

Ques. By Prosecutor

How long were you out with Cap^t Robinson on the frontiers of Telfair County.

Ans. fourteen days

Ques. By the Prosecutor

How long were you with Chenaw Expedition

Ans. 7 or 8 days

Ques. By Prisoner

As a sergeant did or did not you hear me state to the Troop when dismissed that they were considered as on furlow, subject to orders, when dismissed at Colliers

Ans. Yes I did

John Spier, A witness for the prisoner being duly sworn

Ques By Prisoner

When the troop were call'd into service what day did they rendezvous at Dublin & when were they discharged.

Ans. They rendezvoused the 30th March at Dublin & was discharged the 25th of April.

Ques. By Prisoner

How many nights was I absent from the men, while stationed on the frontier of Telfair County while on the southern side of the Oakmulgee River.

Ans. One night

Ques. By Prisoner

Were you on this side the River within the night you state that I was absent from my men if so state what was my business of absence.

Ans. I was on this side the River that night, he came to the Camp where I was with the prisoners in the evening I sent them on to Hartford the next morning

Ques. By prosecutor

Were you at home any part of the time from the 30th of March to the 25th of April, if so say how long.

Ans. I was at home in the time, I believe about 5 or six days or thereabouts.

Ques. By prosecutor

Had you a written furlow from Cap^t Robinson

Ans. No I had not

Ques. By prosecutor

Did all the men come home or disperse at the time you came

Ans. Yes, I believe they did, all that were there.

Ques. By the Prisoner

In what manner were the men dismissed at Hartford or Colliers from the first expedition.

Ans. When we left the frontiers of Telfair, we came to Hartford & the company then volunteered to go a second expedition, if ordered from Hartford to John Colliers in Laurens County. Cap^t Robinson then dismissed the men, subject to future orders, which he said we would be certain to receive in a few days but did not appoint any time to meet, but that the men might consider themselves in service and go home to get provisions and supplies.

Frederick Carter, a witness for the prisoner being duly sworn

Ques. By prisoner

How many days were you in service in the year 1818

Ans. As well as I recollect about 27 Days

Questions by Prisoner to second charge.

Were you present when Lieu^t Underwood was reinstated to his command.

Ans. I was

Ques. By Prisoner

Did you volunteer at Hartford to go on any expedition that the Governor might order.

Ans. I did so

Ques. By Prisoner

When the men were dismissed at Colliers did you not consider yourself subject to orders whenever called on

Ans. I did so

Ques. By the Prosecutor

Were you out with Capt. Robinson on the frontiers of Telfair County, if so how long were you in service at that time

Ans. Ten days I believe.

Ques. By prosecutor

Were you out with Capt. Robinson in the Chenaw expedition if so how long were you in service at that time.

Ans. I was with him, and was out about Eleven days

Ques. By Prosecutor

Is this the only time you were in service with Cap^t Robinson

Ans. There was all that I was out from home. William Fountain, a witness for the Prisoner being duly sworn

Ques. By the Prisoners

What time did the Troop under the command of Cap^t Robinson
Rendezvous at Dublin and at what time were you discharged.

Ans. We rendezvoused at this place the 30th day of March and I was
discharged the 26th day of April

Ques. By Prisoner

Did you not volunteer at Hartford to go any expedition the Governor
might order

Ans. I did volunteer

Ques. By Prisoner What was my orders when the men was dismissed at
Colliers

Ans.. As well as I recollect we was to retire home and be ready at a
minutes Warning at any time.

Ques. By the Prosecutor

Was you any part of the time from the 30th of March to 26th April at
home.

Ans. I was at home but I do not recollect how many days

Ques. By Presecutor

Had you a furlow from Cap^t Robinson

Ans. No I had no furlow

~~John Cary Ques. By Prisoner~~

~~Did you not volunteer at Hartford to go on any Expedition the (sic))
Governor might order~~

~~Ans. I did volunteer~~

John Cary a Witness for the prisoner being duly sworn

Ques. By the Prisoner

At what time did the Troop under my command Rendezvous at Dublin and
at what time were you discharged

Ans. We Rendezvoused the 30th of March and I was discharged the 25th
of April

Ques. By the Prisoner

Did you volunteer at Hartford to go on any Expedition the Governor
might order.

