SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
AMERICAN.

BALTIMORE: WEDNESDAY, MAY 4.

[COMMUNICATED FOR THE WHIG.]

Proceedings on the Trial of BRIG. GEN. HULL.

Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, Washington, April 25, 1814.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The proceedings of the court martial, in the case of William Hull, brigadier-general in the army of the United States, having been submitted to the President of the United States, and having been approved by him, the following extract therefrom is ordered to be read at the head of each regiment of the army, and to be published in the National Intelligencer, of this city. By order,

(Signed) J. B. WALBACH,
Adjutant-General.

At a general Court Martial (ordered by the President of the United States) convened at Albany, in the state of New-York, on the third day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and continued by adjournments, to the twenty-fifth day of March following, brigadier general William Hull, of the army of the United States, was tried on the folowing charges and specifications, viz.

CHARGE I.

Treason against the United States, between the ninth of April and seventeenth of August, one thousand eight hundred and welve.

FIRST SPECIFICATION. In this :—That on the 1st day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twelve, before that time and ever since, an open and public war, and is yet, carried on and prosecuted by and between the United States of America and their territories, and that the united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the dependencies thereof: and that William Hull, a brigadier general in the army of the said United States, a citizen of the said United States, owing allegiance to the said United States, and late commander of the north-western army of the said United States, well knowing the premises, and traitorously and unlawfully designing and contriving to send and convey intelligence to the said enemies of the said United States, touching a declaration of war by the said United States, against the said united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the dependencies thereof; and, also, touching the expedition on which the said north-western army under his command as aforesaid, was employed; and, also, touching the numbers, state, and condition of the said north-western army, in prosecution of the said traitorous and unlawful design, on the said first day of July in the year aforesaid, at the rapids of the river Miami of the lake, in the territory of Michigan, the said William Hull (then and there being a brigadier general in the army of the United States, and being then and there commander of the said north-western army as aforesaid,) did traitorously hire or cause to be hired, an armed vessel, with the pretended purpose of transporting therein certain sick soldiers, and the principal part of the hospital stores belonging to the said north-western army, from the said rapids of the river Miami of the lake, to Detroit, in the said territory of Michigan, but in truth, traitorously contriving and intending, that the said unarmed vessel, together with all persons, papers and things put on board thereof, should be captured by the enemies of the said United States, on the passage of the said unarmed vessel from the said rapids of the river Miami of the lake, to Detroit aforesaid, in the territory of Michigan aforesaid: and that the said William Hull, in further prosecution of his said traitorous and unlawful design and contrivance, (being then and there a brigadier general in the army of the United States as aforesaid, and being then and there commander of the north western army as aforesaid,) did then and there traitorously put, or traitorously cause to be put on board of the said unarmed vessel, a trunk, containing (among other things) the official correspondence of the secretary of the department of war and the said brigadier general William Hull, as well touching the expedition on which the said north-western army under his command as aforesaid, was then employed, as touching a declaration of war by the said United States against the said united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the dependencies thereof; and, also, certain official muster-rolls, reports and returns, of the numbers, state, and condition of the said north-western army under his command as aforesaid: and that afterwards, to wit: on the second day of July, in the year aforesaid, the said vessel, so as aforesaid traitorously hired or traitorously caused to be hired, by the said brigadier general William Hull, on its passage from the said rapids of the river Miami of the lake, to Detroit aforesaid, was captured by the said enemies of the United States, having on board thereof at the time of the said capture, the said trunk containing the said official correspondence, as well touching the said expedition, as the said declaration of war, and the said official muster-rolls, reports and returns, of the numbers, state and condition of the said north-western army, (together with certain sick soldiers, and the principal part of the hospital stores belonging to the said north-western army,) and by means of the said capture, and in fulfilment of the said traitorous and unlawful design, contrivance, and intendment of the said brigadier general William Hull, the said official correspondence, as well touching the said expedition, as the said declaration of war, and the said official muster-rolls, reports, and returns of the number, state and condition of the said north-western army, (together with certain sick soldiers, and the part of the hospital stores of the said north-western army,) came to the possession, knowledge, and use of the enemies of the said United States; giving information and intelligence to the enemies of the said United States, as well touching the said expedition as touching the said declaration of war; and, also, touching the numbers, state, and condition of the said north western army of said United States, then and there under the command of the said brigadier general William Hull as aforesaid; whereby the said William Hull, on the first day of July, in the year aforesaid, at the rapids of the river Miami of the lake aforesaid, in the territory of Michigan aforesaid, (being then and there a brigadier general in the army of the United States, and being then and there commander of the north-western army as aforesaid, and being then and there a citizen of the said United States, owing allegiance to the said United States,) did then and there traitorously and unlawfully hold correspondence with and give intelligence to the enemy, and did then and there traitorously, by the means aforesaid, adhere to the enemy of the said United States, giving them aid and comfort.

