

Washington

Sept. 11 1 22

My good Friend,

I am truly sorry that it is totally out of my power at this time to settle the amt in question. Congress by a late law prohibit the payment of the salary of all those who had balances against them on the books of the Treasury. My name had stood in that predicament for eight or ten years, for eighteen hundred dollars altho I owed the Government nothing. The books at the navy yard which contained my credit were burnt on the 24th Aug 1 14. I have certificates from Commodore Tonqey, and Wm. Booth and others that the articles which were left at the ya rd after the sailing of the vessels to Algiers, which could not take them on board, were afterwards appropriated to other objects by order of the then Secretary of the Navy. Not a cent of my salary have I recd. since the first of January last, nor shall I receive any till January next. I mean to petition Congress to have the matter placed in its proper light, and have no doubt of indemnity-- at any rate it cannot be long before I shall begin to draw my salary when I will not lose sight of my promise to you in behalf of Mr. Semmes/ Mx and you may assure him, that I will not be more than my word. Nothing but the peculiarity of the case which I have mentioned could have prevented it several months ago.

Yours very sincerely

R. Forrest

Thomas Turner Esq.
Atty at Law
George Town

Thomas Turner Esq
att^y at Law
George Town

W^m Beatty



Washington

Sep: 11. 1822

My good Friend,

I am truly sorry that it is totally out of my power at this time to settle the amt in question. Congress by a late law prohibit^d the payment of the salary of ~~all~~ those who had balances against them on the books of the Treasury - My name had stood in that predicament for eight or ten years, for fifteen hundred dollars, altho I owed the Government nothing - The books at the Navy Yard which concerned my Credit, were burnt on the 24th Aug: 1814 - I have certificates from Commodore Tonny, and Mr Prooth and others, that the articles which were left at the Yard after the sailing of the vessels to Algiers, which could not take them on board, were afterwards appropriated to other objects by order of the then Secretary of the Navy - not a cent of my salary have I rec^d since the first of January last, nor shall I receive any till January next. I mean to petition Congress to have the

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doubt of indemnity - at any rate
be long before I shall begin to draw
when I will not lose sight of
rise to you in behalf of ~~my~~ Semmes,
may assure him, that I will not be
in my word - nothing but the peculiar
case which I have mentioned could
warrant it several months ago.

Yours very sincerely
W. P. Forrest

not copied

Shroton, Nation. Jan'y. 1st 1844.

Whereas we have this day authorized William
Garrett of Marengo County Ala. to call on & receive
from Charles Fisher titles to certain lands
lying in the State of Mississippi. ~~We~~ bind our
selves to pay out of the proceeds of said lands when
two notes, one of thirty two hundred & nine dollars
67/100. Payable to Prince & Garrett dated 9th Jan'y 1839.
Signed by W. R. Harris & S. G. Harris one of \$273.35,
two hundred & seventy three dollars 75/100 Payable
to Prince & Garrett. Dated 9th Jan'y. 1839. with interest
from 13th Feb'y 1838. Signed W. R. Harris. S. G. Harris
in witness whereof we set our hands & seals —

S. G. Harris

Elizabeth Harris

W. R. Harris.

Eliza Harris



Needham Mass Eng
Gillian
Baker Carey

At Home
April 22^d 1852

Cousin Fredham

I have just returned
from your Superior Court & on my arrival
found a letter from you. I am truly glad to
hear your health has improved & I think if you
was to make your country your permanent
home (which I think you can do) your health
would be entirely restored. I brought the Widow
down with me. She is in fine health. I joked
her a good deal about you. She took it just
rate. She has had two new beads since you
was up, they were rather impatient & she
bluffed them both; I shall look for you at the
time stated. We have had several days of very
cold weather but no frost yet to do any harm
yesterday we received a telegraphic dispatch from
from Virginia & the ground was then covered
with snow 10 inches deep we also received
one from the upper part of Georgia & the snow
there is 6 inches deep. is quite cold here to night
& I should not be surprised if we have frost in
the morning. All well.