Ans. Yes I did

Ques. By Prisoner

When the men was dismissed ^{at} Colliers, what was my orders as your Officer

Ans. We are to be ready at a minutes warning.

Ques. By Prosecutor

Was you not at Home between the 30th of March and the 25th of April
if so say how long.

Ans. Yes I was at home Two or three days as well as I recollect

Speir Knight a witness for the prisoner being duly sworn.

Ques. By Prisoner

At what time did the troop under my command Rendezvous at Dublin, &
what time were you discharged.

Ans. The Troop rendezvous'd at Dublin the 30th of March & I Received my discharge the 26th of April.

Ques. By the Prisoner
Did you volunteer at Hartford to go on any expedition the Governor might order.

Ans. Yes I did

Ques. By Prisoner
When the men was dismissed at Colliers, what was my orders as your Officer.

Ans. To keep my self in reddiness at any hour we were called on

Ques. By the Prisoner
Were you at the muster when Lieut Underwood was reinstated to his command

Ans. I was at the Muster but was not present when he was reinstated

The Court then adjourned untill tomorrow morning nine O'clock.
May the 15th 1819

The Court met pursuant to adjournment
Present

Lieut. Col ^o Elijah Blackshear President	Capt James Harrison
Major John Thomas	Capt Leroy G. Harris
Capt Adam Jones	Lieut Mathew Smith
Capt Reason Watson	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Capt Elijah Dean	Lieut Daniell Roberts
Capt Uriah Kinchen	Lieut James Brown
Capt Sion Smith	Lieut Jesse See
Lieut Charles S Gayton	Lieut Tho ^s Sanders

Maj^r Neill Munroe Judge Advocate

Maj^r John Thomas a witness for the prisoner being duly sworn

Ques. By the Prisoner
Did or did you not see Capt Wright on his way towards Cap^t Robinsons house & at what time.

Ans. I did see Cap^t Wright agoing down and a short time afterwards I saw Cap^t Robinson and he told me that Cap^t Wright had been at his house.

Ques. By the Prisoner
Was that previous to the Governors proclamation offering a reward for the detection of said Wright.

Ans. I had never seen any proclamation then but I did some short time afterwards.

Ques. By the prosecutor

You will state the conversation that passed between you and Cap^t Robinson at that time and what he said Wright told him.

Ans. He saw Cap^t Wright come to his house and told him (Robinson) that he (Wright) heard, that the Marshall had charged against him, and that they were agoing to confine him in Jail untill the Federal Court

in Irons, and that his health would not admit of his being confined until Court, but was willing to stand his trial provided he could have it without being imprisoned, and that Cap^t Robinson said he let him have a canoe to go down the River.

Cap^t Leroy G. Harris, a witness for the prisoners being duly sworn.

Did ~~or~~ did you not see Cap^t Wright on his way towards Cap^t Robinson's house & at what time

Ans. I did see Cap^t Wright ^(sic) ~~on his way towards~~ and he enquired of me the way to Cap^t Robinson's but the time I do not recollect.

Ques. By prisoner

Was that previous to the Governor's proclamation for the Apprehension of Wright.

Ans. I think it was.

Capt Robinson's Muster Roll was then received as evidence on the part of the prosecution.

Capt Roberson's orders and Capt Wrights orders and a notice to Charles S Guyton was then introduced as an evidence on part of the prisoner.

The Evidence here closed on both sides.

The vote of the Court being taken as to the first charge and first specification.

The Court fined the prisoner Guilty.

The votes of the Court being taken to the first specification of the second Charge.

The Court fined the prisoner not Guilty. The votes being taken on the second specification to the second charge.

The Court find the Prisoner not Guilty. The votes being taken to the third specification to the second charge.

The Court find the Prisoner not Guilty. The votes of the Court being taken to the fourth specification of the second charge.

The Court find the prisoner not Guilty.

The Court after mature deliberation on the testimony adduced find the Prisoner Capt Jacob Robinson Guilty of the first charge Exhibited against him, for making out and returning to the Executive a false Payrole & sentence him to be Cashiered.

