd at Lorimer
River & Blackhouse about 12 o'clock, which we had to ferry
here we found fine blue grass for our horses, & we agreed to
camp, Capt Elliston, Capt Craig & Capt Davison & Matson camp'd
with me, two large wagons also arriv'd load'd with
70 barrels flour each, also several Delaware Indians

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came to the east side of the creek and pretended
great Friendship. 18 miles from Piqua to Lorimer --
June 2^d 1813. at light we march'd on over the worst road
I ever travel'd and arriv'd at Fort St Marys about nine
o'clock and camp'd about a quarter of a mile below the
fort on the Bank of the River in high ground near a fine
spring which issues out of the bank of the River, the Col
had arriv'd before us on yesterday and had issued the
following order. Viz which we on this day receiv'd --

Head Quarters St Marys, June the 1st 1813
At the down of day the trumpet shall sound, at the time of
the Commandant. Which shall be repeated at the Forts of the
Majors & followed by the sound of the Company Trumpets at
which time the whole Regt. shall parade & continue under
Arms untill dismissed. On Thursday Morning at 9 O'clock
The Adjutant accompanied by the Lieut Colonel and Capt
Turner shall proceed to inspect the Regt. by Companies
each Major shall be present when his Battalion is under
Inspection, during the stay of the Regt. at this Place.
The Majors are directed to Cause the Captains of their
respective Battalions to Muster their Men and Cause

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to be performed Marching and retreating in lines &
by heads of Sections & also Cause the line of Battle to be
formed upon the Centre and upon the heads of Sections
and to teach the principles of flanking by adding detach-
ments or by Opening or extending the line. The Lieut. Colonel
and Adjutant are directed to aid and assist the Captains in
Teaching the Men these Various Evolutions.

Doctor Ewing. is Surgeon to the Mounted Regiment in
whom the greatest Confidence is placed as to his attention,
industry and Capacity, and also kind attention to the officers
and men, and he should be respected as Controuling the
Medical Department

Doctor Colburn Surgeons Mate to be Considered as attached
to the 1st Battalion Commanded by Major Payne.

Doctor Richardson Surgeons Mate to the Battalion Commanded
by Major Thompson These Young Men are Considered of
great Merit and Should be respected as such the
Physicians will in all Cases in which they Consider it
Necessary prescribe Such Rules in the Police of the Camp as
May be Conducive to health.

Richard M Johnson Commandant
of the Mounted Regiment

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June 3^d lay in our encampment on the banks of
the St Marys river and mustered our men, by prac-
tising a formation of the line of battle & other evolutions
in the evening we received the following order

Camp at St Marys. June 3^d 1813.

It is hereby expressly forbidden to fire a
gun within two hundred yards of the camp
at this place, and at no place without the
consent of a Captain and when such consent is
given, the Captain must attend to see that the
men are trying their guns - James Johnson St^l

June 4th we lay at our encampment and dried three days
provision and attended to the repairing of our guns
and shoeing horses and at night the following order
was issued for marching viz

Head. Quarter Camp at St Marys, June 4th 1813.

The Mounted Regiment shall march in five lines
in the following Order, Capt. Meafe and Major
will form the right column, Capt. Stucker and

Davidson, the left column, Capts Jacob Elliston
 Marfield, & Elyah Craig the right flank, Capts
 Saml, Combs & William M. Rice the left flank
 Capts Coleman and Payne in the centre, the Regts
 will head their respective columns; Each flank then
 furnish ~~side~~ ^{riders} to their respective lines, the different lines
 will keep the distance of two hundred yards from each
 other when the wood will admit. - A spy department
 shall be organized, which shall furnish a front and
 rear guard, ~~and to the right and left~~, open for the pur-
 = pose of giving information as to the enemy, the depart-
 ment shall keep spies a mile or farther in advance of
 the advance guard, at night it shall place spies at
 a distance from the regiment in different directions
 more effectually to prevent alarm, and avoid surprise
 and in the morning as soon as it is light before the march
 of the army, to send out a detachment to reconnoiter
 the ground around the encampment, those who compose
 the spy department will encamp within the lines, the
 encampment shall be a hollow square, the two companies
 of Capts. Wolfe and Stucker shall file in the right flank
 and form the front line, Capt. Adams, Elliston and

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Marched the right, Davidson Combs & Rice the left of
Capt. Coleman Payne & Craig the rear, ~~the~~ the
Pack horse shall march in front of the centre line
also in the rear of the front guard. In case of an
attack at night each line shall maintain the line
at every hazard and in case of any necessity a re-
inforcement shall be furnished from the spy corps, in
case of attack in the line of march the front
guard, will maintain their ground until the line of
battle can be formed then retreat to the centre line
and wait for orders. The line of battle shall be formed
upon the head of the right and left columns, the
companies of Capt. Maser and Stuckey shall fill in
as in case of forming the hollow square in case
of vacancy it shall be supplied by the centre line
In case of a surplus or supernumerary they shall join
the centre line, the balance of the two columns shall
join and thereby extend the line of battle viz Capt
Mason shall unite with the line formed by Capt. Craig
the left flank upon the same principle shall
extend the line of battle by flanking to the right
with positive orders to outflank the enemy, Capt

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Criss company remaining in known back until
he turns the enemies flank and thereby gets in his
rear, and so of the left column and left flank, the
same Combs extending the line of Battle on the left
on the Flanking principle of Capt Rice shall unite
with the line formed by Capt Combs but being on the
Extreme left shall never dismount until he has turned
the wing the flank of the wing then by getting in his rear
the Centre column will form a line of Battle upon the
Centre & Wait for Orders, But the line shall be Divided into
four equal divisions that ^{assistance} ~~a distance~~ may be given to the
right or left Wing or to the Centre, In Case of an attack
upon the right flank, the flank line will stand still & form,
the right column will unite with the right flank upon the
head of the line & extend it upon the flanking principles.
The Centre column will unite to the rear of the line of the
right flank. & extend it upon to the rear, upon the same
principles, the front guard to form the flank upon the
head of the line of Battle & the left Column to form the
flank to the rear of the line of Battle. Neither of which
flank will dismount until the Extreme flank is turned, & the
left flank march towards the line of Battle in line within

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Within 200 paces, I Wait ¹⁶ for Orders. ~~The same~~ same Order will be formed in case of an attack on the left flank, In case of an attack in the rear the same order will be observed as in forming a line in front by the lines flanking to the right about. I forming the line of Battle upon the heads of Columns on the rear —

It will be the duty of every Commissioned officer to Understand this order as soon as possible —

R. M. Johnson Col.

June 5th 1813. we left St Marys, I took my position in front of the Right column, and got as far as the crossing of St Marys 14 Miles at 3 o'clock, the river was up so that we could not cross, we camped all night wet and raining. and early on the 6th we fell trees across the river and carried our plunder over & swam our horses and camped at a creek seven miles short of Camp Fight-on and on the 7th we made an early start, and traveled a very muddy

road and arrived at Fort Wayne about one hour by
sun. one hour before we got to the fort the Indians &
about ten or fifteen in number, shot and scalped two
boat men who had with others viz 18 in number with
about 1800 barrels of flour, another man jumped out in
the St Marys and was drowned. The men were killed at the
first bend of the river in sight of the fort, we immediately
deposited our plunder in the fort yard and pursued the
Indians on the road to Pine-Medal town on Elk-hart
river about two or three miles. Dark overtook us and
we were forced to give over the pursuit, it raining very
hard. June 8th we lay at Fort Wayne drew ten days
provision, crossed over into the Forks of St Marys and
St Josephs and camped all night, the 9th early we started
the left pursuit, the Indian trail & the right Wing went
up the River St Josephs, about five miles and then struck on
across and joined the left wing and pursued our march
to Elk-hart, and camped on a ridge near the first
lake on the right-hand not far from 18 mile creek
raining and wet, we had to sleep by trees without
tents as we intended to go on but were prevented
by the rain, June 10th early started, and past over