your friend
N. S. Mafey

not copy March term - special term
Mar 4, 1862

In the Circuit Court of Eagle County Chee-
ren Nation

Mary R Pitchford }
vs. John Arnold } Be it remembered that
for trial on this day and it appearing to
the satisfaction of the Court from the
evidence adduced that at the time of
the alleged solemnization at the rites
of matrimony between the Plaintiff
Mary R Pitchford and the defendant
John Arnold a valid and legal
impediment existed ~~from forming~~
~~a legal matrimonial alliance~~ against
said John Arnold from forming
a legal matrimonial alliance in
consequence of a former marriage in-
tractly said defendant John Arnold
that had not been dissolved by death or
otherwise, and the said Plaintiff
being a resident citizen of the Chee-
ren Nation subject to its laws and
jurisdiction and entitled to its
protection of the same, It is therefore
ordered, adjudged and decreed by the
Court that the bonds of matrimony
heretofore solemnized between the Plaintiff
and defendant be dissolved declared null
and void and no effect as though the said
marriage had never been solemnized, that said
Plaintiff be restored and is hereby restor-
ed to all her rights and privileges as

as though said marriage had never been
 solemnized.

and must be free to give in

Graciously

Thames to, 1st Street

I enclose your my card

Wm. H. H. H. H. H.

Eggleston

Chactown

Staten

Peruclista January 9th 1862.

Dear Mr. Pitchlynn.

Dear Sir

I formed your acquaintance at the organization of the first Session of the Sans of time - perant at Salisbury, have seen you several times at Peruclista since. I presume you will recollect me.

I now wish to say that some 12 or 18 months ago Dr John Arnold employed me to bring a bill for divorce in the Court of Chancery, from a former wife.

I brought that bill, and at the August term of 1860 I obtained a decree pro confesso, in favour of John B. Arnold on said Cause, which dissolved the bands of matrimony between him and Nancy Arnold his former wife and set aside the marriage Contract existing between them and as it is a form of law to read self assertions to sustain the allegations of a bill, the case was set down for final hearing at the next term, of said Court, and to that term the defendant had a right to appear, and for good cause show set aside the decree, dissolving said marriage. When I went to take the depositions ^{within} of the

in the case. Mr Arnold told me that he
could prove the death of his former
wife that had taken place since the
suits commenced. I told him that
to prove the death of his wife would op-
erate to abate the suit, and that as we
had witnesses at hand to prove the allegations
in his bill it would be less trouble to pro-
ve the allegations in the bill than the
death of his wife that it was a mere
matter of form to take cross depositions
as in the case as he was in law
already divorced by the decree already
made by the Court, in his behalf I took
the depositions of witnesses, at the next term
of the Court, the Chancery docket was not reach-
ed and the suit stands on the docket, but
John Arnold was as fully and completely
divorced from his wife by the decree
entered. As a Court of Chancery in the State
of Arkansas can do. No one having
objected to said decree.

Mr Arnold remarked to me at the
time we spoke of taking the depositions if
I should take a notion to marry what would
be the consequence I replied that you
have as good right to marry under the
decree entered in your behalf as you

will ever have, regardless of the death
of your wife. And Sir I still say
as a lawyer, that John R Arnold
was as free to marry as any single
man in the State of Arkansas, and
I ~~can~~ simply express the opinion of the
Hon Abner Stith of Camden Arkansas,
Who did judge of the last Judicial
Circuit of Arkansas expressed in another
Case where I say what I do say.

And further father a lady of one of the
most respectable families of this County mar-
ried a gentleman of good standing with
the same decree in her behalf that John
Arnold had. I will request the clerk
of the Court to send you a copy of the decree
in behalf of Sir Arnold.

I hope that this will quiet the
minds of you and your excellent family
in regard to Sir Arnold's marriage in so
family.