Elijah Blackshear Lieu^t Cole
39th Regiment Georgia Militia
President

Brevet Maj^r Neill Munroe Judge Advocate
5th Division G. Militia. Protem

I hereby certify the within to be a true copy of the proceedings of the Court as laid before me by the Judge Advocate.

D Blackshear
B Gen^l

The following argument in support of the first charge is humbly submitted for the consideration of the Court, first that the governors order for the Expedition to the frontiers of Telfair county was for ten days or longer if Exigencies required, Captain Robinsons was for the same time and Captain Robinson could not have thought it necessary to remain there any Longer, it is in testimony before the court that the Expedition was performed according to the above orders, and the troop marched up to Hartford a distance of thirty miles, then and not untill then do you hear of the troop being cald on to volunteer for a second Expedition, I admit for it has been proved beyond all contradiction that after the troop was marched to Hartford they did voluntier to go on a second Expedition provided the governor ordered it, which they were always ready to do after they first joined the troop, and that they went home with the Expectation that such an order would issue, such an order did issue to Captain Wright under which the troop was carried to Chehaw, Sunday then it cannot be thought that they were under pay by the first order which was to go to the frontiers of Telfair County and which had Expired and the troop suposed to come home, and were cal^d back to that place to perform any part of that service, I therefore contend the first Expedition ended when the men got home the first time, and that the second could not have begun untill after the order Issued to Captain Wright and the troop got to the place of Rendesvouse, if it could have had any bearing on this troop at all, but it is completely impossible that the troop could have been in service and under pay by virtue of an order that did not exist it has been proven that there was no time appointed for the troop to meet again when they were disbanded, had the second order never have issued after wasting a considerable time the Captain would then have had the troop warnd in and had them regularly discharged agreeable

to his augument now I ask when would the time of Service have Ended
or for what term of Service would they have received pay I answer for
the same time that Riggins Culpepper Livingston and Hall did who were
only out the first time as will be seen by having reference to the
payroll.

John J. Underwood

To the Honble Court

When the Laurens^s Troop which I have had the Honor to command was called into service, the commander in cheaff as you will percieve directed me to repair immediately to the frontier of Telfair county with discretionary powers to take such measures for the protection of the inhabitants as exegencys might require & accordingly did so, and commenced the creation of a fort at an unprotected part, which was placed in the care of a proper guard of Infantry. Our supplies being exhausted and not being able to replenish in the Country we then were, my horse having failed and some others I determined to return to where we could refit and procure supplies, on our way at Hartford, I was informed by Captain Wright the officer commanding at that post, that from certain proofs forwarded to the Governor, no doubt he would order forces ~~again~~ against some of the near Towns of Indians who were deceitfully Hostile. Of that fact me and my men were convinced below. He Wright requested me in as much as we felt bound to return and remain at our post untill regularly relieved to say whether my Troop could be considered a part of that force or not. Before answering I consulted the men under my command, leaving it to their free choice to remain at post or risk under any order that might issue for the punishment of those deceitfull savages. Accordingly I received under cover to the first Lieutenant a notice from Cap^t. Wright that our services were required, we immediately repaired and pressed on hastily to join the other Troops. To my great surprise I found Cap^t. Wright a Stranger appointed to command the detachment, and the Laurens Troop not particularly named, he Wright assured me we were taken in view by the Commander in chief as a part of the necessary force, which was afterwards confirmed by his excellency in the payment of the Troop, which Amount^t it is proved was faithfully paid over, and the time twenty eight days to which they were entitled clearly established. In a specification to the second charge against me the prosecutor insinuates cowardice, that I deserted my man to take shelter for my own safety, on the inhabited side of the River. None but one who felt such impressions could make that statement unprejudiced, in that the voice of those who witnessed my conduct and done their duty faithfully I trust will suffice. In the second specification to the second charge it is alledged with great stress on the Chehas expedition, that I ordered the Troop out improperly to contradict which I beg leave to refer you to the Governors order, and Cap^t. Wrights Notice. And in the third specification to the second charge, I am accused of aiding and abetting

