

Georgia has regretted that in recent years. But there you witness the power of the state government coming in conflict not only with our little old government, our little Cherokee government would come in direct conflict with the power, the awesome power of the government of the United States.

Andrew Jackson was elected president in November 1828. Some of our Cherokees had fought under Andrew Jackson, Major Ridge, John Ross himself, Charles Reese, the only Cherokee of that age who had the badge of Congressional Medal of Honor at that time authorized by Congress, would have won it and had it confirmed on him for his conduct of bravery at the Battle of the Horse Shoe against the Creeks in 1814. He and some two hundred and fifty other Cherokees fought in the American Indian uniforms in the Army of the United States under Jackson. Yet, their plan died as soon as Jackson was elected President in 1828, in November. He assumed office March 4, 1829 and served; and his successor came in office March 4, 1837, Martin Van Buren, but during their eight years of Andrew Jackson, John Ross stood tall and battled him every inch of the way. The battle first broke out in the courts when Ross who had been elected Chief, employed William Worth who had served for three successive terms as Attorney General of the United States for John Quincy Adams, James, J-James Madison, James Monroe and John Quincy Adams, he's the only man, only lawyer, only man in the history of the Republic to serve as Attorney General of the United States under three different Presidents. William Worth, I've stood at his grave in the Congressional Cemetery in Washington, not Arlington, but they have another cemetery there were a number of our Cherokees are buried incidentally, old Pushmataha, the great Choctaw chieftian is buried. But I stood at the grave a number of times by the monument of William Worth because I never was a lawyer that I've heard of unless....