

ous to prosecute the journey. The faces of the men were often frost-bitten, when much exposed to the north wind. Sometimes, indeed, the tear was no sooner secreted from the eye, than it congealed into an icicle upon the eyelashes, so as to restrain their motion. Many of the wooden bridges which conducted across the streams had been burnt down by the enemy. The ice not being of sufficient thickness to support the men and baggage, delay was thus rendered unavoidable. But more dejecting than all, such obstructions as these were sometimes accompanied with privation. When the rations of the men were expended, the settlers could afford but little from their winter's stock of provisions. Thus want, in addition to the inclemency of winter, and the numerous impediments of a long march, increased the burden of general calamity. The night, too, proved more uncomfortable than the day. Though the men were stretched before the fire, the intenseness of the cold was severely felt. The toils of the day were not always followed by the refectio