Capt Obedⁿ Wright to effect an escape from under a Military arrest, he called at my house on his way to the low country, stated that the arrest under which he had been confined was withdrawn without charges being ~~felt~~ that he understood a different course would be pursued and to contend with the illnatures and influence of Gen^l A Jackson he could not, being alike destitute of friends, and money, that confinement in a common jail would be death, his constitution, and state of health was such as forbid it. That no other process had been served on him and that probably the weight of illnatures in his absence would be intended towards me as the next in command as such he called to place in my hands the orders leading thereto and such other papers as were in his possession, that might give satisfaction, and secure his pittance of pay. Under those circumstances my reply to him was to do what he thought best that I had been raised in this Country, in my contience I felt acquitted of even the intention to do wrong, as such I would meet the case, and risk consequences. I treated the man with that hospitality, honest men at all times receive in my house, I permitted him to take a canoe of mine which I felt willing to spare, and gave him such other temporary relief as his wants demanded from the above principal, and motives that such men as the prosecutor know nothing about. In the fourth specification to the second charge it is alledged that he the prosecutor was arrested. He was and before an impartial board of officers Cashiered. But owing to some samll informality the Sentence was not confirmed. Afterwards for the same cause and Contempt in attempting formally to arrest me without authority, Under the then existing law he was again placed under arrest by myself, there being no General to the Cavalry I made application to Gen^l D Blackshear to detail a Court for his trial he refused, and refered me to the Commander-in-chief. Accordingly made the same demand of him, he refered me to Col Williams of Columbia County as the proper officer, and the law was altered previously to my getting an answer which prevented a trial under the former law. And on application from him Lieut^t Underwood in a respectful manner to me before several Gentleman, I agreed to decline farther pretention to prosecute, and dropt all Animosity, in as much as the person about whom the difference arose was dead and while in life declared he did not bribe the guard to release him which if even false for the honor of the Troop I was glad to hear. He L^t Underwood declaring he had no intention to be contemptuous, and if he erred it was through ignorance. I agreed to reinstate him to his command provided he at a proper time would lay down his commission, and permit the men to take a silent independent vote whether they wished him to command or

not. Which accordingly ^{was} done. I did not require him alone to do so but set the example and so did the first Lieutenant, the Majority proved in favour of all. Immediately afterwards I was presented with an arrest under the new law, contrary to the understanding and at the expense of truth, and honor. In that specification, I am also accused of making improper and humiliating acknowledgements by saying the charges I had previously preferred were groundless, which I on honor, as an officer most solemnly deny, and appeal to the men, and spectators who were present to determine. In submitting matters to consultation as I did to the subalterns, I felt it a respect due their commission to share the responsibility and do Justice between the soldier and the publick, as well as an assurance that in the midst of Council there is Safety. As to submitting matters for decision to my men, it may not be strictly correct in the estimation of Gentlemen officers Commanding Infantry troops in regular service. But while commanding a volunteer corps, guided as we are by rules, I feel it my duty at all times, where circumstances authorise to place it in their power as free men, volunteers, and gentlemen to exercise their priviledges. As such, and with the proofs before this Hon^{ble} Board, I submit the case for their decision. Confidently believing that each member under the strong tye of Honor, as well as solemn obligation of their oaths unbiased by prejudice, and uninfluenced by friendship will make a correct decision.

Yours Respectfully

Jacob Robinson

His Excellency
The Governor of Georgia
Sir,

I am instructed from the Ordnance office that a distribution of 25,000 Stand of arms has been recently made under the act of Congress "for
"arming & Equipping the Militia of the"
"U. States" - of which, the proportion of the State of Georgia, (ascertained by her Militia Returns to the adjt. & Ins. General's office) is 800.

I am directed to say that of the above number, 500 Stand will be delivered either in Savannah or Augusta, as may be most agreeable, the remainder will be delivered in Augusta.

It will be necessary that some Person wd be authorized by your Excellency to receipt for the arms in whatever place the delivery may be made -

I have to beg the favor of an early answer, that the necessary arrangements may be made for the arms.

