ties, that faith which the law of na tions declares sacred, and does all in power to render it vain. Doubly guilty, he does an injury to his ally, h s an injury to all nations, and wounds whole human race."

Knowing the strong predilections tertained by the President for the entertaine South, and the deep interest felt by the Cabinet in Southern measures and doings, we anticipated that a unity of feeted between Georgia and the Administration, but we hardly thought that a majority of Congress would sanction an act so high-handed and hardly though Yet so it is. The sum \$500,000 of the people's money has been voted, to help in the work of in-stice and inhumanity. The will of large portion of the American peonle is defeated—their sympathies are abused—their money squandered— the national character is insulted— the national faith violated. The Indim appealing to the honor of our goverament is insultingly told, "ye are but the tenants at will of Georgiashe wants your lands, and will have she wants, your lands, and will have from—ye are weak and audacious, and should not think of opposing the om-nipotent will of your white brethren. Depart to the Rocky Mountains, we will guarantee protection, until the will guarance protection, until the set less of the nountry we now assign to very shall salk your further expul-se to the very. "It is illde for the alministration preases to attempt to complain the general government from blane in this matter. That cov-erment is alone responsible to the people, and when the day of retribuinsulted Cherokee's appeal to the of this nation has not been made in

### CHCROKEE PHENIX

MEN I CHOTA TAN S 1931 Our readers well recoller; that you long since

Work are excepted that some final age the of Work despect early for the analysis at least the federate and the same the Indian son merch a so then his exactly the way to when no early federate with the people of the federate and the people of the same and that the opposition to the sony an opposition to Jankson's a. name nothing has a greater tendency to pro-

the 2d resolution the Missions on are count , cannot effect that on mon-it cannot w

wir trescu Afflictions "when bose Affliction we complete in such a case. Which is dismore to the Tunnasse Conference we cannot be
me a sprobating the present pipely in regard
is incluse, (or such is the interesse to make a
form the Schodinton) they have a much
form the Schodinton) they have as much
with its the difference between indirectly
unring, and indirectly appropriating the proceedas of a generament? sel is their for sympachising? Would it no

their resolutions was, to deny a very serious ign which has been frequently made, viz. interfer-with the political concerns of the Cherokes. ry that they should deny such a charge emselves and the Cherokees. would avail nothing in Confer-

#### For the Cherokee Phonus. TENNESSEE CONFERENCE,

reath resolutions have been entered in the Cherokee the Tennessee Conterence of the railed on for a publick and official our sentiments on the subject of

as of Conference.

# PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

We intended to have offered some remarks week upon that portion of the President's Me of selection to the indians, but hour, disposed to say any thing-we will let it

The Georgians have again made at nation, of which the tollowing per-relied upon as substantially cor-

rol County, under the command of one Major Bogu-came into the neighborhood of Hightower, abou-tron weeks since, for the purpose of arresting: or way to Beanenic waste tuen, the lads fled towards the river, an thomas they were swimming, and, it is said, ca very near shouting one of thom. They then we to Bounstick's and arrested his son Joseph. Her they wheeled about, and after parading about in

- vare to us in a warlike manner in time

The Georgia Legislature adjourn die on the 25 n of last month, after passing what is called in Georgia, the land billthe bill having undergone important amendments in the Senate which was added by the Senate we conin another part of our paper -from that it seems that we are not to be gambled away at least for one year to come. There aptreat, sell an lagree to remove-but it altogether a mistake. here when another session of the legislature takes place.

### FUGH MOVE MENT

During last summer, a Cherokee, by the name of George Tassel, was arrested within the limits of this nation by the Sheriff of Hall county, for murder committed upon the body of another Cherokee, like-wise within the lim to of the nation. Tassel was taken over the line, and commitselvas taken over the lane, and committed to gail. At the last term of the Sarte of Gorgier Court of Hall Counts, he was brought into Court of Hall Counts, he was brought in the foliage performed the trail until a convention of Julges at Mile.

Heart therefore resolude by the Strate is trail until a convention of Julges at Mile.

Heart therefore resolude by the Strate is failed by the Strate is strated by the Strate in the Light of Strate over the Checkes.

