

Andrew Jackson letter

Descriptive Summary

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Repository: | Georgia Historical Society |
| Creator: | Jackson, Andrew, 1767-1845. |
| Title: | Andrew Jackson letter |
| Dates: | 1820 |
| Extent: | 0.05 cubic feet (1 folder) |
| Identification: | MS 0419 |

Biographical/Historical Note

Andrew Jackson was born in South Carolina, shortly after the death of his father. In 1779, at the age of twelve, he and his brother, Robert, fought in the Revolutionary War. Both boys were captured and caught smallpox while British prisoners. While their mother, Elizabeth Hutchins, was able to arrange for their release, Robert died of complications from the illness. Two years later, Elizabeth died while tending to sick soldiers in 1781. These losses left Jackson an orphan at the age of fourteen. He moved to Charleston and began to study law. He then moved to Tennessee where he practiced law, as well as married Rachel Robards. When Tennessee became a state in 1796, Jackson was elected to the Constitutional Convention. He also served in the U.S. House of Representatives. In 1802, Jackson was commissioned a Major-General in the Tennessee Militia. He fought in the War of 1812 and famously defended New Orleans. In 1823 Jackson served on the U.S. Senate. He ran for the presidency in 1824, but lost the election; he won in 1828, and was re-elected in 1832. During his adult life, Andrew Jackson lived on "The Hermitage" plantation, near Nashville, Tennessee, where he grew cotton.

Scope and Content Note

This collection consists of a letter from Andrew Jackson to Mad Wolf, who was Yaha Hajo, a Seminole Chief, and James Fife, an Upper Creek Chief, 1820. At the time of the letter, Jackson was the Major General Commanding the Division of the South. The letter concerns the Talladegas, Seminole, and Creek Indians, the distribution of cattle taken from the Seminoles, the depredations of the "Red Sticks," a party of Creeks, and a fair distribution of the \$80,000 appropriated by the U.S. Congress to indemnify the Indians for their losses.

Index Terms

Creek Indians.
Indians of North America--Government relations.
Jackson, Andrew, 1767-1845.
Letters (correspondence)
Seminole Indians.

Administrative Information

Custodial History

Unknown.

Preferred Citation

[item identification], Andrew Jackson letter, MS 419, Georgia Historical Society, Savannah, Georgia.

Acquisition Information

Unknown.

Restrictions

Access Restrictions

Collection is open for research.

Publication Rights

Copyright has not been assigned to the Georgia Historical Society. All requests for permission to publish or quote from manuscripts must be submitted in writing to the Division of Library and Archives. Permission for publication is given on behalf of the Georgia Historical Society as the owner of the physical items and is not intended to include or imply permission of the copyright holder, which must also be obtained by the researcher.

Sponsorship

Encoding funded by a 2012 Documenting Democracy grant from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission.