I have the honor to be Sir
Your Excellency's obt Servt

J. Walters Phillips
Lieut. Ordnance Comy

His Excellency
The Governor of Georgia

U. S. arsenal near Augusta
June 7th 1819

(Reverse)

Letter
J. W. Phillips Lieut.
of Ordnance, dated
June 1819 -

Answer Written
16th June 1819

on Service
Lieut. Phillips
Ordnance

His Excellency
The Governor of
Georgia

June 8th 1819

Sir

In obedience to General orders from Head Quarters under date of the 24th Ultimo ordering Commandments of Regiments to transmit without delay a List of the officers commanding companys of Cavalry attached to their Respective Regiments together with the condition of said Companys of Cavalrys &c, predicated on Captain Myricks Return to me. I have the honour to make the following report. - That the company of cavalry attached to the 33rd regiment is commanded by Goodwin Myrick Captain. John W. Worsham first lieutenant. Harris Allen 2nd Do William Daniel Cornet. & that the company consists of 60 Privates uniformed but without Swords and Pistols. - all which is respectfully transmitted by

Your Obedient Serv.^t

Francis Smith

Colonel Comdt.

33rd Regt. G. M.

(Reverse)

His Excellency

William Rabun

Commander in

Chief.

Milledgeville G. a.

Letter
Col Francis Smith
reporting the State
of the Cavalry in
Baldwin County
1819

Col. Smith

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Louisville 14th June 1819

Sir

By the law of the last Legislature One Company of Dragoons or Hussars only, were recognized as attached to a Regiment. Since the 5th of Feby. 1816 I have Commanded the Jefferson Hussars as my Commission (enclosed) will shew. - The cause of this statement is, that I have understood an address to Your Excellency signed by many Officers will be presented, having for its purpose the establishment of Capt Campbells, Company in preference to mind, an officer of Junior Rank, but living in Louisville. - I offered to Captⁿ Campbell (to put an end to all difficulties) to throw the Two Companies together & let them select their officers, - this offer was not acceded to. I mentioned this Subject to Gen^l Milton who observed it was his wish that the Two Companies should remain as they were untill the meeting of the Legislature that as the Law found both Companies in Commission, he had no doubt but it would extend the privilege to Jefferson County which had already been granted in one or two Instances relative to volunteers I will thank you after you have viewed my Commission that you will return it with your determination in this case - I have forty Six men completely armed - I had to send to New Your for the Arms & they have but lately arrived --

I am Sir very respectfully

Y^r Excellencys Mo O^{bt} St

Jn^o Patterson

Cap^t Jefferson Hussars

Gov^r Rabun

(Reverse)

His Excellency

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William Rabun

Governor of the

Mail

State of Georgia

Georgia
Jefferson County)

To His Excellency William
Rabun Governor and Commander in Chief
of the State aforesaid

The memorial of the Subscribers officers of the Jefferson Troop of Cavalry. Respectfully Sheweth that whereas by an executive order published in the Georgia Journal all Commandants of requirements are ordered and required to make a report of the Cavalry attached to their respective command in order that they may be organized by your excellency - and whereas in Conformity to said order The Colonel Commanding the ninth Regiment will report to your excellency that there are in the County of Jefferson two separate and distinct troops of Cavalry and it may be difficult without further information for your excellency to determine which of the two said troops is properly and of right ought to be retained as belonging to the ninth Regiment. Now therefore in order to satisfy your Excellency on that point as well as to do Justice to ourselves and the men whom we have the honor to Command we beg leave to make the following Statement of facts - viz - the Jefferson Troop of Cavalry - was raised and organized in the year 1796 and first Commanded by Cap^t Patrick Connelly - and attached to the ninth Regiment and so always expressed in the commissions of the officers previous to the new organization of the Cavalry in the year 1808 - and at that time and at all subsequent times up to the present period not more than one troop of Cavalry could to be attached to a regiment both by the laws of the State and of the United States - besides, the different volunteer Corps^s in this regiment have always been sufficient to take more than one eleventh man from the Regiment. We would farther State to your Excellency that the Jefferson Troop of Cavalry have always discharged all the duties required of them by their Country, this troop was in the service under Capt. Jn^o P Harvey in the Creek Indian War. When Gen.^l Floyd Commanded the Georgia Troops