SECOND SPECIFICATION. And also, in this:—That afterwards and during the said war so as aforesaid carried on and prosecuted by and between the said United States of America and their territories, and the said united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the dependencies thereof, the said north-western army of the said U. States, under the command of the said brigadier general William Hull as aforesaid, having entered the said British province of Upper Canada, and having established a military post at or near Sandwich, in the said British province of Upper Canada, which it was the duty of the said brigadier general William Hull to maintain and defend, in order that the said war might and should be advantageously carried on and prosecuted, on behalf of the said United States, and more especially that a certain British fort called Malden, otherwise called Amherstberg, in the said British province of Upper Canada, occupied by the enemies of the said United States, might and should be advantageously attacked and taken by the said north-western army of the said United States, under the command of the said brigadier general William Hull, as aforesaid, yet the said William Hull, (a brigadier general in the army of the United States, a citizen of the said United States, owing allegiance to the said United States, and commander of the said north-western army of the U. States as aforesaid) well knowing the premises, on the eighth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twelve, at Sandwich aforesaid, in the British province of Upper Canada aforesaid, did then and there traitorously and unlawfully conspire and combine with certain enemies of the said United States (whose names are unknown) to quit and abandon to the enemies of the said United States, the said military post established by the said north western army of the said United States, at or near Sandwich aforesaid, in the British province of Upper Canada aforesaid, and to prevent the said British fort called Malden, otherwise called Amhertsberg, from being attacked and reduced, or an attempt being made to reduce the same, by the said north western army of the said United States, under the command of the said brigadier general William Hull as aforesaid: and that the said William Hull, (then and there being a brigadier general in the army of the said United States, then and there being commander of the said north western army of the said United States, and then and there being a citizen of the said United States, owing allegiance to the said United States) in prosecution of the said traitorous conspiracy and combination, did then and there traitorously quit and abandon, and did then and there traitorously cause to be quitted and abandoned, the said military post established by the said north western army of the said United States as aforesaid, at or near Sandwich as aforesaid, in the British province of Upper Canada aforesaid, and did then and there traitorously neglect and omit to make the proper preparations for attacking and reducing or attempting to reduce the said British fort called Malden, or otherwise called Amhertsberg, but on the contrary did then and there traitorously prevent the same from being attacked and reduced, and an attempt being made to reduce the same by the said north western army of the said United States, then and there under his command as aforesaid; and, in further prosecution of the said traitorous conspiracy and combination, did then and there traitorously march, withdraw and remove, and traitorously order to be marched, withdrawn and removed, the main body of the said north western army of the said United States, at or near Sandwich aforesaid, to a place out of the said British province of Upper Canada, to wit: to Detroit aforesaid, in the territory of Michigan aforesaid; whereby the said William Hull, on the said eighth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twelve aforesaid, at Sandwich aforesaid, in the said British province of Upper Canada, (being then and there a brigadier general in the army of the said United States, and being then and there commander of the said north-western army of the said United States, and being then and there a citizen of the said United States, owing allegiance to the said United States) did then and there traitorously conspire, combine, and hold correspondence with the enemies of the said United States, and did then and there traitorously and shamefully quit and abandon, and traitorously and shamefully caused to be quitted and abandoned, the said military post, so as aforesaid established by the said north western army of the said United States, at or near Sandwich aforesaid, in the British province of Upper Canada aforesaid, and did then and there traitorously neglect and omit to make the proper preparations for attacking and reducing or attempting to reduce, the said fort called Malden, otherwise called Amherstberg, in the said British province of Upper Canada, but did then and there traitorously prevent the said British fort called Malden, otherwise called Amherstberg, in the said British province of Upper Canada, from being attacked and reduced, or an attempt being made to reduce the same by the said north-western army of the United States, under his command as aforesaid; and by the means aforesaid, did then and there traitorously adhere to the enemies of the said United States, giving them aid and comfort.