I say as a gentleman that from
my acquaintance with Sir Arnold I believe
he would be as far from composing an
composition in your or your good
family in this matter as any gentleman
and that he acted in the premises on
the legal opinion I had expressed to him
and other information you may

Little Rock March 7 1824

Mr N Philbrook

Sir

The depredations of the Osage
Tribe of Indians on our frontiers during this
winter requires, ~~requires~~ the most signal
atonement - or the most prompt and clear
explanation - You will with as much
expedition as possible proceed to their villages
and after collecting ^{them} in Council, explain to them
the indignation and resentment of their Great-
~~father~~ Father at the lawless murders they have
committed, and at the same time demand the
perpetrators - denouncing the most severe punish-
ment in case of refusal, tell them we have been
willing to cherish and protect them, but woe to
those who scoff at our friendship and murder our
people - You will then say to them that their council
shall be stopped until redress is given - use your
caution in delivering this talk and report the
result as soon as practicable

Yours Friend

Robt Crittenden

not copied

The Confederate States,

To *J. P. Kingsbury*

Dr.

DATE OF PURCHASE.

DOLLARS.

CENTS.

DATE OF PURCHASE.		DOLLARS.	CENTS.
1862			
From March 13 th to May 17 th	For (820) Eight Hundred and Twenty Bushels of Corn	820.00	

Approved

J. V. Tolson

Major General

Cherokee Battalion

I CERTIFY That the above account is correct and just, and that the articles ^{were furnished} as charged, and were used solely for the subsistence of the Horses belonging to ^{have been} Co: A, 2nd Cherokee Battalion, ^{for a period of} twenty-seven in number, for a period of ^{say} nine days from March 10th to May 17th 1862, and that the account has not been paid for the want of funds.

L. H. Pitcher Capt
Company A 2nd Cherokee Battalion

RECEIVED at

day of

1862, of

Quartermaster, C. S. Army, the sum of

dollars and

cents, in full of the above account.

[DUPLICATE.]

The United States to Pooshahoya Dr.

for 546 ^{lbs} of Beef furnished to the Choctaws assembled
in council by order of John N. M. U.S. Agent - @ 3 ^{cts}

\$16.38.

I certify that the above account of sixteen dollars
& thirty eight cents is just.

Snellbeck Sep. 12. 1874

John P. Pichlym
Interpreter

Recd. this 9th June 1876 of Col. J. M. McKee sixteen
dollars & thirty eight cents for the above acc^t

J. M. Pichlym jr
For Pooshahoya

not copied

Sub. for tak Aug 18th 1865
Dear Col

I send you 2 dozen boxes
of Capt. Loarings ~~Goldsom~~ ^{Goldsom} pen ~~is~~
is \$15.00 per box. The 24 boxes will
come to \$360.00 which I will have
account to Goldsom for that amount

J. H. Weston

hot copies

THE MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
MORSE LINE,
NORTH, SOUTH, EAST AND WEST,
Connecting with all the Southern, Western, Eastern and Northern Lines of Telegraph.
DIRECT SOUTHERN LINE, NEW-YORK TO NEW-ORLEANS,
AND ALL INTERMEDIATE PLACES.

OFFICE, No. 432 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

Terms and conditions on which Messages are received by this Company for Transmission.

The public are notified that, in order to guard against mistakes in the transmission of messages, every message of importance ought to be repeated by being sent back from the station at which it is to be received to the station from which it is originally sent.—Half the usual price for transmission will be charged for repeating the message, and while this company will as heretofore use every precaution to ensure correctness, it will not be responsible for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery of repeated messages beyond an amount exceeding five hundred times the amount paid for sending the message, nor will it be responsible for mistakes or delays in the transmission of unrepeatd messages from whatever cause they may arise, nor for delays arising from interruptions in the working of its telegraphs, nor for any mistake or omission of any other company over whose lines a message is to be sent to reach the place of destination. All messages will hereafter be received by this company for transmission subject to the above conditions.

Dated *Van Buren* Dec 5 1860.