As was to be expected, the convention of the Chief Strate of the Christian of the Strate. Judge Clayton therefore also, we have been considered by the Strate is count for the purpose of traver. It aspears that Judge Clayton therefore also, was accordingly tried on the 22. of Normber, and found guilty. It appears that Judge Clayton therefore also, was a strate of the United States, and even medium of the United States, and even medium the strate of the United States, and even medium the strategy of the interforence by the Clayton for the United States, and even medium the strategy of the State is the State in the State is the State in the State is the State is the State is the State in the State is the St ted to jail. At the last term of the Supeledgeville Recorder. The conduct of the Georgia Legislature is indeed surprising -one day they discountenance the pro-—one day they discountenance the pro-ceedings of the nullifiers of South Caro-ina—at another, they even out-do the people of South Carolina, and authorize their Governor to hoist the flag of rebell ion against the United States! Is this not mayaman ? If such proceedings are sanctioned by the majority of the pasple of he U. States, the Union is but a tot ing fabric, which will soon fall and crum

The following Communication the Governor to both branches of the Legislature was made on Wednesday last, the day preceding the final ad

## EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, December 23d, 1830.

I submit to the Legislature for its consideration the copy of a commu-nication receiv d this day, purport-ing to be signed by the Chief Justice ing to be signed by the Chief Justice

their I tion to the State of Georgia, to anpear before the Supreme Court on the second Monday in January next, the second monday in January next, to answer to that tribunal for having caused a person who had committed murder within the limits of the State, to be tried and convicted therefor.

The object of this mandate is to control the State in the exercise its ordinary jurisdiction, which, in constitution exclusively in its Superior Courts.

So far as concerns the exercise of the power which belongs to the Executive Department, orders received from the Supreme Court for the purpose of staying, or in any manner intertering with the decisions of the Courts of the State in the exercise of their constitutional Arrisdiction, will be disregarded; and any attempt to enforce such orders will be resisted with what ver force the laws have placed at

of the judicial powers thus attempt ed to be exercised by the Courts of the United States is submitted to, or sustained, it must eventuate in the utter annihilation of the State Govern ments, or in other consequences not less fatal to the peace and prosperity or our present highly favored coun

Simple CEORER GILMER Which communication being rea

was referred to a select committee was referred to a select communication of Messrs. Daniell of Castham. Blain of Hubersham, Branham, Sayre and Cobb, and on the part of the House of Representatives of Messrs Hayn Beall of Twiggs, Howard of Baldw of Messra Haynes McDonald and Schley.

The joint committee reported the

following preamble and resolutions which were read and agreed to in the House of Representatives by a large

majority: Whereas it appears by a communication made by his Excellency in Governor to the General Assembly that the Chief Justice of the Suprem Court of the United States has said Court of the United States has some tioned a Writ of Error, and cited the State of corgia, through her Chief Magistrate, to appear before the Si-preme Court of the United States. preme Court of the Onice States, to belond said Wrst of Error, at the instance of one George Tassels, recently connected in Hall Superior og for the crime of murder: And whereas the right to

mend by the Constitut and laws of this State, to resist and repel any and every invasion from whatever quarter apon the adtration of the original lans of this

Resolved, That the State of Geor gia will never so far compromit her sovereignty as an independent State as to become a party to the case sought to be made before the Supreme Court of the United States by the writ in quest

Resolved. That His Excellency the Governor be, and he is hereby authorized to communicate to the Sheriff of Hall county, by express. so of the foregoing resolutions, and such orders as are necessary to insure the of George Tassels, convicted of muder in Hall county.

The Senate concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of the foregoing preamble resolutions, by a vote of 35 to 7.

"The answer is, that, under the usages of the tribes, a few individuals have monopolized the large sums paid to the Indians as annuities. Certain Missionaries, and other adventurers, have located themselves among the Indians, and these individuals wish to magnify the difficulties so as to in-crease the sums to be paid to the inliaus; because, in proportion to the difficulties to be overcome will be the cost of here treaties. These inrive counsel from a political party, who wish to prevent the removal of the Indians under the apprehension inat the extinction of the Indian title the Southern States, will increase the relative influence of those States. The Telegraph seems always to delight

The reigraph secure arrays to make itself.

But what picture are we to held in telling falsehoods and rendering itself.

Such what he ears, for in employed with impunity, because it is "unapproachable" in a moral point of We are not, therefore, inclined to tions-those who are disposed to take without the least the avoif evidence. welcome so to do .- Ed. Cher. Phw.

The following extracts are taken from he annual report of the Secretary of War. to the President of the United States. In reerence to the treaties negotiated with the Choctaws and Chickasaws, the Secretary Under the authority confided by

you, during last summer, I visited some of the Indian tribes, with a high-ly valuable auxiliary, General John Coffee, of Alabama, and made known to them their situation. With the Choctaws and Chickasaws, (the only Choctaws and Chickasaws. (the only tibes with whom we negotiated,) theaties were concluded. From all appearances, they were well satisfied with their own decision, and the course which we pursued towards them. If any different feeling has since been incited, it is the work parsons who have sought, through the chancels of their ignorance, to persuade them to the belief that great to defend a sid Styte agains, and the instance of our objection at the instance of our objection at the instance of our objection and the instance of our objection and the objection and object injustice has been practised. I undervere to be affected. Of this, abundant evidence exists, whatever may be said to the contrary. There was be said to the contrary. There was no motive to imnose supon, or to de-ceive them. Our instructions for-bade us to do so, and our inclination, besides, was, an ample restraint. The treaties concluded are ready for subtreaties concluded are ready for submission; and how for any proctined injustice, agr. want of liberality cahe implified, will be failty judged of
shen their tenor and condition shall
she disclosed. It a liberality and generous has not how
and generous has not how shall be sh our wishes bare fried, and our ju gments been mistaken.