THIRD SPECIFICATION. And, also in this: That afterwards and during the said war so as aforesaid carried on and prosecuted, by and between the said United States of America and their territories, and the said united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the dependencies thereof, to wit: on the sixteenth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twelve aforesaid, at Detroit, in the Michigan territory aforesaid, the said William Hull was then and there a citizen of the United States, owing allegiance to the said United States, and was then and there a brigadier general in the army of the said United States, and was then and there commander of the north-western army of said United States, and was then and there commander of a certain fort, called fort Detroit, and belonging to the said United States erected at or near the town of Detroit, upon a bank of the river Detroit, in the said territory of Michigan; the works, whereof, and guns and gun-carriages belonging thereto, then were, and long before, had been decayed, dilapidated, and out of repair. And that the said brigadier general William Hull, then and there did traitorously conspire and combine with certain enemies of the U. States (whose names are unknown,) then and there traitorously and shamefully to surrender and abandon to the enemies of the said United States, the said fort called fort Detroit, belonging to the said United States as aforesaid and then and there, under the command of the said brigadier general William Hull as aforesaid, with all the troops, regulars, as well as militia, then and there under the command of the said brigadier general William Hull as a foresaid, and all the public stores and arms and all the public documents including every thing else of a public nature, appertaining to the said fort, called fort Detroit, and to the said north-western army of the said United States, under the command of the said brigadier general William Hull as aforesaid. And that in prosecution of the said traitorous conspiracy and combination, the said brigadier general William Hull did then and there wilfully and traitorously neglect and omit to repair and strengthen the works of the said fort, called fort Detroit, then & there under his command as aforesaid, and to put the same, (together with the guns and gun-carriages belonging thereto) into a proper state and condition for resistance and defence against the approaches, attacks, and assaults of the enemies of the said United States. And did then and there wilfully and traitorously neglect and omit to fortify the places and passes at or near to the said fort called fort Detroit, by and through which the troops of the enemies of the said United States might then and there reasonably be expected to approach the said fort, called fort Detroit for the purpose of attacking and subduing the same. And did then and there traitorously neglect and omit to oppose, resist, repel, and defeat, and attempt to repel and defeat, the troops of the enemies of the said United States, in their hostile preparations, and approach to and towards the said fort, called fort Detroit, for the purpose of attacking and subduing the same. And that in further prosecution and completion of the said traitorous conspiracy and combination, the said brigadier general William Hull, did then and there traitorously and shamefully abandon and surrender the said fort, called fort Detroit, then and there under his command as aforesaid, (which it was his duty then and there to maintain and defend,) together with all the troops, regulars as well as militia, then and there in the said fort, called fort Detroit, then and there belonging to the said U. States as aforesaid, and then and there under his command as aforesaid, and all the public stores and arms, and public documents, including every thing else of a public nature, in and appertaining to the said fort, called fort Detroit, and to the said north western army of the said United States, then and there under his command as aforesaid, unto the enemies of the said United States, to wit:—to the British forces then and there under the command of major general Brock; whereby the said William Hull, on the said sixteenth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twelve aforesaid, at Detroit aforesaid, in the territory of Michigan aforesaid, (being then and there a citizen of the said United States, and owing allegiance to the said United States, and being then and there a brigadier general in the army of the United States, and being then and there commander of said north western army of the said United States, and being then and there commander of the said fort, called fort Detroit, belonging to the said United States as aforesaid,) did then and there traitorously and shamefully abandon and surreander the said fort, called fort Detroit, to the enemies of the said U. States, to wit:—to the said British troops under the command of major general Brock as aforesaid; and did then and there by the means aforesaid, traitorously adhere to the enemies of the said United States, giving them aid and comfort.

CHARGE II.

Cowardice at and in the neighborhood of Detroit, between the first day of July and the seventeenth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twelve.

