

troops heretofore ordered out from this state on that expedition, having performed a three month's tour, and thereby having, in their opinion, done their duty, (and there being no constructions to the contrary,) having mostly returned to their homes, is a reason why my order was given, and from a sense of duty, arising from my belief of the actual necessity of keeping up an imposing force in this quarter for the safety of this frontier, and to meet the just expectations of government in relation to an effective force being in the field to effect the objects of the campaign ordered against the Greeks. The tour of duty mentioned, is most congenial to the feelings and expectations of militia: hence, the better to promote the good of the service, that term was mentioned, together with the hope that, in that time, the campaign would be over.— The idea of a longer term to militia, who I believe are all alive to a sense of duty, and anxious for a vigorous and effective prosecution of the campaign to a final accomplishment to the objects of the government, is disgusting, and, if required of them to perform a longer tour, their disappointment might lead to great evils, which it is very desirable to avoid. I entertain a hope that those troops who have been in service, and the few that now remain in service, will be, by the order of the president, honourably discharged, and compensated for their services, which have been very important. The duty they had to perform, in part to open roads, and to build garrisons, was very arduous and fatiguing.

General Jackson informed me, sometime since, that he had ordered general Coke to return to the first division of militia in this state, and fill up his quota, and to bring them into the field, without delay. I have heard that general Coke has issued his orders for two thousand five hundred men, and, on the 3d instant. I wrote to him the letter, a copy of which is enclosed, which I hope and trust will meet your approbation, as the best course I could, under all circumstances, take to promote the good of the service.

My want of more distinct and timely instructions from government of their views, &c. in relation to plans of operation in this quarter, leaves me much to conjecture, and is very embarrassing. My certain knowledge, however, that in all I do, I am actuated by the single desire to promote the objects of the government, and the better to secure this frontier, emboldens me to hope that my conduct may meet with the approbation of the president, and that the objects of the government may be effected in an acceptable manner, and for the general good. The want of active funds to effect the above objects on the best terms, is sensibly felt here. There is also a great want of arms, in proportion to the militia who would be supplied, be very willing to use them in execution of the orders of government. I indulge the hope, that these causes of embarrassment will shortly be removed, through your able arrangements. I feel confident that the proper zeal is universally felt, throughout this state, to aid the government in prosecuting their important objects.— I have the honour to be, very respectfully, your ob't serv't, WILLIE BLOUNT.

The hon John Armstrong, secretary of war. Enclosed in letter to Secretary of War, 5th January, 1814.]

Governor Blount to general Coke.

NASHVILLE, January 3d, 1814.

Sir—I am informed by major general Jackson, that he has, sometime since, ordered that you should return to the first division, and fill up your quota of men. I have also incidentally heard, that you had issued the necessary orders thereto, some days ago. General Jackson requested me to inform whether his orders thereto met my approbation: It does, most fully.

It is important to the public interest that we should use the greatest exertions in getting men into the field. Had I known, prior to the issuance of your orders, I would have issued one, on which yours could have been predicated; but not knowing your orders, were I now to issue, it might probably vary somewhat from yours, and thereby create confusion in the prompt execution, which would be regretted; therefore, I omit to forward an order to you, but relying confidently on what you may do promoting the service. I approve your proceeding. Of this date I have issued an order for raising, in the 2d division, two thousand five hundred men, to reinforce general Jackson, a copy of which I shall transmit to the war department. You will forward a copy of your orders to the same department, and also a copy to me. The tour of the militia called out from the 2d division will be for three month's actual service, if, in the opinion of the president, public good should require such term of service. I am, respectfully, your obedient servant.

WILLIE BLOUNT.

Major General John Cocker,
1st Division, Tennessee Militia.

Enclosed in letter to Secretary of War, 5th January, 1814.]

Governor Blount to the eldest Brigadier General of the 2d Division of Tennessee Militia.

NASHVILLE, 3d Jan. 1814.

Sir—You will, without delay, cause two thousand five hundred of the militia of the 2d division, officers included, next for duty, to be detached, organized, armed and equipped, as the act of congress respecting detached militia, passed the 10th day of April, 1812, requires, for a tour of three month's actual service of the United States against the hostile

troops, heretofore ordered out from this state in the opinion of the president of the United States, public good should require such length of service.

