Notes taken from the
lips of Dr Thos G. Holmes
in relation to various
expeditions made by
Capt Blue,
Col Benton & others
in 1814. 1813.

In 1760 Mr George Galphin was at Tuckabatchie a party of indians had made an excursion to the Mississippi river & there captured five french men & took them to Tuckabatchie and the council of war condemned them to death they were conducted to the Stake & there secured & a pile of lightwood of great height placed around them the indians were in great numbers. & just as they were apply the fire Mr Golphin rode up & ordered the french men to be turned loose - & send the french men with his pack Hunt men to Silver Bluff, clothed & fed them - directed them to stay at Silver Bluff as long as they pleased - one of them became so attached to Golphin that G gave him a tract of 500 acres of land on which he lived untill 1806 in the district of Barnwell -

Silver Bluff is on the S.C. side - Golphin came in 1745 - landed in Georgetown with only 200 half jacks - $1600 with a white waiter both from Ireland - He was at Georgetown of all his money. went to Charleston head much of the indians, a friend trusted him with an outfit - crossed the Savannah river - came into the nation traded successful - on his forth trip about daylight he sent his irish waiter for his horses - heard the bell ringing - a gun fired - his horse came running up he mounted him put off - lost all that time

wishman killed - friends in Charleston set him on foot again - after several years he passed by the fatal shot & found a leather bag of money & his watch hanging in the tree -

3 lands ~~of~~ of ferry captured at Savannah & built by the British during the siege -

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Fort Mims the fort was attacked Beggy Baily was washing at the lake when swam the Alabama at the ~~old Mims~~ ~~red Bluff wood yard~~ Mims House & brought ferry now known as the red bluff wood yard - the 4 ~~discharge~~ Rankins soldiers. Miss Randon & several made their escape by her being over the flat.

Soon after the fire profits were shot down Mr David Mims Lin attempted to come from the Centre of the House where his family was then living with a view to get to the Bastion, when he was shot by an indian who had gotten into the additional part - ball struck him in the jugla vein - fell on his face & said Oh God I am a dead man, the blood run like the sticking of a hog & the blood filled a part of the bastion

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Some were playing cards - some courting the girls - some washing - some playing the fiddle ~~some washing~~

Some Spanish deserters from Pensacola 8 or 10 had taken refuge in the fort - were stored ~~[illegible]~~ hoisted only of a night - Mr Bailey ordered them to be fed. after the fort was sue

surrounded, their catholicks fell on their knees around the well & commenced praying - all killed around the well -

about 2 oclock Dr Osburne was shot through the body & carried into Patrick's loosen house - Patrick Mahony - a weaver - He then lay untill he died -

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~~Joe went in and took his mistress at the west gate - he had made the bargain that his mistress was to be saved~~

Sam Mims the owner of Fort Mims was ~~[illegible]~~ originally a trader of the Hon George Gulphin - was a tory & ~~had to fly from~~ & came here in 1980 - Fort Mims had been settled by the Spaniards -

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Holmes lay there untill about 9 oclock by this time a gin House near Boat yard had been set fire to & ~~had~~ other Houses & the Houses at the fort still burning - all was light ~~he then fell asleep & slept untill~~ the indians were going back & forth the woods - went to sleep a rain awoke ~~the~~ Homes an hour before day, could not swim - put out for the pine woods and after going a mile, to his astonishment he came upon the whole indian encampment

was in ten steps of them, it
put a great shock upon him
than any thing he felt in
Fort, a well known fact
to those acquainted into
indian warfare, that they
never keep a sentinel out
by which means he was alone
to retreat undiscovered - after
marching round & round
he came upon the camp
again, and gain & on to
the forth, when he succeed
in getting around - them - Camp
was 3/4 of a mile in length.
all asleep with small fires
went 4 miles then & got into
a thick cane swamp where
he remained for 5 days
without any thing to eat
but plenty of water. except
occasionly sucking the juice
of some Mottow reed. After
the 5th set out, in the
direction of ~~Mortgoing Hill~~ race
ground now near Mortgoing
Hill - Race was established
in 1807 by George Weekly Esqr
& John Randon. round mile
tract - very handsome one -
many spaniards half
breeds &c attended from
Pensacola & elsewhere.
Charles Weathered was a
great Horse racer here
he dead at David Yates
House about 1811 -

