

In the expectation that the legislature would authorize the Governor to take immediate possession of the gold mines, he addressed a letter to the President of the U. S. requesting the removal of the troops, which was readily complied with. We have not room to publish the correspondence—the following is the letter of the Governor:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
Milledgeville, 20th Oct. 1830 }

SIR:—By an act of the Legislature of Georgia, passed at its last session, all the Cherokee territory, and the persons occupying it, were subjected to the ordinary jurisdiction of the State, after the first of June, then next ensuing. The act has gone into operation. The acknowledgment by the President, of the right of the State, to pass such an act, renders it unnecessary to say any thing in its justification. The object of this letter is to request the President, that the United States' Troops may be withdrawn from the Indian territory within Georgia. The enforcement of the non-intercourse law within the limits of the State, is considered inconsistent with the right of jurisdiction, which is now exercised by its authorities, and must if continued, lead to difficulties between the officers of the United States and State Governments, which it is very desirable should be avoided. No doubt is entertained that the object of the President in ordering the U. States' Troops into the Cherokee territory, was the preservation of the peace of the Union. The motive is duly appreciated.

The Legislature of the State is now in session. The special object of its meeting is the enforcement of the law of the State within the Cherokee country, and the punishment of intrusion into it, by persons searching for gold. Its powers are amply sufficient for that purpose. As it is expected that the law for the punishment of trespassers upon the public lands will go into operation within a few days, the President is therefore requested to withdraw the troops as soon as it can be conveniently done. The conduct of Maj. Wager has been very severe to the gold diggers. In some instances, unoffending citizens have been made the subjects of punishments, in violation of their rights and the authority of the State. Complaints have been made to this Department and redress asked for. The removal of the troops is believed to be the most effectual means of preventing the repetition of such injuries. Information has also been received at this Department, that the digging for gold is still carried on in various parts of the Cherokee territory, and that the extent of country containing mines is so great, that it is wholly impossible to prevent it by the use of military force alone. It is said that the Indians are even more extensively employed in taking gold than before the arrival of the troops. This proceeds from their residence within the country, intimate acquaintance with it, and other means of avoiding the observation of the troops. The fear of the whites had restrained them previously.

The President is assured that whatever measures may be adopted by the State of Georgia, in relation to the Cherokees, the strongest desire will be felt to make them accord with the policy which has been adopted by the present administration of the General Government.

Very respectfully, yours, &c.

GEORGE R. GILMER,

To the President of the United States.