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the swamp and brush wood six miles this side
of Elk Hart with as much difficulty as ever
an army march'd, Mud and mire beyond descrip-
tion. as soon as we crossed the river we formed and
march'd in order of battle and surrounded Five
Mudal towns and found it evacuated, we had un-
derstood that it had been rebuilt since we destroy'd
it last fall, we camp'd all in a hollow in the
Pravaria, where there was water and near the ruins
of the towns, this place is situated on the west
side of a Pravaria about five miles long and
three wide, the handsomest plain the world or rather
ever form'd, on June 11th we march'd early N.E. thro
a neck of the Pravaria then bore round Eastwardly
and struck the Elk Hart river & went down it
cross'd a large creek with a steep bank about two
miles from the Pravaria which we call'd Paper Creek
for our Major, we then pursued our march down the
river and within two miles we struck another In-
dian town which was evacuated, we pass'd on and
in about 7 miles we struck the Pravaria which border

on the River St. Joseph, the most beautiful region
 the sun ever illuminated, we crossed a purling stream
 which we called pleasant run, we then passed on and
 in about four miles we crossed a large creek where
 there were six Indians seen by the spies and a fresh
 Indian camp, this creek we called Thompsons creek
 it nearly swam our horses, and in five miles further we
 crossed another large creek still going up St. Joseph River
 which we called Johnsons creek about $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile
 up, it forked, the left hand we called Deafers creek and
 the right Stuckers creek, we went up the left hand fork
 about 1 mile farther and came to White Pigeon town, on the
 south side of a large prairie which we found evacuated.
 we here found the road from Chicago to Detroit which
 we had been ordered to cross, we staid until 1 hour by
 sun when we recrossed the creek southwards and
 camped on the Bank all night, next morning the 12th
 early we left our camp and pursued a south east
 course passing part of the way thro handsome prairie and
 open woods the ballance of the swamps and brush
 equal to the worst road in the world, about 2 miles
 from the creek we camped we passed a large handsome

lake on the right hand ²⁰ a mile long and half a mile
wide. ~~long~~ we travelled 30 miles this day and camped on a
handsome rise on the south side of 2 or 3 lakes. The
head waters of Elk hart, we also recrossed Elkhart at the
distance of about 25 miles, as large as Salt River
on the 13th early we left our encampment and tramped a
small trace over swamps and mire as bad as ever was
seen, we struck the St Joseph, of Lake Erie in about 15 miles
and camped on a ridge, staid all night and next morning
passed thro open swampy prairie land and in about 18
miles reached fort Wayne & camp on the forks of the two
rivers, this was the 14th. it rained nearly every day, it was
wet and disagreeable, we have now tramped in the In-
dian ^{nearly 140 miles} country, I believe there are no settlements of the
savage tribes this side of the St Joseph, on the 15th we
lay in our camp to rest our horses, on the 16th I sat
upon a court Martial to try some soldiers in fort Wayne
and the regiment crossed the St Joseph river in the bottom
ready to proceed down the Mouth of the Lake on the
North side, we brought down some flour Coats, opposite
our camp about 200 yds below the mouth of the
St Joseph, we lay all night during our stay

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in camp on the 14th after we returned the following
order was issued by the Col. viz-

Camp at Fort Wayne June the 14th 1813

Gaming or gambling is prohibited. And the officer of the
day & the Captains of Companies are charged with
the execution of this order. The Capt^s will cause the
arms of their respective Companies to be put in good order
to morrow, On Wednesday the arms of the whole Reg^t will be
Inspected. The Captains of different Companies will put into
requisition, his Blacksmith, his Saddler & his Farrier. And cause
them to make report of the situation of their respective Companies.
The Lieut. Colonel will cause a regimental return to be made
of the Reg^t. & particularly to ascertain the strengths of
the Reg^t when marching against the Indians & to ascertain
the number of private & public horses lost on the Campaign.
The Guard shall be detailed every morning. Shooting without
leave shall be prohibited. & the officer of the day & Captains of
~~the~~ Companies are charged with the execution this order
Sam^l. Theobalds Esq^r Judge Advocate to the Reg^t is furnished

with all the laws respecting the ²²military Establishments
and the Articles of War

Richard M Johnson Col
M R Volunteers

① No persons shall Cross the river without leave of
the Capt. The Captains of Companies shall send to the
Fort immediately for the Baggage left there

R. M Johnson Col M R V

on the night of the 16th of June our horses broke thro
the lines and some of them ran over tents and Ran nearly
ten miles some up the St Joseph and some down the Meami
On the 17th we staid in camp waiting for the collecting
of horses until 12 o'clock, then moved down the Meami
about one mile and camped for the night, five blue
goats for our horses. a man who was drowned, on yesterday
from Cap^t Davidsons company was found in the river near
our camp and taken out. on this night also our horses ran
off. and early on the 18th the Regiment started down the
river and marched about 22 miles and camped on the Bank
of the River on a high bank in open woods just above a spring
in a gully near the River we brought down 17 Boats

one loaded with Bacon the others ²³ with flour. and on
the 19th we continued our march down the river our way
Bad swampy roads, and small creeks that nearly swam
our horses and came 21 miles farther to the old Delaware, or
Seneca town on the Bank of the River, all grown over
with blue-grass and brush, where the camp all night
and it rained very much in us and early in the morning
of the 20th we went down the river about one mile and swam
our horses with great difficulty over to the south side of
the river and crossed over in the flat boats ourselves,
we then marched on down on the south side of the river
to Fort Winchester at the mouth of the Auglaise
and camped about 1/2 a mile in a fine blue grass plain
on the Auglaise above the mouth; it rained again upon
us, which during this month has not ceased for three
days at a time which has operated much against our
horses which are reduced, and many gave out, and
it was agreed to stay four or five days. on the 21st a fine
pleasant day our men turned out to fish in the Auglaise, but
about one o'clock an Express arrived giving information that
Camp-Beige at the Foot of the Rapids was again about to
be invested and besieged, by the British and Indians, marching
Orders were immediately given and the our horses were break
and executed we swam them over the thence of the lake to
the North side and my company, Capt Elliston, Mayfield and
Price and the two spy companies of Church and Berry.

went down the River side ⁽²⁴⁾ to, Camp No 3. on the Bank
of the River made by Gen^l Winchester and camped all night
and June 22^d at sun rise the Ballance of the Regiment came
up and we marched on only halting a moment In
the Prairie de Rouche where a French man has lived and
stoped and eat and grazed on horns, it began to rain
again upon us and we marched again without halting
passing the head of the Rapids at 5 o'clock and Rocke De-
louche at dark leaving our boats loaded with flour at
the head of the Rapids, and about ten o'clock at night
arrived on the Bank opposite Fort Meigs and camped
for the night, we met an Indian advising us to be
cautious in our approach to the Fort. - and on
next Morning June 23^d when the morning gun fired from
the Fort at Daybreak our horns became alarmed and, 300
or 400 of our horns ran off towards the River Raisin
we pursued them and got nearly all and then crossed
over to the Fort and Camp in the flat land on the
Bank of the River above the fort, the head of one line at
which I was camped at a spring near the head of a
small Bio - - June 24th We lay in camp, and was in
the fort Part of the day Spsys were sent out in dif-

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most directions but made no discoveries of importance
and the following order was issued by the Col. viz -
In Camp, near, Fort Meigs June 24th 1813

Each Capt. of the mounted Regiment will every morning
on or before 7 o'clock report to the Quarter Master the
quantity of provisions, clothing, camp Equipage, or any
things else he may want on that - R. H. M. Johnson
Col. M. L.

Also the following order from the Capt. of the Artificers viz
Capt Meeker will proceed to put his guns in the greatest
and best order for complete inspection by tomorrow 9 o'clock
June 24th 1813 David Sumner Capt
Artificers

In obedience to which last order we proceeded to put
our Arms in good order and on Friday the 25th day
of June, we paraded and had our Arms inspected, we
also sent out spy Detachments in different directions and
in the evening some guns were stated to have been heard
over the River from the Fort, By the direction of the Col.
I ordered out fifty men (an officer of the day) to cross the
River and Reconnoitre, which was immediately done with
promptitude and zeal, after crossing the river and pro-
ceeding as far as the site of the old British garrison two
young men who had gone after horses were met which

but an end to farther sensations. This is a moment
when great exertions ought to be made for our country
Saturday June 26th. A Pickett guard was sent out to pre-
vent horses from running away, also a detachment under
the command of Capt Davison was sent down on the
north side of the River to Reconnoitre the country and
look for horses. This place appears to assume new life & action

OBSERVATIONS-

The appearance of the country on our route thro
the Indians lands. From St Marys on the road to
Fort Wayne, 10 Miles good land level and intermixed
with some few swamps, then we crossed a large
creek and in about two Miles, open prairie lands
for 3 miles to the crossing of St Marys, then in
general level swampy lands with some good land
intermixed for about 30 miles, then 7 miles past
very good land, swampy & some poor and bad
Fort Wayne is upon a high commanding level opposite
the Mouth of St Josephs River on the South side ^{of the Missouri River} up the St
Josephs River on the west side fine rich land, south
west fine land for ten miles then poor oak Barren swampy
and prairie land for twelve miles to Ellitons creek where
there is fine Blue grass. then 5 miles good land, then 12
miles open prairie land delightful to the eye but
not very rich some fine ladders on the right & left

and two or 3 small creeks, then 9 miles thro rich
land fine sugar trees and some fine swamps to Elk hart
River, then 3 miles to five medals town thro fine open grassy
land no small growth, then the town is a delightful prairie
4 miles long by 3 wide; a long open comes to the N.E down
Elk hart River for 4 miles, then 4 miles to the strawling
valley over brushy, poor oak lands and swampy then open
prairie lands up the St Josephs River of Lake Michigan for
20 miles to the White Pidgeon village near a very large
hard some prairie, then S.E. 10 miles fine open land, then
brush swamps and fine rich lands to where we crossed the
Elk hart about 25 miles above Medals village, and on to
the St Josephs River of Lake Erie, for 3 miles below Hart
Wagon on the N. side fine level blue grass plain, then some
rich lands, bad swamps and 4 or five creeks with steep banks.
The Banks of the Miami on the N. side are generally high
and command the south, the old Delaware village 6 miles on
down fort Winchester is rich, then crossing the River you pass
thro brushy woods for 4 miles then open white oak barren plain
down to the flat, the land on the river below Winchester
is rich beyond description large Walnuts, sugar trees, Buckeye etc
for 14 miles then open white oak lands, ^{10 miles} to the prairie de Roche
then oak land the fall line of the way 6 miles to the head
of the Rapid, then some prairie land and open woods to
a large rock in the river called Roche de bon from there
3 miles to Fort Meigs ~~then~~ keeping near the river and in
an open prairie bottoms, for 2 miles, then across a

woodland point where Galt, Hamisan built a Block house
and burnt his provisions there in an open prairie bottom
1/4 of a mile wide 2 miles to Fort ~~Maggy~~ ^{Maggy} - - -