Dr Holemes got down to
Pine log creek camped
for the night - seventh day
got to Buford's Island

5

Altery then found fresh tracks
Horses Mockasin tracts &
C & by this time became so
hungry & desperate he went
on the trail altho thought
it was the enemies. followed
them 4 miles struck tensaw
Lake, where he found out
that they were not indians.
seeing the saddles & knowing
that they were white people
— had got into boats, leaving
their Horses. became very
anxious to get with them
followed at the top of his
lungs & fired off his gun
the party being John Buffard & others
being alarmed
quit the Lake, took up a
lyoyo went into far
out of sight — they remained
for two days eat up with
Muskeetoes — finding they
would not come back, he
went back to Buffards
House — all gone. found
a fishing line & poulty got
corn baited his hook got
hold of a pullet & hoked
another one, picked the
feather roasted it. He
lay about here several days
when Maj Buffard who
with a party discovered him
& carried him over to Fort
Stoddard —

Dr Holme

Lieut Chambliss one 12
months volunteers adj escaped
receiving a barbed arrow
in his back
as he run over the field. having
previously received a ball
in his arm during the fight
He was a brave active young

man. — & the arrow was extracted after he got to Mount — escaped in a small Boat he luckily found after he reached the Tensas Lake — weak from his wounds & floated down ~~the~~.

Jesse Steadham escaped & shot through the thy as he escaped

Edward Steadham escaped — getting one of his fingers shot off after he escaped

Peter Randan Lieut in Capt Baileys Comy escaped untuched — crossing the Lake & giving the river like the steadhams

John Hoven escaped unhurt & took the same route.

A man by the name of Jones for 2 years before attack on fort Mims kept the ferry known as Dales' ferry in remainder with James Dale got his head split open with a hole about that time the Indians drove them off & he & his family landed at Red Bluff where Dr Holmes with great skill cured him so that he was able to fight, which he did bravely at Fort Mims receiving a musket ball about the time of his escape through the thick of the thy — took the same route of the steadhams.

Jerrick Fletcher

escaped & ran in among some Hogs & lay among them until night - He went down towards Stockton & fell in with Lieut Davis command - being alarmed at night when he lay among the Hogs, he left his gun & ammunition there

Dexter makes 9 -

a negro girl John random makes 10 -

In front of the fort lay a fence 100 yds off & in every corner were indians stationed - so think all there the escapes had to pass -

Capt Ebenezer Blue

Came from Kentucky; joined the Regular army under Gen James Wilkinson in 1807 remained there until as in the neighbourhood of New Orleans until. Gen Henry in Sept 1813 ordered his Regt commanded by Col Gibson to Mobile for the defence of this distressed section - During there Blue volunteered himself & company to reinforce Genl Claiborne Command at Mount Vernon, where he remained until about

9th Oct 1813, Genl Flournoy
came on Mount Vernon &
ordered him to prepare
with a volunteer force
of one hundred & 40 men
to retake the Eastern side
of the Ala now occupied
by the Hostiles, & ~~to~~ re-built
Fort Pearce, the garrison
having left there 4 days
after the fall of Fort Mims
& proceeded to Mobile

~~Maj~~ Capt. Blue pro
ceeded to discharge their
orders by building the
finest ~~fort~~ timber fort
there in the Country upon
the ruins of Fort Peace
which the indians
burst after the garrison
left. & Blue placed
the Fort in such defence
that he could defy the
assaults of the indians
without a horse to aid him
in halling in the pickets -
a timber - having found
some waggons put the
men in - the provisions
with was landed at the Boat
yard had also to be
conveyed 2 miles to the
Fort in the same way

