

STANLEY'S REAR COLUMN.
ASSAD FARRAN'S AFFIDAVIT.

We are enabled to publish to-day the full text of Assad Farran's affidavit, sworn in at Mr. Farran's residence at Villa Yucatan, Cuba, on March 4, 1890, under circumstances described by Mr. Leonard Wilson in his letter to *The Times* of yesterday. The document fills three sheets of large format paper, all four pages of each sheet being covered. It is in English, and is apparently throughout in Assad Farran's handwriting. We reproduce it without any attempt to smooth its irregularities of grammar and expression —

STANLEY'S EXPEDITION.

On a late of January, 1890, I was at Havana, Cuba, and I was in the company of Mr. Stanley, who was at that time on his expedition to the interior of Africa. The object of the following paper is to give an account of what had happened during our stay at Yankoo Camp, under the command of Major Bartlett and Mr. Jackson, although when I was in London I was obliged to make a contradiction of this account for certain reasons, and especially because it was not desirable by the Committee that I should give any information about the expedition.

After reaching Yankoo the men remained working on the road, which was a very long one, and they were not allowed to leave the road, &c. After a few days the Major, seeing that he had no way to go, and that the remaining village who depended on our arrival at Yankoo did not return to their village, thought it best to send some of the men to look for the other party of the expedition, and to work to a certain village there where work was being done, but on their return the village was deserted, so they marched three hours to another village, where they were also deserted. The Major then ordered another line. He sent Mr. Jackson with some Scotchmen, ordering them to follow the road, and to look for the other party of the expedition, and to work to a certain village there where work was being done, but on their return the village was deserted, so they marched three hours to another village, where they were also deserted.

The natives in return captured one of our Zulus, and took him to the opposite village where they had a great feast, and afterwards he was killed on the way and sent to the camp. Another time Mr. Boney, after he had arrived at the station with the men and the loads, also captured some women and brought them to the camp. This time they were to be a reward for their work, and in the night they were taken to the natives' quarters. These men had been in the camp for a few days, and they were to be a reward for their work, and in the night they were taken to the natives' quarters. These men had been in the camp for a few days, and they were to be a reward for their work, and in the night they were taken to the natives' quarters.

During this time the Major and I were on the road, and we were to be a reward for their work, and in the night they were taken to the natives' quarters. These men had been in the camp for a few days, and they were to be a reward for their work, and in the night they were taken to the natives' quarters. These men had been in the camp for a few days, and they were to be a reward for their work, and in the night they were taken to the natives' quarters.

The natives were afraid to come near the camp to sell us anything, as they knew that our men were not allowed to go to the other villages on the other side of the river, where some of the natives had been killed. The natives were afraid to come near the camp to sell us anything, as they knew that our men were not allowed to go to the other villages on the other side of the river, where some of the natives had been killed. The natives were afraid to come near the camp to sell us anything, as they knew that our men were not allowed to go to the other villages on the other side of the river, where some of the natives had been killed.

several people with their hands were here, and they had also for some months in every morning house, and when we were in the camp one day saw that the others killed a goat in the evening, and the flesh was hung in the air. In the night-time this soldier walked an apparently wild and the great part of the day was spent in looking after the goat, and he was seen to be very much excited. Next morning after the goat had been killed, the Major ordered the men to be taken outside the camp, where there was a tree fixed by the Major especially for the purpose of hanging the goat. The Major, seeing that the goat had been killed, ordered the men to be taken outside the camp, where there was a tree fixed by the Major especially for the purpose of hanging the goat.

The Major then ordered the men to be taken outside the camp, where there was a tree fixed by the Major especially for the purpose of hanging the goat. The Major, seeing that the goat had been killed, ordered the men to be taken outside the camp, where there was a tree fixed by the Major especially for the purpose of hanging the goat. The Major then ordered the men to be taken outside the camp, where there was a tree fixed by the Major especially for the purpose of hanging the goat.

On the evening before I left Congo, the Major on his way to the interior of Africa, and he was to be a reward for their work, and in the night they were taken to the natives' quarters. These men had been in the camp for a few days, and they were to be a reward for their work, and in the night they were taken to the natives' quarters.

The Major then ordered the men to be taken outside the camp, where there was a tree fixed by the Major especially for the purpose of hanging the goat. The Major, seeing that the goat had been killed, ordered the men to be taken outside the camp, where there was a tree fixed by the Major especially for the purpose of hanging the goat. The Major then ordered the men to be taken outside the camp, where there was a tree fixed by the Major especially for the purpose of hanging the goat.