Rec'd, Washington, Dec 5 1860, o'clock, min. M.

To *Col B P Pitchayn*
Kirkwood

What has become of
John King what has the
Attorney General done with
the Haskins case? The jury
was empannelled today to
try the case but trial will
not commence until next
Monday
H 9 33/41 *Sampson Falsom*

Personal letter from N.S. Mapy to cousin Needham Mapy
April 22, 1852

"In the Circuit Court of Eagle County, Choctaw Nation,"
dissolution of the marriage between Mary R. Pitchlynn and
John Arnold.
March 4, 1842

Two letters. One is addressed to Major Lewis and both
are addressed in Paris. They mention Jefferson, Madison,
governmental affairs, etc.. They are difficult to
decipher.
July 1, 1842 & Oct. 28, 1842

BOX 7 cont.

63

Letter to P.P. Pitchlynn from Thomas Stul (?) re. court
case concerning the marriage of Mary Pitchlynn and John
Arnold.
Jan. 9, 1842

Confederate States purchase order for 820 bushels of
corn, signed by Captain Pitchlynn of the Choctaw
Battalion.
March 10 to May 17, 1862

Letter to Col. B.P. Pitchlynn from Sampson Folsom re.
Doc 1 Pg 1 Ln 8.17" Pos 1"

Paris July 1, 1842

My dear Sir,

If I bore you two a few
with my letters, you must attribute
the fault to yourself. You gave me
the opening, and you will find again
the truth of the old adage, that the
evil is followed by the ill. Besides
other motives for writing you, I
am anxious to unburden myself
for you a memorable defence of my
conduct in the Globe. If you could
have seen me, when I read it,
you would have known, that
that moment was one of the happy
of my life. I felt, that such a
defence and such a defence
was a full compensation for all

the helpless moments I have passed,
Thinking upon the responsibility I have
incurred. Allow me to say, my dear
Bro, that you have rendered me a
service, I can never forget; and as
I can't pay it, I have only to acknowledge
it. I promise you I won't forget it.

You must know the
working of affairs, better than I do
at Washington, Mr. Webster was
regarded as political opponent to be
sneered, but was once school master,
and has always been frank.

I am not willing to believe he would
rather sacrifice me than not. I do
not see him involved. But let him
do as he will. Still such friends, as
yourself, & others I support as much as

principles, I have nothing to fear.
Charles Fox, in our Country, may one
man in the of comparatively small
concern.

When my wife and daughter
left here, in April, the right of visitation
was uncertain here, and the regula-
tion of it at home unknown. I could
not leave, while in contemplation
upon this affair. No resolution res-
pecting action was therefore taken,
before their departure. They were
therefore to come back, in less my
conduct was discovered, - which
event my dear friends thought
would, for a while, make me to remain.
My impression now is that we shall
return next season, and that I shall

establish myself at Cincinnati, to finish
life, in the same valley, where I can be
secure. I have, however, two motives
for remaining here; one is that the
climate suits the health of Mr. Cook,
and the other is that I am withdrawn
from the contests of party at home, which,
the older I grow, become the less agreeable
to me. As to politics, I am where I was
in 1806, when appointed Marshal
of Ohio by Mr. Jefferson. His administra-
tion and that of Mr. Madison form
my high ideal of a republican govern-
ment, and I have set to work to dig the
great reservoir, whence we may most
safely draw our opposition of doubtful
questions. But I will not rest a

political honey-sucker, and I leave
the opinion of my qualities to your wisdom,
at I have.
Ever your friend
L. A. Cook

Paris July 1 1842

My dear Sir:

If I bore you too a _____
with my letters, you must attribute
the fault to yourself. You gave me
the opening, and you will find again
the truth of the old adage, that the
_____ is followed by the _____. Besides
other motives for writing you, I
am anxious to _____ myself
for your admirable defence of my
protest in the Globe. If you could
have seen me, when I read it,
You would have known, that
that moment was one of the happiest
of my life. I felt that such a
defence and such a defender
_____ a full compensation for all
the sleepless moments I have passed,
thinking upon the responsibility I have
incurred. Allow me to say, my dear
Sir, that you have rendered me a
service, I can never forget; and as
I can't forget, I have only to acknowledge
it. I promise you I won't (repudiate?) it.

