(Duplicate)

New Office November 24 1789

Sir,

By order of the President of the United States I have the honor to inform you that the Commissioners for treating with the Creek Nation have returned and reported the progress and issue of their mission.

The critical state in which this subject is suspended impresses the President of the United States with great anxiety. He is exceedingly desirous that a war at this period should be avoided if it can be effected consistently with the interest and dignity of the United States. He is aware of the expense of blood and treasure of a war with the Creeks, and of the embarrassment it would occasion to the Government. And above all he is solicitous...
solicitous that the event should not be brought on by the conduct of the Citizens of the United States. The Commissioners have reported that your honor issued a Proclamation forbidding all hostilities on the part of the Citizens of Georgia. The President of the United States is persuaded, that you will take every necessary step to enforce your Proclamation.

If the Creeks should contravene to their declarations to the Commissioners commit unprompted depredations on the persons or property of the Citizens of Georgia, the punishment which may be inflicted on their nation in consequence thereof will receive the approbation of all unprejudiced men.

The President of the United States has further directed me to assure you, that were there any considerable body
of regular troops at his disposal, that he
should immediately order it to be stationed
on the frontiers of Georgia, as well to
protect its citizens as to exhibit to the
Creeks our power to furnish if necessary.
But all the troops in the public service
are necessarily employed on the North-western
frontiers, excepting the few hereafter described.

The company of troops which
escorted the Commissioners were directed to
return, because their engagements with the
public were nearly expiring. This company
and some few of the troops in similar
circumstances are about to be discharged.
They will be replaced by recruits to
complete the existing establishment. These
recruits will amount to about two hundred
men. As soon as one company shall be
recruited, it will be ordered to Georgia, and
the remainder will follow as soon as possible.
This arrangement appears to be the only one which can with propriety be adopted during the recess of Congress, unless the hostile conduct of the Creeks should render it absolutely necessary to call out the militia for the protection of Georgia. But the expense to the public and distress to individuals involved in such a measure would render it advisable only in case of extreme exigency.

I have the honor to be
Sir, your most obedient
Humble Servant.

His Honor
The Governor of Georgia.

Knox Lee
for the department of War.
War Office, November 24, 1789

Sir,

By order of the President of the United States, I have the honor to inform you that the Commissioners for treating with the Creek Nation have returned and reported the progress and issue of their mission.

The critical state in which this subject is suspended, impresses the President of the United States with great anxiety—He is exceedingly desirous that a war at this period should be avoided if it can be effected consistently with the interest and dignity of the United States. He is aware of the expense of blood and treasure of a war with the Creeks, and of the embarrassment it would occasion to the Government. And...
above all he is solicitous that the event should not be brought on by the conduct of the citizens of the United States. The Commissioners have reported that your honor issued a Proclamation forbidding all hostilities on the part of the Citizens of Georgia. The President of the United States is persuaded that you will take every necessary step to enforce your proclamation.

If the Creek should contravene their declarations to the Commissioners, commit unpunished depredations on the persons or property of the Citizens of Georgia, the punishment which may be inflicted on their nation in consequence thereof will receive the approbation of all unprejudiced men.

The President of the United States has further directed me to assure you that were there any considerable body of regular troops...
Troops at his disposal, that he should immediately order it to be stationed on the frontiers of Georgia, as well to protect its Citizens, as to exhibit to the Creeks our power to punish if necessary. But all the troops in the public service are necessarily employed on the North-Western frontiers, excepting the few hereafter described.

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This arrangement appears to be the only one, which can with propriety be adopted during the recess of Congress, unless the hostile conduct of the Creeks should render it absolutely to call out the militia for the protection of Georgia—But the expense to the public and distress to individuals involved in such a measure would render it advisable only in case of extreme exigency.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant.

[Signature]

Chas. S. Johnson, for the Department of

His Honor

The Governor of Georgia.