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captivity of the four white boys mentioned heretofore, had returned during our absence.

12th. — Horseback came in with a number of mules and horses to deliver up as stolen property, and proposed in his speech having a treaty made with the Texans. One of the returned women told the story of the battle, and of their capture and treatment by the soldiers. She said they had been universally well treated, had plenty of good food, and were not required to do anything, not even to bring water or provide wood at their camps.

Her remarks respecting the kind treatment received by them gave the agent an excellent opportunity of contrasting her statement of the universal kindness with which they were treated, with what they knew all white captives, especially females, received at their hands, — always being much abused, and often suffering death as the result of it.

Horseback acknowledged the truthfulness of the contrast, owning that he knew that the white man had a better heart than the red man, and he wanted to live in friendship with him.

Horseback is a chief of no ordinary capacity, having about two hundred people in his band. He is probably about fifty years of age, and though not a Quahada, yet possesses a very great influence with the chiefs of that band of Comanches. He, being sick at the time the Washington delegation left, had to remain at home, and has become active in his demonstration of friend-