June 27th Sunday. I was ordered with 100 men under
my command to ascend the Rapids three miles above
Rocher De l'oe - which is about 8 miles from the Fort for
some flour the boats we brought with us had left, I
accordingly with Capt. and Combs 345 men ^{started} about 2 o'clock
in 14 boats, canoes and skiffs ascended the River with
great difficulty and camped on the bank of the R. side
of the River about 250 yards below, a large rock in
the middle of the River called Rocher De l'oe, early
on the 28th we went on up the River passing between
the Rock and the right hand shore which is a ledge
of Rocks about 30 feet high for half a mile, passed over
several bad riffles and loaded our canoes & boats from
the point of the 1st Island above the rock just below
the fall-rapids when there are several old cabins
and immediately descended the River again, ha-
ving to get out in the water and drag our pe-
roque over the Rocks, Doct Hamilton 1st Lieutenant
of Capt Craig's Company and Hawkins Landing

managed our Provisions²⁴ with a French-man
called Mr. Poll we got back about 11 o'clock
with about 150 barrels of flour and received con-
siderable credit for our expedition in bringing in
the flour, a great waste takes place in the provision
of the Army 1/3 of the flour is spoilt before it
gets to the Fort Meigs by being brought in
open boats - in the evening of this day, About
3 o'clock Genl. Harrison arrived at the fort with
his suit which caused great joy and firing of
cannon and about 5 o'clock Col Anderson with
between 2 & 3 hundred regulars from Tennessee arrived
to the great joy of the fort and camped on the River
above us - warm sultry weather -
June 29th Col Ph. Johnson and Sam. Johnson went by order of
Genl. Harrison with 150 men to the River Raisin to explore
the situation of the enemy. they got to Frenchtown where
Capt. Winchester had his battle about midnight and took
ten French prisoners, two of whom were real Canadians
and at light the 30th of June 100 more men started &
at 1 o'clock the whole returned bringing in two
Prisoners - having discovered a trail of Indians coming
to Fort Meigs, they say that there are fine fields of
wheat at Raisin River, the received considerable credit

for their expedition having March 72 Miles in 25
Hours - the account was that a considerable body of
Indian were collecting at Brownstown and that 14
Indians had started yesterday for Fort Meigs and 100
to Lower Sandusky, to steal Horses and kill people -
July 5th Thursday 1813. I was ordered with 100 men to
escort Genl Harrison to Lower Sandusky, we started about
9 o'clock and had mud for 17 miles to Portage River, &
to horse knees, the worst road and swamp that was
ever seen, we halted but a few minutes at Portage River
and then Packed on and I got to the Fort called Ste:
phenson at Lower Sandusky a distance of 46 miles at
dark with my horse much tired and wearied, when
we found that the Indians had killed 7 persons in
sight of the fort it had created great Alarm, and
we were ordered in the Fort with our horses and only
got 1 3/4 gallons of oats for them each (Hard tony) it
rained very hard and was very disagreeable I lay in
a bed belonging to a Wagoner and was treated with
Friendship - - -

July 12 raining, Genl Harrison addressed the Ohio
Militia of the fort who several days before him
like to break off, we camped at the fort this day
and in the evening Miss Ball's Squadron came up

to the fort well mounted — —

July 3. warm - after Breakfast. Genl. Harrison started to Champaign with Wall's Squadron and in the evening my company came up and the greater part of the Regiment of Mounted men and camped in the flat near Sandusky River south of the fort - - -

July 4th we lay at our encampment and made preparations to celebrate American Independence. I was one of the committee to prepare the toast, at 4 o'clock the Regiment assembled in the plain Col Johnson delivered an Address to this men and a number of toasts which we had written were drank with great applause. decency, good order, & hilarity prevailed amongst all and the day was passed without any event to damp the spirits of the men - - -

July 5th we had an election in my company for a sergeant in the place of Saml. Poirer who had not come in, John Jordan was elected, also George Davis was elected Corporal in the room of Simon Moore who had joined the spy a fine pleasant day. In the evening an order was issued by Col Phil Johnson for the Regt to march to Huron River by companies and in such order as the captains may think proper with permission to leave such men and horses as may not be able to go, we are to start in the morning

July 6th Early we made preparations to march from Lower Sundusky, and started about 4 o'clock and crossed the Sundusky River and for ten or twelve miles the road was bad and swampy with thick woods then a fine sandy road prairies & open woods the ballance of the road to Fort-Silvius on Pipe creek 25 miles from Sundusky about 5 miles before we arrived at the fort we found a few houses which had been deserted by their inhabitants on account of the Indians, my company encamped near the fort between it and the creek, we were treated with Friendship - about fifteen families are in the fort -
got corn for our horses -
July 7. Started about 4 o'clock it rained, and from Pipe creek we marched thro open Prairie land some parts wet until we arrived about twelve o'clock on the Banks of Lake Erie one $\frac{1}{2}$ mile above the mouth of Huron River and went on down the margin of the Lake to the mouth of the River and encamped on a small rise about 200 yds up the River, my company was the first on the ground after the col, and in the evening we drew corn for our horses -
July 8th The lake was calm & tranquil and Col James Johnson, Lieut John R. Cardwell and

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about 50 men, took command of three barges that
had brought about 500 Bushels of corn & oats yesterday,
and which was proc'd by Col R. M. Johnson for the
use of his Regiment, and started back with the boats
to Cleveland for more corn & oats, raving at night
July 9th Lay in camp, the waves of the Lake five or
six feet high and windy Col R. M. Johnson received an
Express from Genl. Harrison, and dispatched an answer
by a Barge about twelve o'clock Capt Payne carried
it the wind quite fair, In the evening Col Johnson
showed me the letter from Genl. Harrison which by order
of the Secretary at war we were directed to repair
to Kaskaskias, and report ourselves to Gov. Edwards
which is wild in the Extreme because it would
be a month before we could get there and then
our time would nearly be out - the prospect from
my tent on the Lake is Delightful beyond description
sometimes smooth and tranquil at other times
the rolling wave, Dashing against the shore, fills
the mind with an Idea of the majestic grandeur
of the scene the various events cannot be accounted

for time and seasons change for the best & D -
July 10th & 11th Lay in camp attending to our horses and
conversing upon the subject of our future operations - - -
July 12th An order issued from the Col, to change our camp upon
the margin of the lake on rising ground about 250 yards above
the mouth of Huron river and below the first cow swamp. The
men were prohibited from leaving camp without leave of the
officer of the day and we made a breast work round our
camp which was 150 yards square. we have a fine view of the
lake and our boats which were sent to Cleveland returned about
midnight with corn for our horses - our order was positive
as to marching to Kiskaskias, & we must obey after all our
fine prospects of going on to Madison & conquering Canada
the world is completely turned round with us - - we called our
breast work Camp Johnson - - -

July 13th clear and pleasant we drew forage & Rations of Beef
and flour only and made every preparation to march into
morn morning in our destined route - to Lower Sandusky, upper
Sandusky, Verona, Peppan, Greenville, Fort Harrison, & Kiskaskias.
Capt Watson & Combs started and I continued in
my camp on the margin of the lake which when we were
about to leave, impresses the mind with melancholly sensations
July 14th early as soon as we got something to eat we started
and got to Fort Liberty on Pipe Creek about ten o'clock then
on ten miles until we got in the edge of the woods from
the prairie and camped near a swamp, it rained on us near
the whole night wet and disagreeable. - - -

July 15th very soon made a start and marched over a very bad & disagreeably muddy road and got to Lower-Sandusky early in the day. Eugene Adams took a left hand road & part of the company separated from us, we drew provisions for two days and marched off twelve miles up the Sandusky River to the Seneca Indian town a handsome place and fine grove we understood that part of our men who were part from us were before - - in the evening fine clear & pleasant this Indian Village had several good hog houses, the land around the town was fine and rich -

July 16th early marched up to Fort Ball 18 miles from Lower Sandusky, a new Fort just building on the Bank of the Sandusky river about the size of Salt River in Kentucky, only two block houses finished, we here crossed the river with my company to the south side and took a path way and marched 20 miles, passed a small Indian Village at 14 miles distance & a creek called Tiomocary where there was fine blue grass we then crossed the river into an old Indian town of Paravie for 6 miles to Upper-Sandusky Fort passing a settlement of Wyandot Indians, who are friendly, the country around U. Sandusky is Paravie & grows with fine grass - we camped on the edge of a Paravie about a mile south of the fort and drew rations for 3 days but only got two. July 17th did not start until ten o'clock I got the company nearly all off. before I started, I saw Springate sick for 7 miles we reached Paravie and groves then woodland, we crossed several small creeks and at ten miles crossed another Tiomocary

and camped on rising ground 2 miles North of Santa River, raining
and wet and some fine land.