While the expedition
of Blue was going up the Lake
they captured a new away negro
in a Canoe who was running
away from ~~his Master~~ the hostile indians going to his master ~~Bill~~
~~Weatherford~~ Mr Benj Steadham

he informed him that Will Weatherford was then encapsulated at Mrs Dunn in three miles of the Boat Yard with five Hundred picked indians — He then ordered all his oars to be muffled — left Fort Stoddart at 3 o'clock in the evening & while in the Lake it was night & got to the Boat yd at 3 o'clock in the night — Left 40 men with the Boats under Lieut Ross & two pieces of Cannon, the main party took up the line of March about day light for the ruins of Fort Pearce The indians had been there & ground on the mill — so soon as the Capt arrived he fortified the ~~saw~~ large saw & grist mill so that he could defend himself. after which the waggons procured as aforesaid, 20 men men hitched to 1 waggon guarded by 40 men leaving 40 ~~with~~ at the mill — waggon proceeded to Boat under Command of Lieut Tarrant of Pendleton District S.o Ca. Being loaded returned within two hours — before night of that day he had his provision & cannon at the mills — next day commenced his fortification Boats went back —

Blue picked 5 men & sent them towards Mrs Dunn - one mile from the Fort they fell in where the whole indian fort force had held a consultation & then went back to their encampment at Mrs Dunn.

A mile from Mrs Dunn Bradly the head of the sky company saw four or 5 scouting through the woods - arriving at Weatherfords camp saw the meat smoking having abandoned it immediately - returned went by the block House

~~Blue~~

Blue having built the Fort remained here untill Genl Fourny receiving an order from the War department to return to New Orleans with his Regiment - about 10th Nov Blue was ordered to join his Regt at New Orleans & did so.

Fort abanded then & was recoupied by ~~a part~~ of Col Nixon command about Dec 1813.

Dr Holmes was appointed Surgeon mate in the 3rd Regt U.S.A. under Col Russell

Russell with 900 left Mont Vernon about 10th Dec & ~~went up~~ went by Mrs Casons ferry through Nannehubbe Island by Miss Fery & took Hampton Road for 25 miles

out to head little rivers then
stuck for Claiborne - then
Gen Claiborne met him
with his forces & they
then built a Fort -
Capt Woodrough of the
3rd Regiment proceed
about 200 people in ale
with a flotilla of 11 Scooners
& barges with the provisions
ammunition sick & con-
valescent &c &c - on their
way, ~~first~~ ~~at~~ the expe-
dition found the bodies
9 of the Corval fight -

Claiborne started from
Mount Vernon went St
Stephens then by Jackson
croped Struggers ferry
then by Fort Madison
croped the Alabama
at John Weatherfords
~~[illegible]~~ marched to the
place where fort Claiborne
now stands -

Thomas H. Benton Lieut
Col, Commanding, 39th Regt 400 men
got in
boats ~~at~~ Fort Jackson
which had been built for
the purpose, ~~and~~ droped
down the river in June 1814
& decended to Fort Claiborne
& on his way down gathered
a number of indians &
negroes, which he delivered
to Col Milton of the 3rd Regt.
then he decended the river
to Fort Stoddart, then
marched & took possession
of the Baracks of ~~Fort Stoddart~~ Mount Vernon

About 1st July, Benton sent Capt Jones dressed in citizens cloths as a merchant to buy some thousands of sacks of Coffee said Jones with Thomas Burns Sr now of Baldwin County & stood two or three ~~several days~~ in Pensacola in the character of a merchant & his house got out of the lot & run up to Fort George going in here & he met the commodry officer at the Gate who invited him in the fort unsuspecting his character took him all around the Fort Jones after this returned to his Tavern went into his room where he sketched the fort & what he saw at same time noting down the weakest part of the Fort, returning to Mount Vernon, Col Benton then made his arrangements for an immediate attack on Bersacola - sent over his artillery & effective force of his Regt. to the Boat yard at same time ordering Col Nixon to meet him with his forces then Claiborne to the head of the Perdido But Benton became violently attacked with fever on his way to the Boat yard - caused him to return to Judge Toulmin's where he could have attention Here he came near dying -