He who engets in his own project attempts to prove his honesty is not so Skelr to be believed. The Secretary man hut there is something wrong in the great anxiety manifested by him to prove to the world his good conduct in negotiating the

Choctaw treaty. During this period, I witnessed much of Indian character, their progress, refinement, and march towards civilization, and can well say, that, in conducting the negotiation, every thing was dove to retain them in those nite which would tend to their adrancoment, and to which their situa-

tion could reasonably lay claim.

Now this is quite a great concession

Mr. Eaton, who not long since said, was but a utopian thought to think of civneiled with what follows.

Little hope should be entertained subject, that any material advances is civilization can be made with the present generation—those I mean, who are now at maturity in life. who are now at maturity in life.— Care and attention towards the rising generation may (end greatly to im-prove, and in time to meliorate, their present condition. To turn them to present condition. To turn the

The following answer is given by the ed- Indians. In their unimproved state, itor of the United States' Tenegraph, to the a fondness for war and the chase, and question, "Why do not the Cherowees remove?"

oratory at their councils, constructions. their leading traits, because the ford the highest distinction. or the ford the through the influence of culture education, their taste upon the acter of an industrious agric be held in higher estimation than dexne nead in figure estimation than de-terity of pursuit in the chase, in may they be expected to report to dustry, and give attention to the d ties of agriculture. Indisposition manual labor, so peculiarly the claacteristic of an Indian, causes bin to select the poorest grounds, because of the ease with which the timber is felled and cleared away. The excep-tions which exist to this are princi-pally amongst those of mixed findian blood, whose habits have been improved, and whose minds have been

> But what picture are we to believe ry next paragraph, he uses the following rds, speaking of the very same Indiana Gertainly there are some percept

onlinated

Certainly there are some perceptible and beneficial changes amongst them. They have become mestly as agricultural pecific. The practice of perforating the nose and ears for the purpose of ornamenting them, is required by disappearing, and considered a rotate of the properties of th a great measure, given up. lity in supernatural agency. 88. and in witchcraft is fast such ing; and the use of ardent apprits, par ticularly in one of the districts. San a great measure abandoned

It appears the Honorable Secretary is and made known but he must needs turn Theologian What will Leffore say to the following compliment? There are three divi-

Choctaw nation, each of which is gor-erned by a chief, who, within his himits acts independently of the others In his government he is aided by mi nor and subordinate chiefs a Captains, each of whom set within bis particular district. The people are subordinate to the captains—the cap-tains to the chiefs. One of these division compose what is called the Chris tion District, the chief of which is a man of good mind, with a common English education, and is religious. His people, too, are seemingly orens. Each night, pending the negations, until a late hour, they were st their exercises in singing & preaching From every inform, then, this Christian party, as it is rermed, are not accurately fess to act. A future state of a wards and punishments for virtues for crimes, is fashiound by their dard of savage life, and its enjoy and, in their imagination, is more : conform what they conceive to be es-sential to constitute languages or mu ery here. I oging from their next tional conduct, they are, to all appear But the most remarkable part

port is yet to come, and we copper reader to peruse it attentively. B. is, a man on a wrong cause will a fall into such all surdities. An old chief (Mushulatubbee

vas favorable to the treats in of the discontented of his district en recently deposed, and the of another sent into this office to cognition. The design is show that the people are The design is probab because he signed the treats wer returned to their application that, while the Government mean to interfere in their mode or mann self government. it could be nize, what had been done by vet, when a chief should be by a majority of the division. fact so certified by their General Council, he would be regarded as fact so properly chosen, and he considered as

Brayof The War Department Brawel The War Department the risk to acknowledges the existence of the Cle taw chiefs and their right of the ment, in the State of Musicsipp these not multify the state laws, absorbe the Indian Government, we are motional

Nothing but cupidity is supposent to be in the way of removi Cherokee—this is the opinion. Secretary of War if he really believe he says, and the Governor of Georgi attempt therefore will be made to this cupidity, by granting reserved the principal men. Obtain their c to many control to the second to the second