and this same troop was again in service Commanded by Cap^t Berrien in the late Indian War - We would further state that this Troop of Cavalry has always been kept up, maintained and supported, from its first organization under Cap^t Connelly up to the present time - as regards the other troop which will be reported to you as belonging to this County, we beg leave to say that it was organized some few years ago (time not recollected) under Cap^t James Jackson. Who was Commissioned by the then Gov^r Mitchel, and we have been informed (but do not ourselves know the fact) that the said troop was at that time attached to the Montgomery regiment and so expressed in the Commissions; His Excellency Gov^r. Mitchel well knowing that according to Law he could not Commission officers for two Troops in the same County and attached to the same regiment why Gov^r Mitchel Commissioned men in One County and attached them to an other or how he could legally do so. (if so be the fact which your excellency may ascertain by refering to the Commission of Cap^t Jackson) is not for us to say - We beg leave further to State that whis^t Cap^t Jackson was in Command of said Troop, he did not report himself to Colo^l Shelman, the then Commandant of the ninth regiment, and never done duty or received orders from Co^l Shelman after Cap^t Jackson Resigned and Cap^t Bryan was elected to Command Said Company he Cap^t Bryan Reported himself and received orders from Colo^l Shelman - thus far your Memorialists have thought it their duty to state facts and upon the Conclusion that must irresistably result from them to wit that the Jefferson Troop of Cavalry has ever since the year 1796 up to the present time been and still is the only troop that is legally attached to the Ninth Regiment. We most Respectfully solicit your excellency to recognize and establish our claim to precedence; and that your Excellency will so order and direct.

Louisville 9th June 1819

Archibald Campbell C^r Cg
Adin Powell Lieut.
Starling Good Cornet

Georgia
Jefferson County)

To His Excellency William Rabun, Governor

We whose names are hereunder written being officers of the ninth Regiment beg leave to state to your excellency that We believe the facts set forth in the foregoing memorial to be true - and we do believe that the Jefferson Troop of Cavalry Commanded by Captain Campbell ought to be recognized as the troop properly and legally attached to the ninth Regiment of Georgia Militia.

Louisville 9th June 1819 -

Cap^t of the 83 Company

Seth L Langston

A. W. Right, Lt. Col.

Alexd^r Meriwether Cap^{tn} Artillery

Samuel, Clarke Lieut.

James Fleming Capt Com 70th Dis Com

Robert Dadd Lt 85 Dis

W. Cowart Cap 81 Dist

Jn^o W. Cowart En^s 85 Dis

James Samuel Lef 44 Corp

James Dabney Ensign 79th Dis

John Cawsey 2 Lieut 84th

Lewis Lampp Cap 76th

Ethilared Fountain Cap^t 84th Co.

Morris Walden Cap^t 79 Co

Seaborn Jones Cap^t 82 Co

Mesnick Mathis Cap^t 81st

Dan Hook Surg 9 Mate

Berry Bostick Jr. Quarter Master

E. Bothwell Cap^t 79th Com 7 D.G.M

Marion July 22nd 1819

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William Rabon Esq^r

Sir

In conformity to your Requisition, I have required the captain Commanding the Cavalry of this County to furnish me with the stringth of his Company. Which I Here inclose you a duplicate Report of the Stringth of Said Company of Cavalry

Your Ob^t Hb^s

Ezekiel Wimberly Co^l

Com^d 37th Reg^t Co^o Militia

(On reverse)

Return of the Twiggs County Cavalry July 1819

A report of a Company of Cavalry Commanded by Captain James Harrison
July 14th 1819

	Cap- tains	1 st Lieut	2 nd Lieut	Cor- netts	Ser- geants	Cor- porals	Privates in Uni- form	Privates not in uniform	Total
James Harrison	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1
James Brown	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	1
David Grayham	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	1
James Wimberly	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	1
Sergeants	"	"	"	"	3	"	"	"	3
Corporals	"	"	"	"	"	4	"	"	4
Privates	"	"	"	"	"	"	58	14	72
Aggragate	1	1	1	1	3	4	58	14	83

James Harrison Cap^t

Com^d Comp^y Cavalry

Savannah

August 15, 1819

Sir,

"I have received of Captain John H. Mayart of the
U States ordnance department, five hundred Stand of arms
complete, which I am directed to deliver to your order,
taking duplicate receipts".