in consequence of which the Command devolved upon Col George H. Nixon & the intended route was changed from Pensacola to ~~the Millers Bluff on~~ the army having come together at the head of Perdido as before arranged the Escambia ~~where~~ the army crossed the Escambia ~~soon~~ at Millers bluff, after they crossed they routed some two or three hundred indians encamped on the Bluff Millers

to Miller's Bluff on the Escambia, the armies having met at the head of Perdido as before agreed upon. ~~After~~ As they approached the Western margin of the river Capt Jones in command of his Company of the 39th Regt. fired several plattoons when the indians formed on the east side when several indians were killed, after this they dispersed & the army rapidly crossed the river by swimming & crossing in Canoes — they then formed & followed the retreating indians untill the swamps untill the rear was overtaken when they were immediately charged some several were killed & 84 made prisoners men women & children (Creeks) thirty ponies with their packs captured — the army fell back to the river & camped for the night — the prisoners were sent by a detach=

At the commencement Maj Williams Peacock charged into the river on his horse & ordered his men to follow he acted with bravery

ment to guard them to Fort ~~Montgomery~~ Claiborne - The next morning the army proceeded on the east side down the river to the head of the Escambia Bay - there a number of indians were routed some 10 ten killed & 25 captured more pack & pack Horses - Capt Spencer charged them into a terrible marsh for a long distance & got to an island here he had the battle killing some 10 - the army then went Marshall's on the Pensacola Bay some 5 miles further - Here they again routed some indians - From thence they Indians fled to the mouth of St Rosa's Bay they were persued & captured some forty by some of Nixon's Command. - The army fell back to Marshall's & retrograded back - arriving over Bailey's creek encamped for the night - ~~on~~ near this place Lieut Colwell of Fla was accidentally killed The army then marched to the head of Perdido - the Command separated the 39th under Maj Peacock going to the Boat yard in Baldwin, & the Nixon's command to Claiborne When Col Benton recovered he came over the Regt was marched out & built Fort Montgomery - It was the strongest kind of a timber fort built in the shape of a star, the Pickets 14 feet high - the

~~[illegible]~~ the whole arrange-
ment internally was very
judicious & strong - It had
a ditch on the outside
the block House was very
strong & had arms ~~to~~ so as
to reclinat from the fort
the ~~fort was~~ block H 3 stories high
covered with large hewed
timber & cement with
tar & Timber on top of this
were placed 4 ~~pieces~~
~~[illegible]~~ 6 pounders so as to rake
the whole country - this
Fort was finished in Oct
1814 -

After In Sep 1814 Maj Blue
was promoted from a Capt
to a Major in Col Williams
39th Regt - About the 20
th Nov Genl Jackson retired
from Pensacola & gen Major
Blue Command
of about 1700 whites &
indians, 300 Chickasaws
under Col Colbert, Major
Colbert 2nd in Command
Genl Colbert was along
but was not in Command
but was a trove - Genl
Pushmalah was in Com=
mand of about 200 Chac
taws - Maj Russell for=
mally Captain of Jackson Spy Company
was in Command of 500
Tennessee volunteers - Maj
Childs was in Command
of a Ballation of 550 -
Chinnobe was along &
had a few creeks with him

with Contractors followers amounting to about 100 Dr. Holmes was surgeon this expedition ~~& also Col Benton~~ had no wagons but pack Horses - Rendevous at Mongrung Hall - left there 12th Dec 1814 Maj Blue was of the Regular army - the army marched for Tuvvins Bluff on the Escambia River - after two days hard marcing he reached there - & encamped for the night - 8 oclock that night a Command of Chickasaws who had been out dueging the day as spies, hinging information of a large encampment of Hostile Creeks in camps on the eastern side of the Escambia River in a thick oak Hammock Mj Blue ordered a detail of Capt Trimbles' Company of Tennessee Volunteers & Capt Brown's Company of Chickasaw indians to rout 'em, they croped the river now running over its banks having deep raving of water to cross - some of the waist & some breast deep - a very bitter cold night - surmounting every difficulty they arrived at the high ground - they had to be kept constantly in motion to keep them

