

From the Cherokee Phoenix.

Scudders', May 28th, 1831.

SIR,—After the receipt of the enclosed letter, ten days will be allowed you, to remove out of the unsettled limits of the State. If found residing within it after the expiration of that time, you will be subject to arrest, and

to such punishment as the Law shall direct in the case of illegal residence, &c.

Your ob't. Serv't.

J. W. A. SANFORD,
Comm'r. Georgia Guard.

Executive Department, Milledgeville, 16th May, 1831.

SIR,—Sufficient evidence has been obtained from the Government of the U. States to convince the courts of this State that the missionaries employed among the Cherokees by the American Board of Foreign Missions are not its Agents, and therefore not exempted from the operation of the law forbidding white persons to reside among the Cherokees without license. In continuing so to reside you must have known that you were acting in violation of the laws of the State. The mistaken decision of the Supreme Court upon this subject in the late case determined in Gwinnett County, has enabled you for a time to persist in your opposition to the humane policy which the General Government has adopted for the civilization of the Indians, and in your efforts to prevent their submission to the laws of Georgia. However criminal your conduct in this respect may have been, I am still desirous that you should have an opportunity of avoiding the punishment which will certainly follow the continuance of your present residence. You are therefore advised to quit it with as little delay as possible. Col. Sanford the Commander of the Guard will be directed to cause to be delivered to you this letter, and to enforce the laws if you should persist in your disobedience.

Very respectfully, yours &c.

GEORGE R. GILMER.

Rev. JOHN THOMPSON.

Executive Department, Milledgeville, 16th May, 1831.

SIR,—It is a part of my official duty to cause all white persons residing within the territory of the State, occupied by the Cherokees, to be removed therefrom, who refuse to take the oath to support the constitution and laws of the State. Information has been received of your continued residence within that territory, without complying with the requisites of the law, and of your claim to be exempted from its operation, on account of your holding the office of Post Master at New Echota.

You have no doubt been informed of your dismissal from that office. That you may be under no mistake as to this matter, you are also informed that the Government of the United States does not recognize as its Agents the missionaries acting under the direction of the American Board of Foreign Missions—Whatever may have been your conduct in opposing the humane policy of the General Government, or exciting the Indians to oppose the jurisdiction of the State, I am still desirous of giving you and all others similarly situated, an opportunity of avoiding the punishment which will certainly follow your further residence within the State contrary to its laws. You are therefore advised to remove from the territory of Georgia, occupied by the Cherokees. Col. Sanford the Commander of the Guard will be requested to have this letter delivered to you, and to delay your arrest until you shall have an opportunity of leaving the State.

Very Respectfully Yours, &c.

GEORGE R. GILMER.

Rev. SAMUEL WORCESTER.

Oougillogy, Cherokee Nation, June 1, 1831.

Mr. BOUDINOTT,

DEAR SIR,—The Georgia Guard, under the command of Col. Nelson, are now here with four prisoners, Messrs. Elliott and Dennis, white citizens of this nation by marriage, and the Rev. Mr. Trott, also a white man, who are charged with a violation of the Georgia law, in living in this nation by its allowance and laws. The other is, Mr. John West, a young Gentleman, and a Cherokee who is charged with the high crime of using insolent language to the Guard. These four I saw last night under Guard, chained together in pairs and fastened with locks. Mr. David Yann, a member of the Cherokee Senate, and Thomas Woodard are also arrested but not chained, who are not allowed to know the reason of their arrest until they arrive at Head quarters, 70 or 80 miles from their respective residence. The Guard is still in pursuit of other men. They have a wagon along, in which they have a drum, on which they beat, and a fife to make martial music.

Your friend,

JOHN RIDGE.