You must know the
working of affairs better than I do
at Washington. _____ and
myself are political opponents to be
sure, but are old school mates,
and have always been friends.
I am not willing to believe he would
rather sacrifice me than not. I do
not see his motive. But let him
do as he will. With such friends as
yourself, while I support American
principles, I have nothing to _____
Thank God, in our Country, any one
man is but of comparatively small concern.

When my wife & daughter
left here, in April, the (right ?) of visit

was unstated here, and the views
 taken of it at home unknown. I could
 not leave, while uncertainty rested
 upon this affair. No _____
 respecting _____ was therefore taken,
 before _____. They were
 therefore to come back, unless my
 contract was disavowed, in which
 event my dishonour could not
 have permitted me to remain.
 My impression now is that we shall
 return next season, and that I shall
 establish myself at Cincinnati to finish
 life, in the same valley, where I commen-
 ced it. I have, however, two motives
 for remaining here; one is that the
 climate (suits? / treats?) the health of _____ Cap.
 And the other is that I am (withdrawn?)
 from the contests of trachaeoma, which,
 the older I grow, become the _____
 to me. _____ I am where I was
 in 1806, when appointed Marshal
 of Ohio (G.?) at Jefferson. His administra-
 tion and that of (Jack?) Madison form
 my beau ideal of a republican govern-
 ment, and _____
 great reservoir, whence we may most
 safely seek our opposition of doubtful
 questions. But I _____ a
 _____ upon you, _____
 the _____ of _____ good wishes
 _____.
 Ever your friend,
 L_____ C_____

Paris Oct. 28. 1842

My dear Major,

I shall leave here about
the 12th of November, and expect to re-
turn to Liverpool the 19th. I think I
shall reach Boston the 2nd or 3rd of De-
cember. If my wife and daughter
are at all well, I shall go on as before.
But, if on account of my wife's health,
they have gone south, I shall then
go to Washington, stopping a day or
two at New York and Philadelphia.

My furniture is all off,
and I have a table and chairs at
Dahart. On account of the climate,
I should have preferred Cincinnati
for my wife. But I am not able
to live in other places than Dahart.

ally means will not permit it, and I must
devote myself to mending my property.

I enclose you a copy of my
late letter to Mr Webster. It is the best
answer I can give to your question, re-
specting the truthfully sentiments are
fully sustained and upon the points
which most affect me, the rights of
search. ~~But~~ That I am in complete
agreement. But as a whole, I view it
as the greatest political stumbling block
has occurred in my way. As a whole it is
something remarkably farical in
the defecatory style, in which Mr
Webster speaks of the work, and of his
share in it. One would suppose by the
tenor of his remarks, that he had ac-
tually saved the Republic. But
when was the time England would

not have gladly accepted such a treaty?

She has got more than the King of Hawaii gave her, 4000 miles, and all she has got is just so much more than she was entitled to, for she was entitled to nothing, her whole claim being in trust on one of the most important circumstances, which one nation was engaged upon another.

As to the other five points, where are they? The Oregon Country is in dispute. For the Carolina they say in effect, we are sorry for what happened, but under the same circumstances, we would do again the same thing. As to the Rio Grande, which is to be the boundary of our winter provisions, never to be given up, it also has been completely

abandonment, without the poor justice of
an apology. Improper as it would be
before, and the right of peace is gone.
This is a pitiful picture of the whole.
Can we stand all this? Can our friends
be so far from us?