from freezing many getting frost bit. Some spies that were sent out to make observation of their encampment returned & informed Capts Trimble & Brown, that they had come up with the Camp of the hostiles - that they were busily engaged with the war dance, then within a quarter of a mile - dividing their command into 4 different detach=ments - placing a guide at the head of each - March given, each one to his po=sition - as soon as day broke the Hostiles to their amaze=ment found themselves sur=rounded - When Capt Brown by agreement with Capt Trimble ordered them in the Creek tounge to surrender - the Hostiles refused & flew to their arms - a fire was in=stantly made upon them some 20 of the Warriors fell, the ballance sur=rendered, some 150 mostly women & children - The unfortunate killed were scalped by the Chickasaw Indians & those badly wounded were dispatched before the Chickasaws could be pre=vented - the detachment marched about five miles to Miller's Bluff where they met the main army.

the friendly indians giving the death hoop as they marched along - Blue being informed by those with him how many they had killed by the death song a mournful song - ~~the main away~~ ~~I wam all the Hours over~~

"As soon they were defend, Maj Blue he sent them with detachment of Malitia to guard them to Fort Montgomery - The Maj ordered the line of Marched to be taken after swimming the hours over the river & the men in Canoes - Marched 10 miles to the former encampment for the night - Next morning marched for Marshalls on the Pensacola Bay.

Here, head of a body of indians at the mouth of St Rosa's Bay - Maj Blue ordered Maj Russell with three companies to rout them - he wont on & come up with them killed several took some & some fled across the Bay - the Celebrated Joe belonging to McGirth was one among the number who was badly wounded & fled across the Bay. Capt Blue ordered Capt Trimble & Capt Russell to follow them in Boats they tract them into the town of Pensacola - Here Innerarity had Joe & several others locked up in his skin House - they were demanded

& he denied their being there
Trimble informed him
that he was ordered to take
them to the commanding
office on the eastern side
of the Bay - Innerarity
refusing Trimble gathered
an axe broke open the
door & took them by force -
about 10 indians & negroes
& Joe among them carried over the Bay - Blue
sent them with a detach
ment to Fort Montgomery
The army then marched
to Black Creek 10 miles
from Marshalls - marched
the next day nothing oc=
curing - the next day marsh
was much impeded having
many waters courses to cross
on the 3rd day the spies
were sent from Capt Brows
Chickasaws - ten o'clock
spies come running back
& reported to have fallen in
the trail of three creek
indians - followed them
a cross yellow water river
& was of opinion they belonged
to a large encampment
of indians on the east side
of yellow water. Maj Blue
called up his officers, Trimble
& Brown Capts again vol=
unteered - they went in per=
suit, croped the yellow
water, the Chickasaws
took the track rapidly
the four trackers & they tracked
almost as fast as hound -
come in site - then formed
the line of battle so as to

surround them - got near them before they discovered they were so engaged in the war dance - Brown spoke to them in Creek & ordered them to surrender - they said die first reply being made by the old Alabama King - they were fired on 30 killed & 70 a 80 made prisoners - Here we got ~~a few~~ many fine vice isons in the indian camp a good many pack Horses the Alabama King was made prisoner - marched 7 miles before dark when the Alabama King set down on a log & said he was going no further & requested to speak to Dr Holmes - Jim Cunnells asked him what he wanted He wished to know if he was to be given up to the Hostiles - Brown ordered him to march - he said he would. Brown killed him with a tomahawk & tumbled over the log & skalped before any interference could be had - these prisoners were again sent by a detachment to Fort Montgomery -

Disposing of the prisoners the next morning the Army marched having crossed the yellow Water river the day previous - marching 25 miles that day after the line of encampment was made several spies from the Chickasaw tribe reported indian tracts - they were making for the Chactaw hatche river where the indians had commenced a town