I have the honor to be your Ex^{cs} Mo. ob. Servant

Hugh M^cCall.

M. S. K.

His Ex^{cy}

The Governor)
of Georgia)

(Reverse)

Public arms

Letter

Hugh M^cCall

August 15th 1819

A return of a company of Dragoons styled the Jefferson Hussars attached to the 9th Regim.^t G. M.

Officers Names

Martin Brown 1st Lieutenant

Rich.^d Hodges 2 Lieutenant

John Clemmons Cornet

Burrel Brown Musician

A return of a company of Dragoons styled the Jefferson Troop attached to the 9th Regim.^t G. M.

Officers Names

A. Campbell Captain

A. Powell 1st Lieutenant

Starling Good

Jefferson 22^d August 1819

I do certify the above is a true return of two companies of cavalry attached to the 9th R. G. M.

W.^m Hayles Col.^o

of the 9th R. G. M.

(REVERSE)

To his Excellency W.^m Rabun

commander in chief of the

State of Georgia

Milledgeville

(Original manuscript shows return also for 2 companies of
Jefferson Hussars including aggregate report of equipment.

L. F. H.)

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Jefferson 22^d August 1819

D^r Sir

Conformable to an Executive order of the 24th of
May last, I now inclose to you a return of two companies
of Cavalry attached to the 9th Regiment G. M.

With respect I have the honour to be D^r Sir

Your most obed. Serv.^t

W^m Hayles

To his Excellency W^m Rabun

(REVERSE)

Return of the
Jefferson County
Cavalry August 1819

An Inspection Return of the 9th Regiment of Georgia Militia

Commanded by William Hayles -

Inspected by John G Bostick Brigade Major on the 27th & 28th
Dec^r 1819 -

W^m Hayles Col^o

9th R. G. M.

(REVERSE)

Jefferson 9th Regt

(Original manuscript also includes Field, staff, commissioned
and non-commissioned officers. L. F. H.)

Having been called on by Captain A. Campbell of the Jefferson Light Dragoons, and requested to state the object of the association of the Jefferson Hussars (of which I was the first Captain, and am yet a member) and of my impressions as to the commissioning originally of the said corps; in compliance therewith the following is written- In the fall of 1812 while a prospect of an Indian campaign existed and prior to Gen. Floyd being ordered out, a wish was expressed by a number of young men and carried into operation, for the formation of a volunteer corps for the express purpose of meeting the enemy- The cavalry was deemed most efficient for the annoying of them and resolved on by us- Our election returns were forwarded to the Governor, with information of our views, and a wish that shows views might be gratified by our being ordered into service when the interests of the State required it- We were commissioned as Officers of the Jefferson Hussars- I was inofficially given to understand that we were to regard ourselves as attached to the Montgomery Regiment of Militia, that being the only one in Byne's Brigade devoid of a troop-

I was also informed at the same time that the last organizing the distinct Cavalry establishment not being positive as to the troops forming a squadron being raised one in each regiment, but simply stating that there might or should be a troop to each regiment, and no prospect existing of one being organized in Montgomery, and further in consequence of our laudable views in associating and the prospect of our services being required His Excellency was induced to grant our commissions - and during the time I commanded the Jefferson Hussars.

I regarded my company as bound to obey the orders of the Colonel of the Montgomery Regiment and of none other, excepting the orders of the Officers of the Cavalry Establishment -

Jefferson County
August 28. 1819

James Jackson

(Reverse)

Return of the Jefferson County
Cavalry 1819

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Savannah. Sep. 1. 1819

Sir,

"I have been favoured with your" Excellencies "letter of the 24th ultimo; which I handed to Mr. T. M. Stone Military Store Keeper for this state, for perusal. As I have not sufficient and secure store room, and should have applied to him as a maker of favours, to store the arms for me in the State arsenal, we have thought it best that he should receive and receipt for them. I hope the measure will meet your approbation."