I send you my letter in
perfect confidence. You may let
it live, as it is, and also Blair,
tell nothing confidentially. I do not
know what, who would be the best.
They cannot not do it, as it is a matter of
Loyalty war. That is a totally different
question from that of the negotiation.
I should have voted for it myself,
had I been in the Senate, but I should
have a companion in the vote with some
reservation upon one or two points,
a protesting vote, as it were.

upon the British Government the
responsibility of a rejection, if they are
not chosen to do so. But per-
haps I am too positive from the
share I have had here in recent
events.

I should like to have Blair
send the letter, because the sentiment
conforms with what I have seen
in his papers.

Miss M. presents my
kindest regards to Mr. Driver. I would
write him, but really I have nothing
important enough to say to justify
my troubling him. If he could
send him to drop me a line

while upon the route, I thought he
most happy to receive it.

I am, always friend,

With kindest regards,

Ever yours

W. C. C.

Major Lewis

[Note: This letter is saved as "pitchln.wpd" in Corel WordPerfect on Kristina's computer upstairs. The number of blank spaces I have typed to indicate words I cannot understand does not correspond to the number of letters actually in the mysterious word or words. I may be wrong about some words and letters. The letter "S", when written by this author, can appear in one of two styles. A question mark indicates that I was especially unsure about the word. Heather Thams, 12-18-98)]

Paris Oct. 28. 1842

My dear Major,

I shall leave here about the 12th of November, and expect to embark at Liverpool the 19th. I trust I shall reach Boston the 2nd or 3rd of December. If my wife and daughter are at Albany, I shall go directly there. But, if on account of my wife's health, they have gone south, I shall then go to Washington, stopping a day or two at New York and Philadelphia.

My furniture is all off, and I shall establish myself at Detroit. On account of the climate, I should have preferred Cincinnati for my wife. But I am not able to live in other place than Detroit.

[Beginning of Page 2]

My means will not permit it, and I must devote myself to securing? my property.

I enclose you a copy of my late letter to _____. It is the best answer I can give to your question respecting the treaty. My sentiments are fully disclosed in it upon the point, which most affects me, the right of search. But as [crossed out] That I consider completely _____. But as a whole, I view it as the greatest political humbug, that has occurred in my day. And there is

something exceedingly farsical [sic] in the _____ laudatory style, in which _____ speaks of the work, and of his Share in it. One would suppose by the tenor of his remarks, that he had actually Saved the republick. But when was the time England would

[Beginning of Page 3]

not have gladly accepted such a treaty? She has got more than the King of Holland gave her by 1500 miles, and all she has got is just so much more than she was entitled to, for she was entitled to nothing, her whole claim being in truth one of the most impudent demands, which one nation ever urged upon another.

As to the other five points, where are they? The Oregon Territory is untouched. For the Carolinas, they say in effect, we are sorry for what happened, but under the same circumstances, we would again do the same thing. As to the C____, which [about 4 words unclear] of last winter _____ never to be given up, it also has been completely

[Beginning of Page 4]

_____ed, without the poor pretence of an apology. [About 3 words unclear], than before, and the right of search is gone. This is a faithful picture of the whole. Can we stand all[?] this? As our friend [unclear proper name; smeared ink] says _____.

I send you my letter in perfect confidence. You may let _____ read it and also Blair, both _____ly confidentially. I do not blame those who voted for the treaty.

They could not do otherwise without the hazard of war. That is a totally different question from that of the _____.
I should have voted for it myself, had I been in the Senate, but I should have accompanied the vote with some declarations upon one or two points, asserting our rights, and throwing

[Beginning of Page 5]

upon the British Government the responsibility of a rejection?, if they did not choose to do in justice. But perhaps I am too positive from the share I have had here in recent events.

I would like to have Blair's _____ letter, because the sentiments correspond with what I have _____ seen in his papers.

_____ my
_____ regards to _____. I would write him, but really I have nothing important enough to say, to justify my troubling him. I he could have time to drop me a line while upon the route, I should be most happy to receive it.

I am, my dear friend,
With kind regards,
Ever yours
L_____ C_____

Major Lewis