July 15th Started early crossed the Santa River met 3 Wyandot Indians on the
Bank and made a bad road, missed our way and fell into Hulls
at Solomon town an Indian village and camped a mile south
west of it at an old blue grass field near two fine springs close by
fine prairie round it -

July 19th Started early got to Manassas block house in five miles
got fine corn for our horses and Bacon and flour & marched on
18 miles to a rising ground north of Kings creek fine grass
we camped all night it rained, & a fine Prarie country. 30 -

July 20th Started very early crossed Kings creek at W. Pelly
and travelled thro a Barren prairie country and fine
grass and got to Urbanna a Handsome village situated in
a level plain on Mad River surrounded with prairie and
handsome groves about 40 or 50 houses, log & frame, several
other companies arrived and after taking into view the situation
of our horses, I drew up the following Address to the Col for
the purpose of getting leave to Return thro Kentucky which
was signed by all the officers present - and gave universal
satisfaction as far as I could learn - - - -

July 21st about an hour by sun started for Kentucky the gro-
ver part of my company with me, we crossed it on the north
side of a large creek near Springfield a small village of 15
or 20 houses on the high ground of the creek 14 miles from Ur-
banna we then came past the yellow-springs & got a
tiny little town by the name of Xenia with a hand-

some birds caught before ³⁷ several other birds appearing
on a small creek the waters of the Little Miami ³⁷
The address as follows

Camp at Albanna, State of Ohio. July 20th 1813

Dear Sir It having become necessary to address you upon
the present exertions of the regiment of mounted volunteers
under your command, we consider it as a part of our duty
to, you ourselves, and our country to give a faithful and
important statement of facts, and in so doing, we act
consistently with the great object of our entering into the
service of a beloved country. At the mouth of the River Huron
on Lake Erie on the evening of the 13th inst. we received the order
of Genl. Harrison to march to Raskaskias. This order was it
cut off the high expectation, which had anticipated of
being, and aiding in the fall of Malden and the recon-
struction of Detroit, together with the opportunity of avenging
ourselves upon our cruel & relentless foes for their massacres
at the River Raisin and camp Meigs - yet we received it with
cheerfulness and submitted to it without a murmur, and
as a convincing proof of our willingness to obey the commands
of Government, and seeing that our services were no longer
wanted in the N^w Army, some of us on the same evening
and the remainder early next morning took up our line
march for the destined scene of our operations, with much
difficulty and loss of Horses we have arrived at this

place, with a determined resolution of going with
you to any point to which we may be ordered by
Government. For we assure you, that it is with plea-
sure, we serve under your command. as we have been
eye witnesses to the zeal and fortitude with which you
have laboured to be useful to your country & attentive
to your regiment. - The principal object of this address
is to apprise you of the situation of our horses and
to urge the propriety of changing the rout proposed.
In the first place it is a fact well known that no Regiment of
men in the present or former war, have ever performed, the
same marching or traversed an equal extent of country
in the same period of time, From Kentucky we reached Fort
Wayne the 7th of June a distance of three hundred miles
on the same evening of our arrival in a few hours
we performed a march of near twenty miles in pursuit
of the enemy, and again on the 9th we pursued our march
agreeable to the orders of Genl Harrison to the Elk heart &
St Josephs River of Lake Michigan, visiting in a circuit
of 200 miles several Indian Villages which we found
deserted and abandoned by their former owners - and again

to Fort Meigs 100 miles, the greater part of which
marching was performed by forced marches of from 30 to
fifty miles ^{per day}, so anxious were we to meet in honorable com-
bat the enemies of our country - and again to the River
Raisin and back a distance of seventy ^{two} miles, in about
one day & night - by which we have broke down & exhausted
the best of our horses, - then from the Rapids to the mouth
of Huron River 70 miles & back, to this place 150 miles
the greater part of which marching you have yourself
witnessed to have been over as bad roads as ever human
beings traveled - not to name the black-swamp alone
between Fort Meigs and Portage River, where many of our horses
sunk under us, By which many were forced to abandon
their ^{all} & walk at the hazard of their lives, or their com-
rades who were left to take care of them, thus things the
they have not broken down our spirits or lessened our zeal to save
our country, yet we assure you it has much weakened our
themselves by losses and fatigue, that it will be impossible for them even
at ten miles per day to reach Baskaskias a distance of near
450 miles along the proposed route by Fort Hammar & Vincennes
without a farther sacrifice of at least two thirds of our horses
that are left - This would lead to an immense loss of private
property without any possible advantage to our country, because

we would have to march thro a wilderness of two hundred miles filled with swamps, and when we arrived at Vincennes our horses would be rendered entirely useless and the object of our going to that Quarter would be frustrated - In addition to these things we have left fractions of several of our companies at Fort Meigs and Winchester to act as scouting parties to collect whom would much retard our progress; these considerations after maturely weighing them in our own minds have induced us to petition you for a change of the route so far as to permit the different companies to have an opportunity of remounting their men who have lost their horses and recruiting those now broken down, this would not only be of immense service to our country, but would save much private property & we would be enabled to reach Kaskaskia as soon if not sooner than we possibly could by the proposed way and carry with us an entire & effective Regiment fit for any service Government may choose to order. Many men would be added to us by marching thro Kentucky and the difference in the distance when we take into view these advantages can be no object as on the one hand we would carry with us an effective force and on the other a mere fraction of a Regiment composed of lame exhausted horses, we have not stated these things with a view of either avoiding or evading the service of our country. you who have witnessed the perseverance of your men, their zeal and fortitude under the most fatiguing circumstances cannot harbor an idea of the kind. our country and government cannot for a moment if they knew our situation require impudences of us, or that we should be merely employed in marching thro a wilderness to no purpose. To serve our country in our greatest ability to serve it faithfully and effectively is our most ardent wish and to accompany you in the discharge of our duty to any quarter of our wide and extensive frontier will always give us pleasure. If our country expects services from us she must let us be placed in a proper situation and in fields of operations that we will not stand back in the hour of trial -

upon which the Col. soon after spent the following
order, which was received with great satisfaction —
viz,

Camp at Urbanna July 20th 1813 -

The commandant of the Mounted Regiment has
received the communication of the officers of the dragoon
Regiment, requesting a change of the Post to Kaskas-
kia by the way of Kentucky for the purpose of remounting
themselves, and it was not until the arrival of the
Post at this place that the entire impracticability of
camping to Kaskaskia on half of the horses of the
Post without procuring many days, or of changing
the Post to Kentucky, under the whole view of the
subject no hesitation exists as to the propriety and
evident necessity of granting the request of the officers,
of the Post, It is therefore granted with the advice of
the field officers present, The Mounted Post will march
by comparison to Kentucky & Pendergast at Vincennes
on the 20th of August next, The captains are authorized
to accept of volunteers for 60 or 90 days if required
so as to augment their companies to 125 privates
each - The companies command will Pendergast at
the Great Crossing the 12th August the call comes at
Louisville on the 15th.

R. M. Johnson
C. R. M. V.

¹² In the evening we drew, forage for one day & rations for two and made every preparation for an early start on our return thro Kentucky past Home to Cincinnati.

July 21st my company left Urbana about a hourly sun and marched thro a country of fine level land 14 miles to Springfield a small village on a handsome plain on a branch of head river it contains 20 or 30 houses chiefly log & frame then 10 miles to Yellow Springs then 8 miles to the little Miami near where old Chillicothe stood, we passed thro this place and in 3 miles passed thro Xenia a beautiful little village with 4 or 5 brick-houses and a handsome brick court house with a steeple. we marched on about 1 3/4 miles to Ft. St. John Gordys, a member formerly in Kentucky, where we staid all night & where we will tarry.

July 22^d started early & crossed the little Miami in four miles and arrived at Lebanon 24 miles about 10 o'clock where we drew forage and provisions, This is a thriving town of upwards of 100 houses with a handsome brick-court-house and situated in the forks of Turtle creek a stream large enough for mills, industry and frugality appears here to walk hand in hand, the day was warm and sultry and roads fine, the land fine for farming we lay all night at a place about 12 miles short of Reading.