The detachment will be composed of the organized militia infantry, volunteer cavalry, who may act as mounted infantry, as recognized by the laws of the state, to be organized corps. And they will be, as nearly as may be found to be practicable, detailed, &c. in the following proportions each, to wit: one tenth volunteer militia riflemen; one twentieth volunteer militia cavalry, and the residue militia infantry, which proportion is agreeable to the requisition fixed by the war department respecting detached militia. They will be required to rendezvous in the vicinity of Fayetteville, on the 28th instant, and will be marched therefrom, under the command of a brigadier general, next for duty, to reinforce major general Jackson, now in service, under the command of major general Thos. Pinckney, who has recently advised me of his expectation of force from this state, and that he had ordered the contractor to furnish three month's supplies of provisions at the proper places of deposit.

You will give the necessary notice to col. Robert Hays, muster master or inspector, to W. B. Lewis, acting quartermaster, to Messrs. Read and Washington, contractors' agents at this place, and colonel Le Roy Pope, of Huntsville, contractor's agent there for the necessary supplies.

Indispensable necessity for immediate forces in the field, and the good safety of our frontier, require that an imposing force should be kept up in this quarter, and that the most prompt execution of this order should be observed. The patriotic exertions of the militia, and of all other citizens, are most confidently relied on to aid the public service.—Tennesseans have done much by their valor, but much remains to be done to effect the objects of government in this campaign, in a desirable manner, and as is contemplated by the general government for the general good, and for the immediate and special benefit of this state. Let it be the pleasure of Tennesseans, as it ever has been, to aid in an accomplishment of the views of the government of our choice, which is found to be actively engaged in serving and protecting us against the rude attacks of savages, who have, heretofore drenched our frontier with the blood of innocent women and children. Now is the accepted time, act all, act promptly and vigorously: such conduct will soon put an end to the campaign against the enemies of our peace, and will secure to Tennesseans the important benefits which they have for years sought with the best efforts of government in their favour, in time of peace; and, above all, they should afford to the world an additional unequivocal evidence of their attachment to our government. This the president most confidently relies on. I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

WILLIE BLOUNT.
To the Brigadier General

Eldest in commission, 2d Division Tenn.

Militia, in the absence of the Maj. Gen.

[No. 3]

War Department, Jan. 11, 1814.

Sir—You are authorized to supply, by militia drafts, any deficiency which may arise in militia division under the command of major general Jackson, and without referring, on his head, to this department. It may be well that your excellency consult general Pinckney on such occasions, as he can best judge of the whole number necessary to the attainment of the public objects. I have the honor &c.

J. ARMSTRONG.
His Ex'y, the Governor of Tennessee.

[No. 3]

The Secretary of War to Governor Blount

War Department, Jan. 31, 1814.

I have had the honor to receive your excellency's letter of the 15th instant.

My letter of the 11th will have anticipated your inquiries relative to the further detachments of militia.

The attention of the paymaster of the army will be particularly directed to the payment of the troops who have been in service from Tennessee.

J. ARMSTRONG.

His Ex'y, the GOVERNOR of Tennessee.

[No. 9]

Governor Blount to the Secretary of War.

NASHVILLE, March 25, 1814.

Sir—Yours of the 3d of January has been received some time since, and copies of it forwarded to generals Pinckney, Jackson and Hall, for their information of your willingness that the troops therein alluded to might be discharged; and I (not being a military man) have asked of generals Pinckney and Jackson, in respectful terms whether it is not proper (as I do not know) for one of them to order that those troops be discharged? I have not heard from either in reply as yet. I have seen in a Nashville paper, very lately, the publication of an extract from a letter, written some time ago by Mr. G. W. Campbell, to some friend, which states that the secretary of war had informed him that he, the secretary of war, had instructed the governor of Tennessee to discharge those troops alluded to in yours of the 3d January. I have only to remark, that such order for their discharge has not been received by me, and that I do not view your letter of the 3d January as an instruction to me to discharge them, having thought that you would direct your order for

Jackson and perhaps most properly to the latter, as best knowing the terms of service performed by the different corps which have, under all circumstances, from time to time, gone out under his command. It has appeared to me that a state executive has not a right, short of positive instructions from the war department, to order the discharge of troops acting in the service of the U. States.— I have noticed, in the papers, that the governor of Vermont once ordered the discharge of militia in the service of the United States, and that his order was not attended to. I have the honour to be, very respectfully, your ob't servant,

WILLIE BLOUNT.

