

have also been killed, he said that it was very possible, for if they were not killed, they ought to have crossed all together on their return. Gomo says that this party of Kickapoos are from the old Pemwatome's band who have their village on one of the branches of Rock River, called Pekeennoe.¹

I regret that I did not receive the information about the party of Kickapoos having crossed the river on their way to war, previous to the departure of the Express, as they might have been taken, but on reflection, I hope that the Interpreter who was one of the Express, was informed of it on his way down by the Potawattamies who were hunting along the river, and would be able to give you timely notice. We are all uneasy about the Express men, but if they have taken my advice, I am of opinion that nothing could have happened to them.

FORSYTH TO EDWARDS.

FORT CLARK, Aug. 8, 1814.

I wrote you a few days since by two discharged soldiers, and hope you have received it safe. On the 5th inst., Gomo with four others came to trade. He (Gomo) informed me that an Ottawa Indian had arrived some time ago at Sandy Creek from Detroit and Fort Wayne, and says that the British are in great force at the mouth of the River Thames, that many Indians visited the British army and received many presents from them, and on their return they received many more presents from the Americans in Detroit; that a British officer had been in Detroit from the River Thames; that the American commandant told him not to come on with his army, but to take pity on them and make peace, but that the British officer refused, saying it was immaterial who it would injure, as the British would make war; that all the public property of every description was taken away from Detroit, as also all the troops had left that place except one hundred men who were left to deliver up that place

¹ Pecatonica river.—ED.