July 23^d up early and passed Reading a small village of ten or fifteen houses chiefly of log and to the right hand road down Mill-Creek to the Hamilton Road and got

to Cincinnati at 12 o'clock, where we staid several hours and
got some things from the store and drew 3 days provision in
money viz 10 cts a day - my company was separated and marched
by Weper and several of the boys were sick & crossed the Ohio
at New Port about 3 o'clock and came on ten miles to a Mr
John Marshall the D house from the top of the Dry Ridge, here
the hardships of domestic fairs were fully exemplified we made out
to tarry all night at the expense of hearing some scolding -
July 24th started soon and traveled the whole day on the Dry
Ridge, dry and hot enough, some of my men still sick - we
lay all night at a Mr Nelsons $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile from the foot of the
Dry ridge had plenty and were well treated - - - - -

July 25th early we started Co^s Thompson with us we returned past Craig
mill on North Elk-horn and stopd at a Mr Thomas who gave
us dinner and plenty to drink without a cent, indeed the people
are kind towns beyond asking we then
came on to a Mr Dickys 3 miles short of Versailles where we staid
all night and were treated like lords at not a cents expense
hospitality and kindness brethren amongst our Citizens - - -

July 26 early start came thro Versailles and in within 4 miles
of the river where we were treated with kindness at no expense
then on to the Kentucky River which we crossed about ten o'clock
stopd at Capt McGraws, hospitality and plenty, then on home
where I arrived at 2 o'clock my eyes had been very unwell

and my domestic affairs as well as I could expect, our gratitude to the supreme Ruler of the universe ought to be called forth upon a safe return thro hardships and difficulties of upwards of 1000 miles march the greater part of which thro an enemies country, -

Observations -

The movements of the N.W. Army are vain unless we can command the lakes for it is beyond the power of man to feed the army by land, our Government have not men enough to carry on the war as it ought, lives and money might be saved by calling men enough to finish the business at once the country thro which we have march will one day be a theatre of great transactions I can see in immigration towns of citizens and and immense trade which one day is to make the country bordering on the lakes the richest & most important section of the union, it is necessary that Canada should be ours because to permit England to still over will one day be a thorn in our side the country bordering on the lakes is formed for trade, farmers & shepherds for no country on earth excels it for cattle and stock of all kinds.

July 27th At home all day. several friends to see me, tired and very much exhausted, -

July 28th went to Harrodsburgh saw many of my old friends by out about 3 miles to A. M. Bontars, I find that upon the subject of the Election my prospects are flattering I

returned home in the evening of the 29th at several of
my neighbors houses - all peace & quietness -

July 30th I started early went past Mrs Cardwell, to Clark
Lopes & met Genl, Ray and crossed Salt River and went past
J. Lyons, Mr W & Mrs. Shupe & P Jordan, and I went to Fort Collins
and got some Handbills to raise more men and then back to
Sardis and staid all night, the election occupied our atten-
tion and I have no ground to be discouraged yet. -

July 31st got home early leapt Gibson & his family with us all
night and staid till evening he was from Tennessee, I went to
town in the evening and got the following order and
returned home again -

Attention

The march of the mounted Regt. is changed and again
attached to the North Western Army under the command
of Genl, Harrison. The commandant of the Regt having received
an order from the Genl, to that effect, The General having
received a letter from the war department, that the mounted
Regiment would remain with, and be under his immediate
command, Therefore the companies under the command of
Jacob Stuckler Robt W. Leifer, Richard Matson, James Davidson
Jacob Elliston, Saml, R. Combs and Capt Warfield except that
part of his company, which was enrolled from Boone County
will rendezvous at the great crossing, Scott county on the
15th of August next. and the companies under the, com-

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mand of Capt James Coleman, William Rice, Lieut Hamilton
formerly under Capt Craig and that part of Capt. Warfields
company which was from Boone, to Rendezvous at New
port on the 14th day of August. -- The officers are
particularly requested to make every exertion to march
complete companies, the new recruits of Volunteers to
be for Sixty days from the 20th of August & ninety days
if required, which will correspond with the remainder
of the service of the mounted Regt.

July 26th 1813 - - - Ph. M. Johnson Col. R.
N.B. upon application to Lieut. Col. James Johnson
The different companies will be supplied with their
due proportion of 8 or 10 thousand dollars, which will
be drawn from their accommodations - R. M. J. -

The above order at once proves that Genl. Harrison
or the Secretary, at War, erred egregiously in ordering
us from Huron, because the plainest dictates of
common sense, would at once discover the absurdity
of ordering a Mounted Regt with horses worn down
600 miles to Kaskaskias; News also came that
Fort Mingo was again besieged by the British.

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and Indians, which still more proves the im-
propriety of the Secretarys Order, but so it
is no blame can be attached to the Regt for
obeying the superior Orders of Genl Harrison
and the Secretary at war - - -

August 1st 1813. Sunday. after breakfast I went to preaching at
Providence Mr & Cliland preached two very able sermons, upon
The duties of parents and children I returned home in the evening
the chief conversation turned upon the governors Shells proclama-
-tion for raising mounted men, he invites all officers & men
of influence to step forward in defense of their country -

August 2^d Mr Hamilton Crockett at men. down and we went
to Hanoverburg, to the Election, which was a very cool one
the contest was ~~very~~ not warm - Genl Regg. Geo C Cowan &
myself and Horine for the lower house & Capt Chapline, Col
Joshua Barber, Genl Solair & Hal. Sprad for the Senate, Capt
Chapline took the lead, & myself for the lower house - con-
siderable talk about raising men, several men of influence
has embarked in the cause - - at home, at night = = =

August, 3^d At Hanoverburg again, things went on deliber-
-ately and the Election closed, about 3 o'clock Chapline was
elected to the Senate and Robt B. Schreiner & Geo C Cowan to
the house of Representatives, A Report in circulation that

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that Genl Harrison had Retired 7 or 8 miles on this side
of Lower-Shundusky. I fear the fate of Fort Meigs & Cleveland
where we have some boats, perhaps Erie may be their object -
I returned home soon in the evening - - - - -

August 4th At Harrodsburgh again, the election was county
court met I done some business in it and a number of people
came to town, disappointed, find at Capt Davison, Lieut Cardwell
Horne with me and I sent to Col Johnson for some money for
my company him glides smoothly along again - - - - -

August 5th At home in the morning, and then went to see
Moor to see Simon one of my men who lies very sick and then
to Mr Harris to get my gun fixed which I got done and then
home - - - - -

August 6th At home by the 7th my company mustered in Harrodsburgh
I paid the whole of them 10 dollars each and we made a great
parade I had thirty two men added to my company I find that
I can recruit much easier than when I first went out it was
a fine day I addressed my company on the necessity of discipline
and attention to duty - - - - -

August 8th At Preachings on Salt River at Bishops meeting
Horse Mr Rankin preached a sermon in which he remonstrated
against the war with England, he displeased many persons
the present call for volunteers by the Governor produces the
most matter for conversation I returned home in the evening &

August 9th In Harrodsburgh the Regiment was called together
for the purpose of raising volunteers it rained, and all

attempts to raise men proved inefficual owing to the terms not being understood I got nearly twenty more men added to my company, I returned home in the evening & Capt de Cour with me - - - - -

August 10th At Home in man and then rode down Salt River past Buchanan's Mill & up again to a deo Parishes & exchanged Horn with him giving him my Cal-Horn then home gave 6 fectia

August 11th I went to Harrodsburg and settled some business in the Clerk's office and got some supplies for my campaign trip and returned home in the evening - 50

August 12th At Home greater part of the day arranging my domestic concerns several persons at my house every day time glides swift along - - August 13th completed my arrangements to again march with my company to join the N. Western army

August 14th 1813. bought a horse from Rot's Leg at 30th dollars for 2 yrs who took him to ride and his mother gave an assignment of 1/2 of his bag - - - and then started with 20 or 30 of my men and crossed the Kentucky River with the greater part of the company in the evening and arrived at Versailles at 4 o'clock and encamp near the cross roads from Frankfort to Lexington. where we were well accommodated - - - I have 150 men -

August 15th marched early (Sunday) got to Col Robt Johnson's the Great Campings at 9 o'clock and had such of my horse valued as had not been before, and had them well fed and staid till 1 o'clock I conversed with the Public printer, a draft for foot men is order on the south side of Kentucky river in left of Johnson at 2 and came on the road to Newfort

14 miles to a ^{do} Shells and staid ⁵⁰ all night in peace and
harmony. at the great Crossings I got the following order
Nitz - It rained in the evening and a Rainbow over shadowed my camp
for a mile - Great Crossings August 15. 1813 -

The mounted Regiment is again under marching orders, the
desire next has been felt that the occasion ever existed for
the Regiment to leave the North Western Army - I have received
the order of Gen. Harrison to join the U.S. army without the de-
lay of a moment. The vital interest of the country demands
dispatch. already distinguished for its promptitude, the regiment
will imitate its former example. It will march to Urbanna
by companies. I shall be there on the 20th and on the road either
by Dayton or Lebanon questions will be made to supply the
companies with rations and forage. The regiment should be at
Urbanna also on the 20th or as soon after as practicable without
materially injuring the horses. The greatest care must be taken of
the pack horses in possession of the Regiment and not one must
be left behind that can be carried on with the Regiment, should
any such horse be left in Kentucky from necessity, notice must
be given of it to the Quarter Master that a memorandum may
be made of it, whenever a pack horse is left a receipt must
be taken from the proper officer. If left without an opportunity
of such receipt the Quarter Master to be advised of it. In no
instance is a public horse to be taken without obtaining it
from the Proper officer of the government in charge of it, except
when such horse shall be taken as a stray, which shall be