~~in what is now Caled~~ Holmes
Valley - At 4 oclock in the
Morning the army marched
after rapidildy marching
for about four hours; they came
in view of the indian huts
on the margin of a heavy swamp
They Major ordered one
part of his army to oblike to
the left the 2nd Colum to the
right of the supposed town, the
main body he charged at the
head of the centre of the
main part of the town.
The indians ~~occupying~~ got
item of the approach of the
Army & fled in the swamp
with the exception of some
4 or 5 hunters packed with
venison who had just come
in were captured with
their plunder - Searching
the woods the best part of
the day & distroying all the
Houses, the Maj ordered
a retrograde ~~Hou~~ march
to his encampment where
he had left his baggage &
some sick - That night
he ordered Maj Russell com
manding a Battalion of 500
Tennessee volunteers, to scour
the country ~~between~~ from there
to the head of Conaco ~~from~~
~~them~~ & to report to Col Johnson
then in command at Fort
Jackson - ~~Col~~ Maj Russell saw
no indians in his route &
went on to Fort Jackson.
Maj Blue now marched
for the Escambia Bay without

provision ordering an officer in advance of him to proceed to Pensacola & there obtain some & effect him at Marshall's Officer went but could not obtain a sufficient supply of provision for the army

Consequently Maj a Blue made a requisition upon Marshall for Cattle, having but 7 milk cows & they poor he delivered to Maj Blue 5 of the 7 - To his astonishment in the morning the two cows reserved were missing & they were found killed near the line of encampment reported the fact to Maj Blue He ordered three officers to examine & report to him in what part of the army the stolen Beeff was - in a few mins found it in the Company of Capt Steele - the drum head Court Marshall found nine of his men guilty & sentenced them to 15 paddles each to applied to the bare - a - e which was forthwith done: after which Maj Blue ordered Steele to be arrested having found much of the beeff ~~after~~ in his possession - tied the Camp 20 kettles tied around his neck & made him toat ~~him them~~ & made him drag them to the river - there but in him a Canoe at Marshall's landing & let him drift.

after this Blue marched on the east side of the Escambia ~~on~~ untill he got to Millers Bluff crossed with difficulty looking 40 horses being so poor they could not swim - 4 days after he sent his main army to Fort Morgan, he with a detachment of 170 volunteers, got in -

information that there were some 300 hostiles that had taken refuge under a Spanish Authority & were then encamped under the walls of Fort Barrancas now having been repaired after the distruction by Genl Jackson. Blue by forced marches, arriving at the 8 mile spring the detachment's advanced guard came across some 30 men who had been to Pensacola to smuggle coffee & sugar & were going in the direction of the Alabama settlements - Blue being afraid some of them would give item of his approach, ordered them to be taken, they all fled some of the them were quick overtaken others fled within a mile of Fort & were taken - One on a very fleet horse was charged by Maj Blue - finding he could not overtake him shot at him which only aded hells to his horse - finding them captured he told them his object in having them taken - ordered them released & they went on their way - they scattered their Bags in every direction - Why they fled upon seeing Blue they thought they were the British; seeing old Genl Colbert dressed in high uniform his coat being scarlet given him in the Revolution some British officers having told them at Pensacola that they would cut them off (in a joke) when the got to 8 mile spring - then Blue marched to the Barrancas - at 8 o'clock at night, he arrived at the Big Bayo seval mils wide finding it fordable though a freezing night he ordered his men to take the water which they did like spaniels when the got over, there were tags of ice hanging to many of them seveal inches long, many of the men severely frost bitten

, marched immediately and arrived at 12 o'clock in view of the Fort the line of attack was arranged - at day light to his very great disappointment no indians were to be found by reason that they had been removed early that night before his approach & carried on Board of some english Ships then in the Bay. A Spaniard having escaped from the Smuggling Company & gave intelligence of Blue - Blue then returned to his Fort Montgomery -

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Just before Jackson took up his Mark for Pensacola about 1st Nov 1814 Capt Devorough with a Company of 50 horse was ordered to secure the County between Montgomery & Pensacola - About two miles from Alligator hails he fell in with a party of Indians & killed 13 out 14 returned in a few or four days

