

St Stephens January 8th 1813

Sir A few days after the fall of Fort
Mims I wrote you a few lines stating to
you that circumstance and the distress of
the citizens in this part of the country
I now write you a second Letter which
I hope you will receive and give an an-
-swer in return

The Troops in this part of the country are now
idle as they have just returned from taking
tower through the Indian Nation

On the 23rd of Decr last Gen Claiborne
with the force under his command which
was composed of the 3rd Regt the twelve
months Volunteers the mounted Rifle men
from the west of Pearl River & the mili-
-tia of this part composing in all eight or
nine hundred ^{men} had a small Battle with
the Creek Nation at the place called the
Holy Ground they killed about twenty
Indians and negroes on the ground on
the part of the whites one killed and
five wounded

amongst the slain of the Indians was found
one of the Shawnee Prophets who was said
first to have raised the disturbance with
the whites, a singer in the Creek nation -
and the leading prophet of the Creeks
was said to have been mortally wounded
and dropt a noted gun which was well
known they also destroyed two other small
towns Weatherford & Manakos one negro
and two squaws were taken prisoners
those credulous savages through the influence
of their Prophets were induced to believe
that the whole ground was their place of safe-
ty where they should stand and see the
whites and the ground on which they stood
fall when ever they would come to attack
them they therefore made it a place of de-
posit for all their valuable plunder which
was destroyed and taken away and amongst
the rest from twelve to fifteen hundred
Barrels of corn In the midst of the
public square as an ornament to their new
town was piled a great number of white
scalps of every description from the infant
to the grey head. The whites had it in
their power to have done much more
damage to the Indians had they not

have been disappointed by an infamous
character who was employed as a contractor
and deceived the whole Troop in furnish-
ing them with provisions - they had to
live eight or ten day on bread a lone and
part and part of the time on parched corn
alone.

During the campaign I acted
as Surgeon to the Militia and I am now
preparing to settle again at the Pine-
Level and return to my private practice
which is much more agreeable than
taking campaigns through the Indian

nation or warfaring. Give my compli-
ments to my Sister and Brother tell
them that I shall not go to Carolina
this season and if I do not
get married it is probable that I shall
go and see them in the spring.

Yours with all due Respect &c
Resd James Smiley Seal Smith

St. Stephen
Jan'y 19. 1814

Thomas Smith
Amut County

W. J.

17

Wm. N. Smith
Jan'y 25. 1814
The Clerk in 1814

To purchase



St. Stephens, January 8th 1813

Sir

A few days after the fall of Fort Mims I wrote you a few lines stating to you that circumstance and the distress of the citizens in this part of the country. I now write you a second letter which I hope you will receive and give an answer in return.

The troops in this part of the country are now idle as they have just returned from taking tower through the Indian Nation on the 23rd of December last, General Claiborne with the forces under his command which was composed of the 300 calvary the twelve month volunteers, the mounted rifle men from the west of Perl River composing in all eight or nine hundred men, had a small battle with the Creek Nation at the place called the Holy Grouhd they killed about twenty Indians and negros on the ground on the part of the whites one killed and five wounded.

Amongst the slain of the Indians was found found one of the Shawnee Prophets who was first to have caused the disturbance with the whites, a signer in the Creek Nation and the leading prophet of the Creeks wha said to have been mortally wounded and droped a nato gun which was well known, they also destroyed two other towns, Wheathorford a negro and two squaws were taken prisoners.

Those disturbances were caused through the influence of their Prophets, were intended to believe that the Holy Ground was their place of safety where they should stand and see the whites and the ground on which they stood fall whenever they came to attack them, they therefore made it a place of deposit of all of their plunder which was destroyed and taken away and among these was twelve to fifteen barrels of corn. In the midst of the public square as an ornament to their new town was posted a great number of white scalps of every description from infant to the grey headed. The whites had it in their power to have done much more damage to the Indians had they not have been disappointed by an infamous character who was employed as a contractor and deceived the whole troop in furnishing them with wrovisions--they had to live ~~with~~ eight or ten days on bread alone and part of the time on parched corn alone.

During the campaign I acted as a surgeon to themilitia and some how am now preparing to settle again at Pine Level and return to my private practice which is much more agreeable than taking campaigns through the Indian Nation or warfareing.

Give my compliments to my Sister and Brother tell them that I shall not go to Carolina this season and if I do not get married it is probable that I shall go and see them in the Spring.

Yours with all due respect offered

Neal Smith

~~James Smiley~~

James Smiley