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reputed for at the first place where a proper officer comes
to be taken, and while the Respectability, the Integrity & high re-
putation of the mounted Regiment is reflected with satisfaction
it is with equal regret that it was understood that some few
ill-disposed individuals were in the habit of taking horses either
public or private in a clandestine manner, by which the Corp
has been subject to foul imputations and individuals to much
trouble and loss, such practices must be suppressed, and when
detected shall be most severely punished and the person given over
to a civil prosecution. The greatest care of every species of public
property is enjoined such as arms and camp equipage &c.
The efficiency of a mounted Regiment depends much upon the
condition of the horses, the farmer of each company shall
be particular in his duty and report the state of the horses
and any neglect in individuals, be reported to the commanding
officer - Galloping or any unnecessary fatigue of horses is prohibited
except in the execution of some order - any fault in these
particulars will meet with marked Disapprobation. The Quarter
Master, Capt, Lieut, Col will ascertain and keep a record of each
of the articles of clothing, Blankets &c given out by the in-
dividuals of the mounted Regt. The Superintendent of arms
will ensure the discharge of his duty, that no arms may
be deficient in the hour of Battle. I cannot withhold my
approbation of the faithful discharge of the important

duties heretofore, and it is a pledge that the same Zeal will continue - -

Our Regiment has been truly favored by Providence, particularly in health during an active service of two months, not one man was lost by sickness. This was greatly owing to the skill and attention of the Physicians who administered to the sickness of the men stimulated by the success which has crowned their efforts, and the applause which their conduct merits. The Surgeon and his mates will continue their un-
 remitted exertions in preventing sickness and disease which brings them so many calamities - As it is probable that arms may be scarce the companies will begin at New Port to arm themselves and procure such other accommodations as they may need - The officers and men of the Mounted Regiment will except my sincere thanks for their exemplary good conduct - the spirit of subordination which they have manifested - the spirit of enterprise which they have displayed - the firmness with which they have encountered difficulties and dangers, and the patience and fortitude with which they met with losses. I have reason to congratulate myself in the selection and command of such a corps and from the experience of the officers I make great calculations of aid and support. The Mounted Regiment has aided in the protection of a vast and extensive frontier

altho they have never avoided danger, the Regiment was
 never permitted to meet a foe in the field. that opportunity
 will no doubt be afforded in the splendid campaign
 now opening against the enemy about Malden
 and Detroit. The campaign will be interesting. The
 mounted Regt will have its part to act, what ever it may
 be let every movement be distinguished for its merit, and in
 case of an engagement let us unanimously rush to finish
 the work assigned us - - -

Ph. M. Johnson
 - Col R. M. V -

August 16th started very early and went on to Nelsons to
 breakfast, one mile from the foot of the Dry ridge warm and
 dry, also fine roads. we got to Theobalds to dinner, and to
 Brunsbach, to stay all night, the greater part of the company
 got there, a severe storm of wind and rain, and we were
 piled one on another in houses and barns - - -

August 17th cloudy and wet, we got an early start & got
 to Gains to breakfast and on back lick to dinner. I
 sent Capt Dillard on in front to New-Port to draw arms, we
 followed on as soon as we could and got to N. Port two
 hours by sun. drew our arms and ammunition for age & some
 money for our rations to Dayton and the greater part
 of my company crossed the Ohio river after dark and
 at the suburbs of the town camped. I staid at the union
 house in Cincinnati, which is disbauch equal to

any ever practiced, by any company - - - - -
August 18th 1813 - arranged our business in the morning
and got off from town at 9 o'clock and came on to
Mr Smiths 17 miles from town where we got forage for
our horses and camped all night, peace and harmony pre-
vailed in the company. ~~Adm~~ Dinet us - - -
our march was changed to St. Marys instead of Fortanna -
August 19th made an early start and came within 7 miles
of Franklin to Breakfast and passed thru Franklin at 12 o'clock
and two miles up the Miami to Dinner, then on part of my
company within four miles of Dayton at Lillard and part
of them came on within 3 miles at Mr Daviss and camped
all night. fine clear pleasant weather and good roads -
August 20th arrived at Dayton early, passed on thro town
and camped on the bank of Maud river on the road to
Piqua and I drew our tent and some ammunition and
some little camp equipage thro the public stores at this
place are very scarce, we staid here this day and I paid
all my men five dollars each as a part of their pay
and 50 ^{cents} for their rations to that place - General satisfac-
tion prevails in the Regt at this place - - -
August 21st about 12 o'clock left our encampment near
Dayton and crossed Maud river which had previously crossed
it the last of May and to the left hand road and

in about one mile drove ⁵⁵forage and within one half
a mile crossed the Miami to the west side and in three
miles recrossed it and again four miles crossed again to
the west side and came in 14 miles and camped at an
old South Carolina and were well treated and had
fine pasture for our horses clear and pleasant - - -

August 22^d came in early to Troy a small village
of about ten or twelve log and frame houses on the west
bank of the Miami a handsome level plain and some
fine rich land around it and within three miles of this
place on the East Bank of the Miami three days since viz
the 19th ^{that} the Indians killed two men and one woman, the
horrid cruelty of the savages entirely well. call down
the vengeance of heaven - we get to Piqua at eleven
o'clock and camped on a rise of ground on the south of
the remains of an old fort with the dirt thrown up in
a circular form, we camped and drew rations of forage
of corn, we staid all night from present appearances
not much can be done until Gen Shelly comes up who
is collecting a large force in Kentucky for the purpose of
assisting in the invasion of Canada - - -

August 23^d after arranging some business with Col Johnson
left Piqua and went up the Miami on the road to
St Marys three miles to upper Piqua below the mouth
of Lenoir river and camped in the upper end of

54 a large field a handsome level plain near a small
branch, fine land all round, this is a part of the
world I prefer to any other I ever saw, fine water and
rich land equal to any in the world. - - - -

August 24th I returned to Piqua (or Washington) village
and settled my pay roll with Col James Johnson
and squared our accounts up to the present day. a part
of my company was requested to join a spy company
but none would volunteer, Capt Stuckey was detached to
Greenville, Capt Church Bury and Pudding were ordered
to Wapachinata a Shawnee village 28 miles north
of Piqua to start tomorrow. Capt Combs was to go on
to Stehays fine pleasant weather, we have been highly
favored by Providence he has smiled upon us in all
our movements this time, great events lie before us -

August 25th In camp drew rations and forage and con-
tinued in our encampment without any material event
happening except the inhabitants appear much alarmed
for fear of Indian depredations. until Sunday the
29th August, I was nearly every day in Piqua and
on the 28 dined with John Johnson the Indian
Agent from whom I obtained considerable information
with respect to the origin and nature of Indians, their

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animosity & hatred of the greater part of the Indians to
the Americans is inveterate and deep rooted, they con-
sider our encroaching upon them as an injury of the
Deputy Dye - Sunday August 29th clear & pleasant about
5 o'clock we struck our tents and commenced our march
on the road to St. Marys fort, halted for dinner at the
Post, crossing of Lorimer river, thence on to Lorimer
Black house where we arrived about two hours by sun in
the evening and camped all night. our arms will surely
be successful, our movements indicate determination. 30th
August 30th started early got to St. Marys to Breakfast camped
on the bank of the river opposite the fort, & drew some forage
provisions, & camp equipage and then by the direction of
the col, marched on to Fort Amherst on the Anglaise
twelve miles, where we arrived late in the evening & crossed
the river at the fort and camped in an open field on
a hill half a mile from the fort called the Ottawa village
destroyed by Genl Wayne in the year 1794. & in the night
our horses were alarmed & we lost several that ran
off this day it rained upon us. our business at present
will be to guard Military stores on to Fort Meigs
where we will join the main N.W. Army

August 31st Tuesday, we moved our camp about half a mile down the Sagaire in an open Blue grass bottom a fine pleasant day - we obtained information that our fleet on Lake Erie had sailed for Meaden with 1000 Sailors on board and that a cannonading had been heard, every pulse beats in high expectations of success - - - - -

September 1st day - Wednesday - continued in camp, I visited Fort Amanda which stands on a handsome eminence on the west-bank of the Sagaire. two sides of the fort is composed of cabins, but it is commanded by rising ground near the fort on the N. west, its situation is not an eligible one for an obstinate defense, it ought to have been placed on the west bank opposite our camp, a deep ravine makes into the river below which is a high commanding piece of ground and a fine spring. there is a vast stock of provisions & military stores which we are to take with us I much fear our movements will be retarded, all things remain in statu quo - -

Sept. 2^d In camp in even and idleness Col R & I Johnsons came on from St Marys, we spent a considerable part of the day in learning military evolutions, and mustering. Both officers and men appear anxious to discharge their duty and learn every thing necessary in discipline for the good of the present Campaign.

