

The war in the west it appears is over. The aborigines have come in, and disavowed hostilities. The affair rests between the Editor of the Columbus Enquirer, his informants, and Col. Crowell. It is difficult to say where the folly of creating such useless excitement rests. Not, however, we presume, with Mr. Lamar. His general prudence forbids such a belief. We subjoin from his paper of the latest date all the information we have since our last:

The excitement created by Crowell's report of hostile intentions among the Indians, has pretty much subsided. Many of the head men of the Nation have visited Columbus for the purpose of enquiring into the cause of the alarm, and they all concur in denouncing the report as false, and totally unfounded. They deny that the question of war with the whites was agitated in their councils, and notwithstanding the Agent's notorious hostility to veracity, they cannot conceive what kind of statements he could have made to the War Department, sufficient to induce the Government to array a military force against them on the frontiers.—We understand that many of them will call upon the Agent in a few days to know of him what representations he has made to the Secretary of War, and the facts upon which he predicated his communication. We are anxious to see the prevaricating answer he will give them. We doubt very much whether he will be able to justify himself for the alarm that he excited. We should not be at all surprised if the whole affair were to turn out nothing more than a little *faux pas* of the amiable, accomplished and highly disinterested agent. Many individuals who were not ignorant of some of the leading admirable traits of this Gentleman's character, believed, from the first, that the matter was only a hoax resorted to for the accomplishment of some patriotic, benevolent and elevated purpose. They could not possibly entertain the idea that danger was brewing and he steadfast; and it was equally as great a piece of credulity to suppose that there could be much truth in any of his statements, inasmuch as it is pretty well known that that is an instrument not often employed by him in effecting his designs.

COMMUNICATED FOR THE COLUMBUS ENQUIER.

Mr. Lamar,—An unnecessary alarm having been excited among the frontier inhabitants, predicated in some degree on a misconception or misconstruction of the statement of the Agent, as well as other exaggerated and unfounded reports, we have thought proper, in order that this affair may be correctly represented, to give you a detail of a conversation had with the Agent on three different occasions, on this subject. He stated to us, that he had been apprised of a secret council having been held by the Indians, in which they had come to the determination to send deputations, and had done so, to the several Indian tribes, to ascertain whether the same talk had been sent to them by the President as that which they had received, and if so to take a stand in opposition to the views of the Government, and do as much injury as they could, and then die on their land,—this information he had derived from a Chief, as also from some private Indians, some time previous. We are informed that the deputations that were sent to the Seminoles, had been instructed to ascertain if there were any English or Spanish vessels along the coast, from whom they could procure ammunition: he had also learned that Ridge was preparing a talk for the Cherokees, in which they were advised not to give up their lands, in accordance with the wishes of the Government. He informed us he had communicated this information to the War Department, that such measures might be adopted as they might deem expedient. Col. Crowell treated the matter lightly, and had no apprehensions of his own safety or any immediate danger to the frontier inhabitants—he had no doubt that they (the Creeks) had determined in their own mind to proceed to hostility, but that its accomplishment depended on so many and such remote contingencies, that he thought it uncertain, or rather improbable, whether they would effect it. He represented the improbability of the Choctaws and Chickasaws acting in concert with them, and other obstacles to the accomplishment of their rash designs.—He further stated that he had been furnished with an affidavit, shewing the opposition of certain individuals to emigration, which he had forwarded to the Governor of Alabama. He stated that he should not have hesitated to impart this information to the Governors of Georgia and Alabama, had he believed that the public safety at this time required it, but at present there was no danger; and if any should hereafter exist, he was confident he should be apprised of it sufficiently early for timely notice to be given to the proper authorities, as well as to the frontier inhabitants.

Fitzgerald Bird.

Stephen M. Ingersol.

Nathaniel F. Collins.

Jonathan A. Hudson.

Columbus, July 23d, 1829.