FIRST SPECIFICATION. In this:—That during the said war so as aforesaid carried on and prosecuted by and between the said United States of America and their territories, and the said United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the dependencies thereof, the said brigadier general William Hull, commanding the north-western army of the said United States as aforesaid, having entered the said British province of Upper Canada, in prosecution of the said war on behalf of the said United States, and being there in possession of the town of Sandwich and the adjacent country, in the name and on behalf of the said United States, and having declared and avowed the object and intention of attacking and subduing the British fort called Malden, otherwise called Amherstberg, in the said Britisn province of Upper Canada, and generally, of maintaining and enlarging his position and possession in the said British province of Upper Canada, on the eighth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twelve, at Sandwich aforesaid, in the British province of Upper Canada aforesaid, did then and there miskehave himself before the enemy, and shamefully manifest an undue fear and apprehension of danger by a course of conduct and conversation evincing personal alarm, agitation of mind, and privation of judgment, by abandoning the said object or design of attacking the said British fort called Malden, otherwise called Amherstberg, by quitting the position and possession taken at the town of Sandwich and in the adjacent country, in the British province of Upper Canada as aforesaid, and by retreating abruptly from and out of the said British province of Upper Canada to Detroit, in the territory of Michigan aforesaid, without any cause for so doing, arising from the superior numbers, state, and condition of the British forces which were then and there opposed to the said army of the said United States, under the command of the said brigadier general William Hull, and without any other just or sufficient cause whatsoever; whereby the the officers and soldiers of the said north-western army of the United States under the command of the said beigadier general William Hull, were induced to lose and did lose all confidence in the personal courage and the military capacity of their said commander; the inhabitants of the said British province of Upper Canada were taught to distrust the power and professions of the invading general; a shade was cast upon the reputation of the American arms; and the service of the said United States, in the prosecution of the said war, suffered great detriment and disadvantages.

SECOND SPECIFICATION. And, also, in this:—That during the said war so as aforesaid, carried on and prosecuted by and between the said United States of America and their territories, and the said United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the dependencies thereof, to wit: on the fifteenth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twelve aforesaid, the enemy having raised certain batteries on the banks of the said river Detroit, in the said British province of Upper Canada, opposite the said fort Detroit, and certain posts and batteries established and erected near the said fort Detroit, in the said territory of Michigan, and a cannonade being commenced from the said batteries of the enemy against and upon the said fort of Detroit and the said American posts and batteries established and erected near therto, in the said territory of Michigan, the said brigadier general William Hull, on the said fifteenth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twelve aforesaid, at Detroit aforesaid, (being then and there commander of the said fort Detroit, and of the said American posts and batteries established and erected near thereto, in the said territory of Michigan, and being then and there commander of the said north western army of the said United States,) did then and there during the continuance of the cannonade aforesaid, shamefully miabehave himself before the enemy, and manifest great fear and apprehension of personal danger by a course of conduct and conversation evincing personal alarm, agitation of mind, and privation of judgement, and particularly by various timid and cowardly actions and expressions then and there used and uttered in the presence of the officers and soldiers then and there belonging to the said north-western army of the said United States, and then and there under his command as aforesaid, as well in the public street of the town of Detroit as in places adjacent to the said fort of Detroit, and the said American posts and batteries established and erected near thereto, in the said territory of Michigan; whereby, a fatal encouragement was afforded for the hostile enterprizes of the enemy, a pernicious example (calculated to intimidate and to disorganize) was given to the American troops, and the service of the United States in the prosecution of the said war, was exposed to hazard, shame and disappointment.