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Capt James Dinkins, at Fort Claiborne was ordered by Col Gilbert C Russell, to cut off Weatherfords' Party of 300 indians who had gone to Pensacola for arms & ammunition after the battle of the Holy ground - Dinkins started 140 Regulars in parity - they went to the Wolf trail near Burnt Corn Spring & it was night when they got they - lay upon their arms all night expecting Weatherford - Murrys came they discovered that Weatherford & his indians had post they were persued & ~~Dinkins~~ within a mile of Fort Geyse

he then chalanged Weatherford - Weatherford he would not fight but croped the bay & went up the eastern side of the Escambia & Conaco River to the nation. the expedition then returned

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Lieut Gray ~~from Montgomery Hill~~ of the 7th Regt with 70 Regulars was ordered by Genl Gains in July 1814 from Montgomery Hill to ~~Seem~~ recover the bodies of Daniel Johnson & Ma Gaskey who had been killed in Wilcox County in five miles of of Prairie Bluff on the E side of the Ala River, done in June 1814 - the were the first settlers who went to in Wilcox & were killed by a party of indians their bodies were found & buried - the bodies were shiped & scalped - they were buried - then Gray fell upon the trail of supposed 100 indians followed to the head of the sepulga from there to the Federal Road - found the end of of trail near a swam of a ~~creek~~ the sapulga near where it empties into the the Conaco Here in this swamp had fortified themselves - the expedition could not find them & retired to Fort Montgomery —

Capt Isaacs -

In March 1809, Capt Isaac decended the Ala River & called upon

Dixon Bailey living there 10 miles below Claiborne & demanded $100 as the rent of Bailey's ferry for the privilege - Bailey refused to give it to him, for he thought he was entitled to all the privileges of any other of the nation Capt Isaac became angry & assured Bailey on his return if he did not pay it he would cut his flat up & drive him off. Baily defied him - Isaac proceeded on down & collected of Divers others of half breeds - others payment for privileges - ~~He~~ charged Stock Keepers $2.00 per Hundred. He had 12 or 15 Warriors with him & told them if they did not pay him he would drive them Collte off to the nation.

After extorting a considerable quantity of money from them, he went to Mobile & lay in supplies on his return, he called at Dickson Baileys where he found Lovin Magee in Charge of the Flat they demanded of him if he had the $100 for him in his hands - No. Bailey did not intend to Pay him a cent Isaacks & his party fell abord of ~~him~~ McGee & beat him almost unto death & then began to Cut up the flat - Baley was in the woods hunting a very at home a negro Boy infor him that they were cutting his Flat up. Baily picked up a handshake, got the river first man he met with was Capt Isaacs - Brandished

his tomahawk & told Bailey not to approach any near Bailey jealous of all men, rushed upon him, knocked him down & beaten him severely he was surrounded by Isaacs warriors with their tomahawks one after another he laid them out, one fellow getting behind him, about shooting him with a tomahawk, his Mother 60 years of age seized the fellow round the middle & with a fortunate exertion threw him into the river - the indians carry the women with him - one trying to drown the other. they both got to the shore & crawled out

By this time Bailey had concerned Isaac & his men they were glad to retire

He challenged Bailey to meet him with rifles at the mouth of Limestone Creek - agreed to it. got his Brothers & went there. Isaac did not meet him.

Isaac challenged him to meet him at Hickory ground to decide it before the Chiefs Isaacs backed out

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Fort Pierce

after the Treaty of the Mad Dog & Wilkerson by which the whole settlers had land secured to them It commenced opposite the Cut Off & 5 miles 10 miles east from the Alabama & then down to Ellicotts' Line - William & John Pierce from Massachusetts established a store at the Boat-yard - and accumulating many bought

the family then moved back to Fort Pearce.

Tecumseh was at Tuckabatchie in the Spring of 1812 & the earthquake in Decr 1812 – the Comet was in Nov 1812. sent runners to Florida, but never went there. visited several times about Montgomery.

Col John ~~Hinton~~ Hinson built a Gin House about 1806 at McIntosh Bluff – on the Bigbee

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Dr Strong had one in the sun flower Bend on the big bee –

Col James Coller had one on the St. Stephens.

Henedy & Butwell erected a Gin in 1807

Barnett, the same who built Mordraco built all these mills –

Thomas G. Holmes' Notes