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Sept 3^d my cool and frost. In camp by order of the Col.
in down five days Rations including this day preparatory
of marching orders - which we received for tomorrow on
the road to Fort Meigs Crossing the Auglaize below
Fort Jennings leaving Fort Winchester on the left and
in the evening the officers were collected at the Col's Tent
and the following order of march & line of battle given
me
Head Quarters, Camp, near Amanda -
Sept 3^d. 1813 - - -

The mounted Regiment shall march in five lines, Capt
Miffee and Matorn will form the Right column,
Capts Ellistun & Warfield the Right flanks. Capts Stucker
and Davidson the left column Capt Combs & Rice the
left flank, Capts Coleman & Hamilton the Centre column.
The Major will lead their respective Battalions, each
column will keep distance from the other two hundred
yards. The march shall be governed from the centre
column. Each Flank will furnish videt, to its line
of March. The Companies under Capts Church, ^{Berry} & Readings
shall compose the front guard & the spys to the Right
they shall encamp within the lines. The encampment of
the Right shall be a hollow square. In case of an attack
at right each line shall maintain its ground at

and in case of necessity, at any point, reinforcements
will be furnished. In case of attack in the line of
March, the front guard will maintain their ground un-
til the line of Battle can be formed, retreat to the rear
and form themselves as in line of March, Capt Church
will then flank to the Right, Capt Readings to the
left, and Capt Berry will remain for orders in the
centre. The line of Battle shall be formed upon the
heads of the right & left column, Capts Meafer & Stucker
shall wheel to the right & left, until the vacancy
between them is closed the Remainder of each com-
pany shall file in to the right and left extending the
line from the centre Capt Matson will unite with &
extend the line made by Capt Meafer to the right
Capt Davidson shall unite with and extend the line
formed by Capt Stucker to the left, Capt Elliston
will hang at Right Angles in column with the
line of Battle at the Junction of the line formed
by Meafer and Matson, remaining twenty paces
in the Rear, Capt Combs will hang at Right Angles
in column with the line of Battle at the Junction

of the line formed by Stucker & Davidson, Capt
Coleman will halt in column at Right Angles
with the line of Battle in the Centre at the Junction
of Meafe & Stucker line each column remaining
twenty paces in the Rear, Cap^t Warfield will march
up on the right of Cap^t Elliston forming with him
a column of double files Cap^t Rice will March up
on the left of Cap^t Combs forming with him a column
of double files Cap^t Hamilton will March up on
the right of Cap^t Coleman forming with him a
column of double files, These double files shall form
the charging columns to form the line of Battle
in the rear of the Enemy by wheeling to the right
and left. Should a general retreat of the enemy
make this impracticable each column shall display
to the right and left and fall upon the enemy -
Capt D. Payne shall lead the right column, Capt
D. Thompson on the left & the Col the Centre column
the charging column will act principally on
horse back -

Rich^d M Johnson
Col Reg^t M V

Sept^{4th} after Breakfast, five companies of us besides
Capt Church and Reddings spy companies took up our
line of march viz Capt Rice, Elliston, Coleman, Hamilton
and myself, we had to detail 4 men from each com-
pany to open the road which was much obstructed by
logs and brush for the waggons which have to be es-
corted we came on about ten miles and camped on the
bank of the Auglaize in a flatt - fine pleasant
weather Mr Levi Crittens sick & like to die, - before we started
had Election Mr Shanks & D Adams promoters of the Ensign.

Sept^{5th} started after breakfast and came on to Fort
Jennings where we got 12 tents, this place is nearly
evacuated only 14 men at it the situation is not
handsome we halted a short time, I had the superin-
tendence of the road it was very muddy & difficult
for waggons to travel we passed this fort about nine
miles and camped on the bank of the Auglaize a high
clay bank which had washed away considerably
our movements are slow, but as fast as the nature
the case will admit, - our prospects are flattening.

Sept 6th we were detained in camp by losing horses
until 8 o'clock when we again marched and got to
Fort Brown at the mouth of the Little Auglaize

which empties in on the west side, to dinner, where
we all crossed the River the Bank on the east side
had to be dug considerably. Opposite & round this
place is fine rich land with handsome sugar
Camps, we then march thro the Bottom on the east
side of the Auglaize about 4 miles & camped on the
Bank of the River at the mouth of the second
branch on high ground, up which branch about
two hundred yards is a fine sulphur spring the wa-
ter which runs from it of a Bluish milky colour
about thirty steps below which is another whose wa-
ter is as black as Ink - this place is resorted much
by Deer as a lick here we lost three horses -
Sept 7th Detained in camp some time waiting for our
lost horses which were not found, then march again
and in five miles struck open prairie ground &
in three miles struck a large creek with a very high
Clay Bank on the North side of which we camped
in a prairie intermixed with groves and fine grass
we got to this place about twelve o'clock which
is only two miles from Fort Winchester intending
to stay until the waggons arrive or at Winchester
at night raining and wet -

Sept 8th. In camp raining wet, and disagreeable
our Field officers all with us - - we spent the day in
scouting parties and arranging our camp business
several Indian tracks were discovered, and I have
doubt are now lurking about us -

The following Order was issued by
Col R. H. Johnson - - -

The Captain of each company will permit his
men to discharge their guns by platoons at one
time & then no person shall load his gun or per-
mit it to be load'd, unless by an order from the com-
manding officer of the Regt. or Detachment under the
penalty of being dismissed the service in disgrace
or suffer the penalties & punishments of a court martial
this order shall be proclaimed by each Captain to
his men - -

Camp on Rainy Creek

- - 2 miles above Fort Winchester - -

R. H. Johnson
Col Rgt. M. V.

The following Order was issued in
Camp near Amanda - Sept 3^d. 1813 - -

The spy companies will start early on Saturday morning

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Toward the Rapids by Defiance, leaving 50 men on
the left, and keep in Advance of the whole Regt a
considerable distance, Maj Thompson will also proceed
on the same Point at the same time with the following
companies viz Capt Leaper, Elliston, Coleman, Rice,
& Hamilton, in Advance of the Pack horses, waggon,
to open the Road. If any part should require it
and as a front Guard, arms will be furnished for the pur-
pose and when the whole Detachment cannot be em-
ployed at the same time the oldest company shall be
first put in fatigue and then according to seniority
Anthony Shane will proceed with Maj Thompson
as a guide to mark the way, the whole Detachment
will proceed on and find an encampment at a
creek two miles from the crossing of the Auglaize to-
ward the Maumee & wait the coming up of the Regt

Alb. Johnson. Lt.
P. A. S.

Sept 9th pleasant weather, after early Breakfast we
moved our encampment to the crossing of the Auglaize
two miles and camped on the west side thereof on
the same ground where we Camped June last

half a mile above Fort Manchester, where there was
fine blue grass for our horses. The Indians had fired
at the men of this fort several times in a few weeks
and the Capt. W. Gray in the left shoulder, We moved
our camp and drew rations for the company - -
Sept 10th fine pleasant times, the greater part of the Regt
mustered near the fort and went thro a sham fight
agreeable to the plan laid down by the Col in
his order of Sept 3 - and in the evening the following
order was issued

Camp near Fort Manchester 10th Sept 78.

Information has been received that Flour, Whiskey
Salt &c are not very plenty at Camp Meigs such
Articles therefore that can be furnished at this post will
be drawn in great abundance as the different com-
panies can take to the Rapids conveniently having
in view our slow marches which cannot exceed ten or
twelve miles per day Bacon will be furnished for at
least five days at this post which the pack horses
have brought up, The Quarter Master & Quarter Master
Sgt will attend to this matter as application
is made. The Companies are recommended to take at

least 8 or 10 days Rations¹⁷ from the garrison of the
above articles above mentioned, as it may prevent the
men from being put on half Rations when the Regt
arrives at the Rapids, The Advance guard under
the command of Major James Suggett will furnish
a company to flank at least one mile and a half
to the left during the march of the Regt. a party
from ten to twenty to lie in Ambush several hours
at the camp when the Regt commences its march
The commander of the advance guard will keep a
batt half a mile from that to one mile in front
of the Regt and always to keep a party of three or
four in advance of them again who shall always
waylay the road untill night, then Return to camp
also a like party shall be stationed in the Rear to
lie in Ambush on the back tract untill night then
to come up to the encampment. The Waggons will
encamp at Camp No 3 tomorrow night and the
three spy companies will also encamp at that
place to guard them. Next Morning viz Sunday

The 12th Inst. early the Regt will take up its line of
March - R. L. de Johnson Col
Regt 4 -

This order set us all in preparation and the waggons
which had been coming in under Capt Davidson's
company came up and encamped in the flatt
on the East side of the mouth of the Auglaize op-
posite Fort Winchester ready to cross the River
on tomorrow -

Sept. 11th In the evening the Regt moved camp again across
the Auglaize and camped round the waggons opposite Fort
Winchester in a fine blue grass field which was in con-
dition when Wayne's Army moved on in 1794 -

Sept. 12th The Regt marched in regular order & crossed the
Maumee below the fort and halted a few minutes at
Camp No 3 where the Indians had burnt ten or fifteen
waggons. There appeared to have been 8 or ten of them
and from appearances had discovered our movements
we continued on down the river three miles to
an old blue grass field where we camped for the
night. The waggons & pack horses also coming up -

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Sept^r 13th March'd early and got to a fine dry
encampment 4 miles above Wolf-town or Prairie
Du Roche where we stand all night & made complete
board works, the waggons did not come up until dark
nothing material happened all peace & quietness —