THIRD SPECIFICATION. And, also, in this:—That during the said war, carried on and prosecuted by and between the said United States of America and their territories, and the said United kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the dependencies thereof, to wit: on the sixteenth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twelve, aforesaid, the British forces under the command of major general Brock having crossed the said river Detroit, having landed at a place called Spring Wells, otherwise called Spring Hill, in the said Territory of Michigan, and having thence marched towards the said fort of Detroit, with a design to attack the same, the said brigadier general Hull, on the said sixteenth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twelve aforesaid, at Detroit aforesaid, in the said territory of Michigan, (being then and there commander of the said fort of Detroit, and being then and there commander of the said north-western army of the said United States,) did then and there during all the time of the enemy's crossing the said river Detroit as aforesaid, landed at the said Spring Wells, otherwise called Spring Hill as aforesaid, and marching towards the said fort Detroit as aforesaid, and with the design to attack the same, as aforesaid, shamefully misbehave himself before the enemy, and manifest great fear and apprehension of personal danger by various timid and cowardly actions and expressions then and there used and uttered in the presence of the officers and soldiers belonging to the said north western army of the said United States, then and there under his command as aforesaid: by avoiding all personal danger, from making an attempt to prevent the enemy's crossing the said river Detroit and landing at the said Spring Wells, otherwise called Spring Hill; by avoiding all personal danger from reconnoitering and encountering the enemy in battle on the said march of the enemy towards the said fort of Detroit; by hastily sending flags of truce to the enemy with overtures for a capitulation; by anxiously withdrawing his person from the American troops in the open field to a place of comparative safety, within the walls of the said fort Detroit; by an irresolute fluctuation of orders, sometimes inconsistent with each other, and sometimes incoherent in themselves; by forbidding the American artillery to fire on the army on the said march of the enemy towards the said fort of Detroit; by calling the American troops from the field, and crowding them into the said fort Detroit, while the enemy was on the said march towards the said fort Detroit; by a precipitate declaration to the enemy, that he surrendered the said fort Detroit and the said north western army of the said United States, before terms of capitulation were signed or considered, or even suggested; and generally, by a course of conduct and conversation evincing personal fear, agitation of mind, and privation of judgment; whereby the said fort Detroit, and the said north western army of the United States, then and there under the command of the said brigadier general William Hull, were then and there rendered an easy and certain conquest to the approaching enemy; the officers and soldiers of a gallant army (compelled by the obligations of military law to obey the orders of their commander) were exposed to unmerited mortification and reproach; and the said United States, in the prosecution of the said war, suffered great detriment and discredit.

FOURTH SPECIFICATION. And, also in this:—That during the said war so as aforesaid carried on and prosecuted by and between the United States of America and their territories, and the said united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the dependencies thereof, to wit: on the sixteenth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twelve aforesaid, at Detroit aforesaid, in the territory of Michigan aforesaid, the said fort Detroit being then and there well garrisoned and supplied with cannon, ammunition, and provisions; the said north-western army being then and there well supplied with arms, ammunition, and provisions; and the officers and soldiers thereof being then and there in high spirits, and eager to meet and encounter the enemy in battle; and a fine train of artillery being then and there subject to the orders of the said brigadier general Hull, for the purpose of defence or attack, yet the said brigadier general William Hull (then and there being commander of the said fort Detroit, and of the said north-western army of the United States) acting upon the impulse of personal fear and apprehensions, and contemplating, as the means of personal safety, a shameful abandonment and surrender of the said fort Detroit, and of the said north-western army of the said United States under his command as aforesaid, to the approaching enemy, did then and there shamefully misbehave himself before the enemy and did then & thre enter into a disgraceful capitulation with the enemy, containing no consolatory stipulation that the said garrison and army should march out of the said fort of Detroit with the honors of war; no just and humane stipulation for the security and protection of such of the inhabitants of the said British province of Upper Canada as had accepted the said brigadier general William Hull's invitation to join the American standard; nor any reasonable stipulation for an opportunity of reporting to the secretary for the department of war the circumstances of so unexpected and so important an event; and did then and there shamefully abandon, surrender, and give up the said fort of Detroit, together with all the troops, regulars as well as militia, then and there under his command as aforesaid, and all the public stores and arms, and all the dublic documents, including every thing else of a public nature belonging unto the said fort of Detroit, and to the said north-western army of the said United States, then and there under his command as aforesaid, to the said approaching enemy, to wit: to the British forces under the command of major general Brock, without any cause for so doing arising from the superior numbers, state, and condition of the said British forces; or from the actual want, or just expectation of sudden want, of arms, ammunition, and provisions for the said fort Detroit, and the said north-western army of the said United States, and without any other adequate cause whatsoever; whereby the teritorial sovereignty, rights, and property of the said United States are shamefully ceded to the enemy; a brave and patriotic army was wantonly sacrificed by the personal fears of the commander; and the service of the said United States, in the prosecution of the said war, suffered a great and afflicting loss.

CHARGE III.

Neglect of duty and unofficerlike conduct, while commanding a separate army, between the ninth of April and seventeenth of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twelve.