The hon John Armstrong, Secretary of war.

The Secretary of War to Governor Blount.

War Department, April 15, 1814.

Sir—Your excellency's letter, of March 23d, has been received. The president pleased to authorize your excellency to discharge from the service of the United States, the militia alluded to, if they have not been already discharged by general Pinckney.

My letter of the 3d of January last, was intended to operate as an instruction on this subject, it contained the *decision of the president* in the case, and was addressed to your excellency as the *functional*, having the best means of making it known to the parties concerned.

J. ARMSTRONG.

His Ex'y the Governor of Tennessee.

[No. 5.]

The Secretary of War to Governor Blount

(CIRCULAR) War Department, July 4, 1814.

Sir—The late pacifications in Europe offer to the enemy a large disposable force, both naval and military, and, with it, the means of giving to the war here a character of new and increased activity and extent.

Without knowing with certainty, that such will be its application, and, still less, that any particular point or points will become objects of attack, the president has deemed it advisable, as a measure of precaution, to strengthen ourselves on the line of the Atlantic; and (as the principal means of doing this will be found in the militia) to invite the executives of certain states to organize, and hold in readiness for immediate service, a corps of ninety-three thousand five hundred men, under the laws of 28th February, 1795, and 18th of April, 1814.

The enclosed detail will show your excellency what, under the requisition, will be the quota of Tennessee.

As far as volunteer uniform companies can be found, they will be preferred.

The expediency of guarding (as well in the designations of the militia, as of their places of rendezvous,) the points, the importance or exposure of which will be most likely to attract the views of the enemy, need but be suggested.

A report of the organization of your quota, when completed, and of its place or places of rendezvous, will be acceptable. I have the honor, &c.

J. ARMSTRONG.

Memorandum. The quota assigned to Tennessee was two thousand five hundred infantry, forming two regiments and one battalion, to be commanded by a brigadier general, with one assistant deputy quartermaster general, and one assistant adjutant general, as his staff.

His Ex'y, the Governor of Tennessee.

[No. 10]

Governor Blount to the Secretary of War.

NASHVILLE, 4th August, 1814.

Sir—Orders are issued by the executive of Tennessee for calling out two thousand five hundred of the militia of the state, agreeably to a requisition from the war department, of the 4th of July last. They are required to rendezvous on the 20th September. After rendezvous and organization, I respectfully ask, whether they will be continued at rendezvous, or be ordered to march: and, if the latter, to what point or points? I have, &c.

WILLIE BLOUNT.

[No. 11]

Gov. Blount to the Sect'y of War.— Extract.

NASHVILLE, 10th Oct. 1814.

Sir—I have the honor to transmit to you copies of an address of September 12th, 1814, from colonel Butler, general Jackson's adjutant general, to Tennesseans, to volunteer their services under general Coffee, and of general Coffee's letters to me, of subsequent date, to wit: October 4th, shewing the number who have actually marched with him to general Jackson's head quarters; upon your receipt of which information, probably, you may be of opinion, that it may be unnecessary, now, to order out even the two thousand five hundred militia, required by your requisition of the 25th September, which number will, however, be called out by me under that requisition, as soon as I hear from governor Shelby on the subject of yours to him, and to me of the 3d instant, unless I shall be otherwise instructed by you. This is mentioned with the view of giving to you all the information, possessed here, of troops in service, from the state, (as you have lately come into the war department) and, in addition to the above mentioned, there is, in service, from this state, one thousand men at the posts in the Creek country. They were called out for six months, and have nearly three months yet to serve; but, independent of them, there is now two thousand five hundred militia of this state, in service, under a requisition from the war department of the 4th July, which, with

those under general Coffee, above mentioned, make upwards of five thousand men, who have just entered service. The number is a major general's command, and a valuable officer of that rank, not in service, general Carroll, of the 2d division of Tennessee militia, now here, and who would be of great use to general Jackson, whose confidence he possesses, is anxious to enter that service, and would, if it meets your approbation, start at a moment's warning, to general Jackson's head quarters, to take command under him. Your orders will be attended. I have, &c.

