attacked and burned the Protestant Episcopal Missionary buildings at Mount Vaughan.

Soon after these occurrences, the Governor sent a party of sixty Americans and some hundred and fifty Rock Town Allies, to Bromway where they burned several towns - killed and maimed, and wounded another. The attacking party suffered no loss. The Cape Palmas and Bromway Chiefs now sued for peace, and sent in to the Governor several of their Head men for that purpose. Two of these, as you and aware, were retained: the others were sent back, to say that hostilities would cease and conditions that the whole tribe would leave the Cape Palmas territory. These terms were hard, and the natives tried hard to be permitted to remain upon the soil of their fathers, and therefore sent again to ask that board of the Governor. But the second time the Cape Palmas and Bromway people had erected temporary huts on the West bank of the river. Found this point they sent in their importunities for peace. On the 17 of January the Governor sent by one of their messengers, to say that no other terms but their withdrawal from the Country would be granted, and that he would expect their final answer by ten o'clock on the morning of the 19th. Had the date of peace, they had consented to the terms, and the messenger was returning about eight o'clock A. M. on the 19. when he discovered a large body of men marching

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II. Correspondence Received
A. Letter Books

13. May 1855--October 1857

1857