FIRST SPECIFICATION. In this:—That before and during the said war, carried on and prosecuted as aforesaid, by and between the said United States of America and their territories, and the said united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the dependencies thereof, the said brigadier general William Hull, being duly appointed to command the north-western army of the said United States, did actually take and assume the command of the said army, on or about the twenty fifth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twelve, at or near Dayton, in the state of Ohio, and did thence constantly continue in the actual command of said army, as well on the march from Dayton aforesaid, to Detroit, in the territory of Michigan, and at Detroit aforesaid, as in the British province of Upper Canada, until his capitulation with the enemy, and the consequent surrender of fort Detroit in the said Michigan territory, with all the troops, regulars and militia, under his command, to the British forces under the command of major general Brock, to wit: at Detroit aforesaid, in the territory of Michigan aforesaid, on the sixteeeth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twelve, aforesaid. And that the said brigadier general William Hull, unmindful of the important trust reposed in him, during all the time aforesaid, and as well on the march of the said army from Dayton aforesaid, to Detroit aforesaid, and at Detroit aforesaid, as in the British province of Upper Canada, aforesaid, was guilty of neglect of duty and of unofficerlike conduct, by neglecting and omitting, with sufficient care and frequency, to inspect, train, exercise, review, and order, and cause to be trained, exercised, reviewed and ordered, the said army under his command as aforesaid; and also, by neglecting and omitting in due form and time, to prepare an order of battle, and to make the said known to the said army on the march from Dayton aforesaid, to Detroit aforesaid, in the Michigan territory aforesaid, whereby the discipline of the troops under the command of the said brigadier general William Hull as aforesaid, was in danger of being relaxed; their comfort was liable to be impaired; their confidence in the military skill and disposition of their commander was diminished; and the said army exposed to the hazard of disorder and defeat in the event of an attack being made thereon by the enemy.

SECOND SPECIFICATION. And, also, in this:—That during the said war so as aforesaid, carried on and prosecuted by and between the said United States of America and their territories, and the said united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the dependencies thereof, to wit:—on or about the first day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twelve aforesaid, at the rapids of the river Miami, in the territory of Michigan, the said brigadier William Hull, then and there commanding the said north western army of the said United States, on the march thereof from Dayton, in the state of Ohio, to Detroit aforesaid, in the territory of Michigan aforesaid, then and there having sufficient cause to know or to believe that war then existed between the said U. States and their territories, and the said united kingdom of G. Britain and Ireland, and the dependencies thereof, was guilty of neglect of duty and unofficerlike conduct, by then and there hiring or causing to be hired, an unarmed vessel, and putting or causing to be put on board thereof, to be transported by water passage from the said rapids of the river Miami of the lake, to Detroit aforesaid, (the said brig. gen. Wm. Hull having sufficient cause to know or to believe the imminent danger of capture by the enemy to which the said unarmed vessel on the passage aforesaid would be exposed,) certain sick soldiers, and a great part of the hospital stores belonging to the said army, together with a trunk, containing (among other things) the papers hereinafter mentioned, which it was the duty of the said brig. gen. William Hull most carefully to keep and preserve from the knowledge and view of the enemy, that is to say: the official correspondence of the secretary of the department of war and the said brigadier general William Hull, as well touching the expedition on which the said north western army under his command as aforesaid was then employed, as touching a declaration of war by the United States of America against the said kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the dependencies thereof; and also certain other official muster rolls, reports and returns, of the numbers, state aud condition of the said army under his command as aforesaid. And the said unarmed vessel on the passage aforesaid, from the said rapids of the river Miami of the lake towards Detroit aforesaid, afterwards to wit: on or about the second day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twelve aforesaid, was captured by the enemy, having on board thereof, at the time of such capture, the said sick soldiers, the said hospital stores and the said trunk, containing the said official correspondence, and also the said muster rolls, reports, and returns of the numbers, state, and conditiou of the said army; whereby the said sick soldiers were made prisoners of war; the said hospital stores were lost to the United States; and the said muster rolls, reports and returns of the number, state, and condition of the said army came to the possession, knowledge and use of the enemies of the United States, to the great injury of the said United States.

THIRD SPECIFICATION. And, also, in this:—That during the said war so as aforesaid carried on and prosecuted by and between the said United States of America and their territories, and the said united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the dependencies thereof, the said brigadier general William Hull, having arrived with the said north western army of the said United States under his command as aforesaid, at Detroit, in the territory of Michigan, on the seventh day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twelve aforesaid, and having the possession and command of the said fort of Detroit, from that time constantly, until the abondonment and surrender thereof to the British forces under the com-