

**BORDER TALES AROUND
THE CAMP FIRE IN THE
ROCKY MOUNTAINS**

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Border tales around the camp fire in the Rocky Mountains by Chaplain Tuttle

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CHAPLAIN TUTTLE

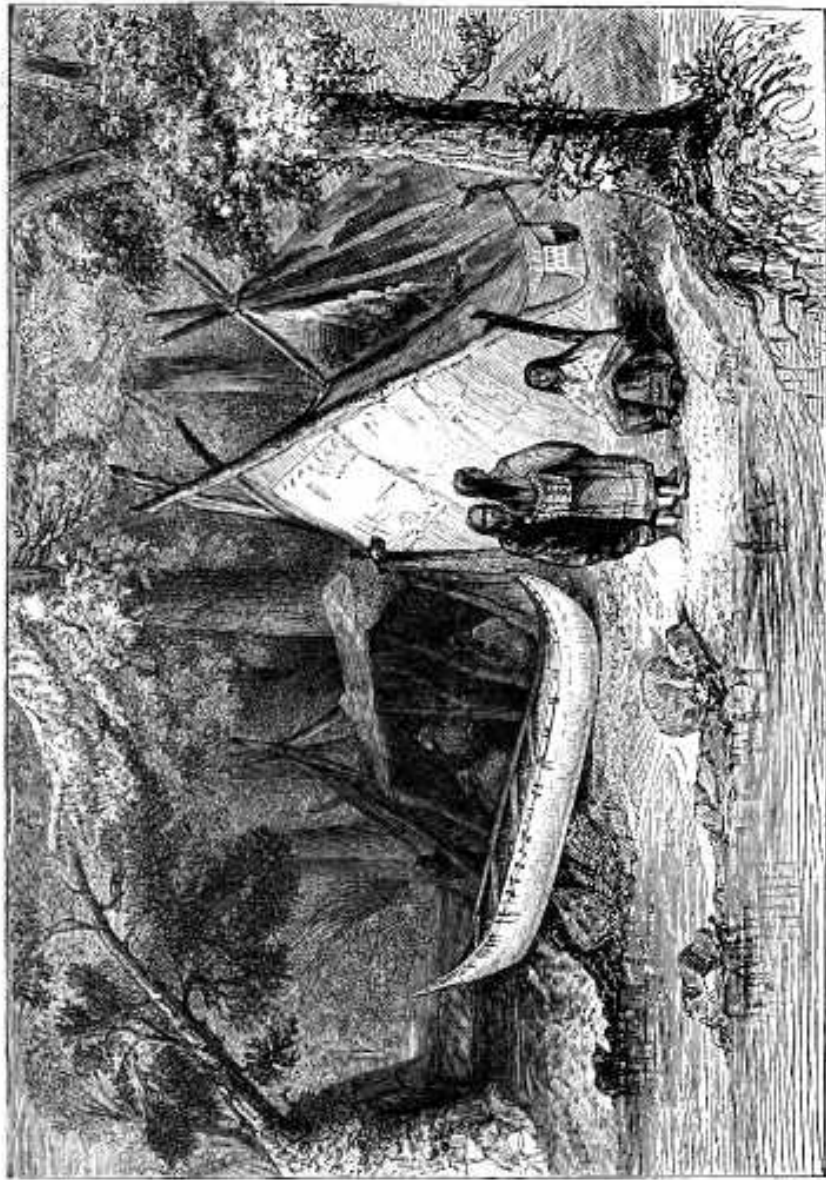
**BORDER TALES AROUND
THE CAMP FIRE IN THE
ROCKY MOUNTAINS**

BORDER TALES,

WITH

A ROMANCE OF THE FOREST.

[Frontispiece.]



WIGWAM IN THE FOREST.

BORDER TALES

*AROUND THE CAMP FIRE, IN THE
ROCKY MOUNTAINS.*

BY

CHAPLAIN TUTTLE

(U.S. ARMY),

AUTHOR OF "THE BOY'S BOOK ABOUT INDIANS."

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79

TO THE MEMORY OF

WILLIAM WELSH,

THE CHRISTIAN PHILANTHROPIST

WHOSE GENEROUS BENEFICENCE AND USEFUL LABOURS

IN BEHALF OF THE INDIANS

HAS MADE HIS NAME DEAR TO THEM,

AND HONOURED AMONG MEN EVERYWHERE,

This Volume

IS REVERENTIALLY DEDICATED

BY THE AUTHOR.

INTRODUCTION.

Boys and girls, as soon as they begin to understand the dangers which surround the early settlers in a new country, are never more diverted than when they can prevail upon some one of the family to read the stories of wild Indian life as told by American travellers. The story of Robinson Crusoe has had more readers, it is thought, than any other adventures, and it has stimulated many a lad to leave a comfortable home in search of the marvellous.

The lives of the Puritans who sailed from England in the *Mayflower*, and landed on the bleak coast of New England, have a lively interest for all English-speaking children, because they found, upon landing at Providence, the whole seacoast swarming with native Indians, who were under the control of a great warrior, named King Philip, of Pokomoket. Besides, there were

neighbouring tribes north and west, living as far as New Amsterdam (now New York) and Buffalo, on Lake Erie. The most noted chiefs were Red Jacket, of the Chippeways; Thay-anda-na-ga, or, as the English named him, John Brandt; Tecumseh, Logan, and others of various tribes.

The writer was born in Auburn, N.Y., in 1815, where the Cayugas once roamed at large on the lake of that name—the Owasco and the Chippeway tribes. Besides, there were other tribes, such as the Onondagas, Senecas, Oneidas, Mohawks, Tuscaroras, which constituted the Iroquois, or Six Nations.

The story begins at the time when the French had possession of nearly all Upper and Lower Canada, and all along the St. Laurence river.

Before entering upon the romantic history of the young people with whom the writer desires to interest his readers, he should here explain his purpose—to preserve, in a connected form, some matters which came under his own observation, after travelling several hundred miles to obtain an interview with such noted chiefs as Red Cloud, Spotted Tail, and Sitting Bull, before the Custer massacre; and to weave in such anecdotes of the experience of himself and others in

the U.S. army, as will give a good account of life in America, apart from civilization—just as one may string a necklace with pearls and diamonds, and still not detract from its beauty, but only add variety to the ornament.

“How came you by this knowledge ?

By my penny of observation.”—*Old Song.*

In the year 1700 the American army was composed of raw militia. No regularly drilled soldiers were to be found on the continent, except such as belonged to the British Government, and these were sent over to garrison forts before the war of the revolution. When the colonies rebelled, and war was declared, the followers of General Washington came from the farms and workshops, mainly to fight against what they believed to be acts of tyranny in imposing heavy taxation. At night these rough and poorly armed soldiers would gather round their camp fires, and while the black servants were cooking the simple fare of salt pork and corn bread, the soldiers passed the time away in relating their experience in felling great forest trees, with which they had built their log cabins; and how, while cultivating their newly cleared fields for the ripening grain, they had to keep an