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, yr ob.

Servant

Hugh McCall

His Ex^{cy} W^m Rabun,

Governor of Georgia)

(Reverse)

Letter

Hugh McCall

September 1st 1819.

Public Arms.

Monticello 20th Sept 1819. 476

Executive Department.

Having received information through the medium of Capt. John Hill, (whom I requested to talk to you on the subject) that ^apiece of Artillery could at any time be had for the use of the Company under my command attached to the 30th Regmt. by sending for it, and making a bond to the Executive in the penalty of two Thousand Dollars.

I have thought proper to comply with the requisitions on my part, and do herewith forward you a bond drawn to the Executive and His successors in office in the penalty above named, with two securities and witnesses.

It remains therefore on your part to deliver the bearer Mr. Gautiers Boy a piece of Artillery in good order and condition as soon as you receive the bond.

Should there be any informality in the bond send me the piece of Artillery, and also send me a form of the bond and I will enclose one Executed in a proper manner. &c

Yours

Greene D Brantley Capt

C Artillery 30th Regmt. G.M.

REVERSE

P.S.

The object of my sending for this piece of Artillery is; to add a spur to my Company and no longer have their progress retarded for want of a piece, Capt Hill informed me that 'twas probable the Executive would order on from Savannah some 4 & 6 pounders.

Should there be any ordered on I shall be glad to be apprized of their arrival & will immediately return the piece you have sent me and get one of that description; as a Howitzer is by no means handy for Evolutions in alignment.

In Haste. &c

Greene D. Brantley.

REVERSE

Letter

G. D. Brantley

Executive Department

Milledgeville Georgia

September 20th 1819

Pr. Boy

- Irvine County Oct^r 4 1819

477

Sir,

I embrace the opportunity to which an Indian's going to Hartford affords me, to forward this to your Excellency

Hoping to be in Telfair in a few days after this will probably reach you, have the goodness to forward with as much despatch as possible 500. If Mr Fenton Belton be in Milledgeville, he will readily undertake the task of bringing it- If he is not, please to employ some other proper person

Should I not have reached Telfair, I wish the money deposited with William Harris Esq^r. Two miles below the Court House -- This sum will be necessary to enable me to pay for a mule & horse purchased to expedite my business, as I found on my return, one of my horses dead, & the rest in much worse order than I expected- to pay off some of my people, to defray my expenses home &c. Permit me to call to your Excellency's recollection, that I have rec^d nothing on account of my districts, but the original advance & a large proportion of what I rec^d on acc^t of the Line, I had disbursed, for the state on acc^t of that business- The Gentlemen employed in districting Early County have been liberally supplied- I trust Sir, you will think it only reasonable that I should be furnished moderately-

I have the Honor to be with sentiments of High Consideration

Your Excellency's

Mo Ob^{dt} &c.

Will^m Green

P. S. I neglected to mention in the preceding, that there is no Post Office in Telfair County - Also, that if any draft for the payment of my former guard be presented for Payment, it may be refused, as since I have been out particulars of such a notice have come to my Knowledge, as justly deprives several of them of any claim-except to punishment

W. G.

(On Reverse)

Letter

W^m Green

Oct^r 4th 1819

(Address)

Hartford Ga 18th October Dr Greene 10
His Excellency William Rabun Governor &c. of State of Georgia
Ex. depart^t Milledgeville

October 9th 1819

Laurens County

In obedience to an Executive order of May last, I call on the commanding officer of the Laurens County Light Dragoons John J. Underwood second Lieut of said Troop and have recd the inclosed return there being no other officer in Command, The Capt, ~~-Term---~~ Robinson cashier'd and Lieut, Guyton and Cornet Joiner resigned-

I am sir with the highest consideration sir your most obedient servant.

William Rabun

J Blackshear Col 39thR.G.M.

(Reverse)

Col. Blackshears

Return of Cavalry

in Laurens County

1819

His Excellency

William Rabun

Milledgeville

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(Reverse)

Col. Blackshears
Return of Cavalry
in Laurens County

1819

His Excellency
William Rabun
Milledgeville

END