

## Mushulatubbe to John Henry Eaton

Choctaw Academy Kentucky  
28th Sept 1829.

My Friend and Brother

Having visited this school to see my children I feel it my duty to take this opportunity to write you upon the affairs of our nation, (the Choctaws,) and before I return home I shall give you my opinion of this school and its tendency to enlighten and civilize our nation. my good friend Mr Mackey (one of our Interpretors) is with me and will assist me in this communication. I am a friend to my nation and I am a friend to my white Brethren, I have fought for my white Brethren as the President knows and that is proof that I am not your enemy—our nation is in a verry great disorder and confusion at this time; and greatly divided in their opinions, as to what is best for them to do, and I believe one cause is the conduct of the Missionaries in our nation I hope our friend the President will be kind to the Choctaws and do all for them in his power. I have seen your letter to the Choctaws, before I left home and I understand your wishes If our nation could remain at home and live free and independent I would be glad, or if the people of Mississippi would adopt us as their children upon equal terms I would also prefer remaining where we are. But I believe this cannot be expected. our only chance is to accept your proposition in due time to remove to a country where you can protect us. I am confident that by proper means many of our people will be willing to go beyond the Mississippi and some will want to remain where they are now. my heart is sorrowful whil I write to you now I give you my advice if you would send for a few men in our nation and have them at the city of washington and explain to them our situation, it would be good, and I am verry willing to be one of ~~them~~ the party and go and see my great Father if he wishes me to do so. and you know I have influence among my people, and I could again call here and see my children. But if you do not think this best the next advice I would give is this, that you would send good men to the nation to explain matters to us, If you should call for us be sure to direct that our good friend Mr Mackey should be one of the party, for he is ~~true~~ good and true, and we can depend on him. The Missionaries are receiving our money and our property, and they are doing no good in the education of our children and our children never can get the english language and a good education at home. I would be glad if the missionaries could be regulated or restrained in some way for the good of the nation, if they were gone we could make our own children teach common learning and then we could send them to this school to finish their education. Yet the

missionaries are not friendly to this institution, because they cannot get all the money and another principal objection I have to the missionaries is their introduction of the Choctaw Books in their schools, they teach our children altogether in the Choctaw language where as they should be kept from using their own language as much as possible, to make good progress in study. I shall now take my leave of your promising to write again before I return home. I implore you to show this to the President and tell him not to forget his faithful Choctaw friends. As I have merely suggested the above ideas for your better consideration believing is the best and only course for my people to pursue and do well, I hope you will not expose me to my people in this respect until they are convinced of their error; for there is great deal of jealousy among my people at this time. no more but I remain your friend and Brother.

Mushuletubbee (The former  
Chief of the Choctaw Nation)

I Do certify that the above is a true Interpre[ta]tion by me

M. Mackey US Intr.

National Archives, Washington, D.C., Record Group 75, M234-185.