Sept 14 started early and got to Wolf Town to breakfast
this place is vacated & all the houses burnt we then
pursued our march until we arrived at an encampment
one mile above the head of the rapids where there is the
appearance of old picketing and camped all night &
fortified ourselves, our march was only 11 miles this day
the road being rough, but the weather was fine and
pleasant, time on favorable so long & —

Sept 15th march'd early, and march'd on until we came to
Roche De Boe and camp'd on a fine open Ridge about one
mile below with an open prairie on each side near
the place where Wayne made his fort-Deposit, it is all
overgrown with under brush, and in the evening we were
visited by the officers of the Fort-alleys who informed us
that on the 10th our fleet on Lake Erie had swept nearly
all the British vessels which gave us great joy, we
had the Post paraded and fired a salute, my heart
was open with rejoicing, this victory has opened a

For the N.W. army, to enter into Canada, never
 has any thing happened so fortunate. Heaven smiles
 upon us in this quarter, and a vast field of com-
 mercial & political greatness rises in prospect before
 us —
 Sep^r 16th early we marched 6 miles to Fort Meigs and
 camped in the Island above the Fort which was covered
 with blue grass. No particular information had arrived
 I was joined by two of my men who were sick when I left
 home Capt. D. Munton & B. Hall — we understood that Gov
 Shelby with his troops were at Lower Sandusky on this
 march to the Lake where our fleet had arrived after their
 late fight. In the evening marching orders arrived for
 the Fort and all hands went to loading boats and
 we were ordered to move camp in the flat below
 the old British garrison for the protection of the stores
 of the Fort which were carried there in boats to be
 carried over to Canada in our larger vessels, we got
 to our camp after dark and had hard work
 to secure our horses. They were alarmed in the night
 and many of them ran off — my company lost
 but few. Boats and men were busy all night —

loading gunloading boats which looks like a
steady move to Malden an Express arrived from
Genl Harrison to move on every thing - - -

Sept 17th we spent the day in guarding securing the
military stores and putting our arms in order. I was
again officer of the day and we moved our camp on a
high bank at the lower end of the flat or Pravarie in
which we lay about $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile. I caught on the
bank near a small ravine, Comstalk a Shawanoe
Indian came in from the River Rouge with two French
men who gave an account that the Indians were crossing
to the Malden side of the lake and that many of them
were going off. this if true will facilitate our movement
the troops of the N.W. army are fast concentrating
at the mouth of the Maumee & Portage River

Sept 18th early a heavy cannonading was heard in
our camp on the lake, and three gun boats one
of which was in the late lake fight came up oppo-
site our camp and took in the military stores of
the army an important crisis is fast approaching
the cannonading heard was from our schooners one
of which the Somerset of four guns anchored near

our encampment, each of the vessels had two masts
I was on board the porcupine and near the Tigris
both of which had a 32 pounder on board there
were part of the ships that so gloriously conquered
the Queen Charlotte, Brig Hunter, Lady Provost and
3 others on later in the 10th Inst, they are strong and
well built. Genl, Senat & several other officers who were
engaged in the fight who were in the fight visited
our encampment and Barnatow, great Harmony and
friendship prevailed. Amos Egan in our war appears
to have commenced. The smiles of an approving
providence inspire us with confidence. The vessels
were all loaded at sundown & stretched their sails
again down the river proceeded by about 1200 natives
and Malitias some of whom went in boats & others
on the land on the south margin of the river, a
party of French was sent to the River Pigeon headed
by Capt, Griffiths. fine pleasant weather —
Sept. 19th up at half after 4 o'clock early in the
mornings 8 barges returned from the schooners and took
the ballance of the store from our camp, and

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The ballance of the day was spent in strengthening
our breast works, in the evening an express arrived
from Genl. Harrison informing us that he would call
on us in a few days to Detroit and to hold our
selves in readiness at a moments warning this in-
fused new life into every man of the Regt. who felt for
the interest of his country at heart -- in the night
several Indian speys were shot at by our entrench-
ments attempting to enter our lines, the Regt. was paraded in
a moment and every thing put in readiness for a fight
our Regt. is getting sickly & enlarged

Sept 20th pleasant weather, about ten o'clock Lieut. Griffin
of Capt. & R. Dings spy company returned to camp, bringing
with him an Indian prisoner of the Shawanoe tribe
belonging to the Prophets party and one of his prin-
cipal warriors, he was immediately examined by
the col. R. B. Johnson, he was told that on lie would
cost him his life. he gave information that the
Indians were apprised of our march and were pre-
paring to meet us At the River Huron two miles
this side of Brownstown, and that all the na-

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tions except the Shawanoes, Wyandots & Delawares were
sent on fighting to the utmost extremity, that the
British had concealed the loss of their fleet from the
Indians and that he rather expected that they
would abandon Malden - that the Indians were
about 1650 strong and had sent out runners
for more, he details precisely the events of the various
Battles we had fought, and that the Indian had
sustained much injury in Dudley's defeat, an attempt
was made by a Mr Logan a private in Capt Davison's
Company to kill the Indian whose name was
Mepiletanaw, it was the cause of much uneasiness
and a Court Martial was ordered over him but
upon reflection the Col, dropped the measure, the
Indian was tied in our camp and a guard put over
him, an express with the information above was
immediately sent off to Genl Harrison who lies
with the principal army at the mouth of
Portage River. fine pleasant weather &c -

Sept 21st We moved our camp about noon of lock
up to the Island in the River above Fort Mifflin on the
account of grass for our horses where we finished a tem-
porary breast work of brush, we are all anxious to know our
fate and destination - - - - - we drew two days
rations of Bacon, and commenced baking bread for our march - 3

Sept, 22^d pleasant weather we drew some flour for the Fort
not very good & Col Anderson of the state of Ohio arrived from
Portage River. that Genl Harrison with his whole fleet had
passed over to an Island in the lake preparatory of a
descent upon Canada & that our spy reports had disco-
vered a great smoke at or near Madero, Spys were sent
out in different directions and Com-stark a Shawanoe, who
has professed great friendship for us & whom we now
have prisoner left us and went home, we have 28 Dela-
ware and eight Shawanoes now with our Regt. and for my
part there are few of them I can trust as their friends and
relations are opposed to us, I was in Fort Mifflin in the
evening which is contracted to half an acre from some
causes, time glides off swiftly - evening
Sept 23^d cold and chilly in the morning, about 12 o'clock Capt
Coleman Returns, from Genl Harrison's camp and left him

with the greater part of his army in the midst of the lake going from the first Island from the mouth of Portage River across to Canada, to the third Island called the three sisters that, all were in high spirits and that we would be called on in a few days to cooperate with him, our Post appears to be treated with some degree of neglect, the expectations of of Post are high and in the evening Lieut. Cardwell & twenty five men were sent to Lower Soudusky for thirty beaver, he intended to go as far as Portage River, pleasant evening Sept 23rd & I wrote my 16th on the Conquest of Canada & sent it to Kentucky - Sept 24th

24th - we strengthened our Breast-work & had four cannon brought from Fort Mifflin and had a Battery cleared out at each corner of our encampment with six guns & with the name of Camp-Thompson, in the night a cannonading was heard down the River our anticipations are high for the success of our foot-army with Genl. Harrison, we could not ask of heaven a greater display of fine winds & weather, - Sept 25th up early & after breakfast the following order was issued by Col Johnson -

Camp at Fort Meigs Sept. 25th 1813
Capt. Hamilton will march after Capt. Maffee & Capt. Malson after Capt. Elliston, in consequence of the derangement occasioned by the absence of Capt. Warfield. The Cannon shall march in front of the Centre Column, also the ammunition Waggon -

all the other Baggage shall march in the Rear of the Centre column. Capt. Elijah Craig & Capt. Saml. Turner commanding each of them a Piece of Artillery shall be Attached to the 1st Battalion Capt. Lawrence Sanford & Capt. Mordukai Gist each Commanding a piece of Artillery shall be Attached to the 2nd Battalion. In the line of March Capt. Craig shall March his Cannon in front, Capt. Sanford's Next, Capt. Turner Next & Capt. Gist, Next. Each company Marching on the flank of the Artillery Waggon's belong to each, except, when the Road or Woods admit, the artillery Waggon's shall march in two Columns, In case of alarm in the march, the Artillery will form the line of battle in the Centre. Capts Craig & Turner, on the Right, & Capts Sanford and Gist on the left, in the encampment. Capt Craig shall plant his Cannon on the right front angle, Capt Turner at the Right Rear angle, Capt Sanford at the left front angle, Capt Gist the left rear angle - the spies shall encamp in order, Capt Church on the right Capt Pudding on the left & Capt Berry parallel with the front line of the Regt; encampment, at a convenient distance making an imperfect Hollow square, each individual of the 1st Regt. will immediately furnish himself with ten days rations & hold himself in readiness at a moments warning to march to the River Rogen & Detroit, all of the Dismounted men shall be mounted on Horse back, by being furnished with pack horses & command ants of companies will make report of the number of lost horses & draw back