WILLIE BLOUNT.

The Hon SECRETARY OF WAR, &c.

Gov. Blount to the Sect'y of War.— Extract.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 22, 1814.

Sir—I transmit to you copies of letters from colonel Meigs to me of the 4th instant, and my answer to him of the 14th, respecting keeping up the garrison of Highwassee by militia, which I trust will meet your approbation, and that you will order that those who have served, and those who may hereafter serve at that post, shall be paid. I have, &c.

WILLIE BLOUNT.

Gov. Blount to Col. Meigs.— Extract.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 14, 1814.

Sir—As the same necessity now exists for keeping up the garrison at Highwassee guarded by militia, as formerly, I wish a force equal to that heretofore kept there for that object, to be kept up, and to be taken from the neighboring militia, to be called into service for the future, and mustered as heretofore, under your requisition, which you are hereby authorized to be made upon general Coulter, or in his absence, the commanding officer of the 8th brigade, requiring him to advise the acting commanding officer of the 1st division, (who at present is general White, the senior brigadier,) of all the orders he may issue under your requisitions; stating what regiment or regiments in said brigade he calls out to fill up; and it will be best to call on the regiments of said brigade, alternately, for the compliment of men to fill up each requisition. The term of service to be for six months, unless sooner discharged by order of the president. Such term of service will be in unison with all other calls on the militia for United States service, and of course when such tour is performed, will entitle those who may have served, to a credit for a tour of duty; which would prevent much confusion among the militia on the subject of tours of duty; and you will please give to general Coulter a copy of this letter; and request him to consider it as my order to him, to the full intent stated therein. I am, &c.

WILLIE BLOUNT.

Col. Meigs, Highwassee Garrison.

FRESH MEDICINES.

DOCTOR McNAMEE respectfully informs the citizens of the Wabash country, and the public generally that he has just opened his

MEDICINE STORE

On Market street, next door to S. Tomlinson's store, in the room formerly occupied by F. Dickson—where he is now opening Medicines just received. During the month of June, he will receive from Philadelphia, several packages additional, to complete the assortment, and make it ample. In conducting this business, he has engaged the assistance of DR. WOOLVERTON, which he hopes will enable him to accommodate those who purchase for family purposes to their entire satisfaction; the advantage of correct prescriptions to such, will be obvious.—Physicians purchasing, may be assured of every article necessary in practice, and of genuine quality; none other will be offered.—It will be made their interest to favor him with their custom.—Country merchants may find it to their interest to give him a call, for such medicines as they may want

E. McNAMEE.

Vincennes, May 15, 1827. 15-1f

DR. WOOLVERTON, respectfully informs the citizens of Vincennes, and vicinity, that he has so far recovered his health, as to be able to assist Doctor McNamee, in the above business, & to resume his Practice, which he will do in the employ of Dr. McNamee.

J. D. WOOLVERTON

Land Sale.

IN pursuance of an order of the Daviess Circuit court, we the underwritten, will expose to PUBLIC SALE, on a credit of six and twelve months, on Monday

the 26th day of May next, at twelve o'clock, at the court house in Washington, that certain tract, & parcel of land, situate, being and lying on the East Fork of White river, in the county of Daviess, known and designated as north fractional section No. seven, Township one north, Range six, west, in the District of Vincennes, containing two hundred and fifty six acres, belonging to the heirs of Joseph Case, jr. deceased.

JAS. H. McDONALD, Com-
JAS. CARNAHAN, sioners.
Washington, April 22, 1828. 12-4t

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscribers are requested to make payment by the 10th of May next.

JAS. & SAM'L. SMITH.
Vincennes, April 8, 1828. 10-4t