tion of the Supreme Court wer in my opinio סק מול adinm of her laws

ruction of this clause of the consti-

and it has received the sanc

He charges them and other white That law dues not allege such but it is very natural for the exin the worst light possible misdirect' the public mind from the ite of the case, and to save the Govot, of which he is the iversal reprobation which t is desto receive. We are not, thereio.c. said," "believed," or 'reported' of messionaries. But the public will mind that they have not been aror in the Penitentiars for any o the people of the nation, who new them best, & to most of our readers, ... not necessary that we should even say

are property of the Indians are better rotected under the laws of the state that They believe, and know by sad exante beretofore have been com

charges are ustorly unfortuded.

tion that the happiness and prosper-Cherokees depends upon meral. It may be so after having made their existence here almost intolerable; whatever the conviction of the mor may be on this point. we pre su ne the Cherokees will judge for -They yet have no disposition to er to Col. Sanford the Gover

on Every thing therefore, which shment of that object" [their removal. This is a precious confession. We kneed this to be the case long ago. Every thing that has been done of late by Georgia an the General G vernment-all the des c acts that have been passed & the innu one that have been coun then have been directed to that particular of ject, and we dare say he instructions of His Excellency on that wint will be obeyechto the very iota.

nian, it would appear that Judge did not decide that the law of denies to the Cherekees right to dig gold on their own lands,

As a considerable interest was used. As a considerable interest was a series by the cube of Canaron, of Circular Barbara and Canaron, and the Canaron and the As a considerable interest has been

and carried to Gwi iett, the county having jurisdiction of the case ation be was em il in Greichett. During Gie be top by Ha . 6 intended fo

made with them expressly

lease pour recegn izance. to on would be delivered, if oni openion would be delivered, in the former time its mind could be fully satisfied to the point. The Court stated that it would endeavor to have tits opinion ready by Jackson Court which is just past; but such has been the characteristics. the nature of its other pressis gagements, as well as the great nitude of the question, that it h been done, and will not. will not be done. unti every source of information both legal every source or information both light and political, is consulted, which can possibly shed light upon a subject in-volving a acciously, the liberty of an unfortunate people, as well as the character of the State.

character of the State.

Since the question of the Indians, and digging gold has been agitated, many of persons have expressed an opinion that if they are allowed to do it, they can employ any person they please the same thing. Such an opin the same thing. Such an opinion is very erroneous, for we have it from Judge Clayton himself, that even if he were to decide that the Indians had the right, the law would be binding against every other person, and the doctrine that "what a man does by apply to criminal cases. It is only applicable to civil contracts and apply to criminal very man stands upon his own sibility in committing acts that are many crimi a by law. should any remar this subject, at this time as prema-ture, and have therefore confined our-

ture, and have therefore cardiage oursolves to the opinions entertained. It
the Court. When the question shall
have been definitely determined—a
question in which the public cannot
but feel a more than ordinary interest,
we shall avail ourselves of the earlylest opportunity of lavies the cannot est opportunity of laying the result following editorial article, take om the Milledgeville Recorder, show how unsparingly the character of the mis miled. The object is obvi sionaries is assailed. I he object is divi-us. If they can convince the public that these men are indeed such as they repre-sent them to be, it would take away a lit. the of that abhorrence which every of true liberty must feel in relation to those acts which have consigned ministers of the Gospel to the cells of a Penitentiary

Time will reveal truth, and there is o who will one day vindicate these inju We invite attention to the Corres pondence in to-day's paper betwee the Executive of the State and th Missionaries in the Cherokee country and also to the Instructions given the State's Agent. Among office feutless efforts of the upposition. the are endeavouring to raise a prejudit a menudic against the Governor on account the treatment which some of treated; it was do fault, and affords Mesers. Eligur Butler and S wain the crown of marter

yrdom by thin gia and conten in the deal of infraders and althor was not his fault, that men seer four not said Mr. That if "it did it among the Cherekees under the than oal, on the ground acter of Mission

We stated an the er uffic winnets. for individuals, viz: Rev. S. A. Worcester Rev. J. J. Troft Doct. E. Butler, Misses on Thursday 15th inst. brough the Court, tried and convicted of pon"they were Judge to four years hard lab Hentiary. of comment on this closing scene. From the Georgia Journal

THE MISSIONARIES. The following correspondence will show the course pursued by the au-thorities of the State, towards the Missionaries in the Cherokee count-

Salem N. C. March 30, 1831 Six—A letter just received from Rev. Godlieb Byhan, one of our Missionaries in the Cherokee Nation, and acting post master at Spring Place, inform s us of the fact, that among others a Presbyterian Missionary, the Rev. S. Worcester, also post master and taken by authority of the State of Georgia, as also of his, Mr. Byhan's ension of sharing the same fate

permit the studersigned, "The Board of Directors of the United Brethen Missions at Safem" respectfully to

eicte, that all our Missionaries in dif-

Vous Excellency.

ferent narte of the world in general, and our marionaries in the Cherokee Nation in particular, are matructed Nation in pilet. "etc. are instructed never to meddle or in effects in the political affairs of any nation or government, but only to strend to the object of their mission. Encouraged and protected by the General Government of the United States." States, our. Missionaries were the first who commenced, near thirty years ago to assist the United States in civilizing the Cherokee Nation, by imparting ruligious instructions to

imparting religious instructions to them and by other means, which al-though not without success, were attended with great expenses in the es-Place, and Ogyuehgelagee. laws passed by the late Legislature of Georgic; align mature consideration of the particular relation of our Missionaries towards the mation, among ler -existi orgia, to a

ee. until tim han, who was bound as a United States officers to remain and attend to his duty of the post office, we thought his being a cikizen and officer of the United States would prove in the United States would be safety to the United States with the U

We earnestly and respectfully n during i

Respectfully ... your Excellency's JOHN C. MECKLER, CHAIST FREDERIC SHAFF

THEODORE SHULZ.
The Board of Directors of the United Brethreps Missions.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTEMENT, | Spinted. Mr. Thompson is reported by the property of aries employed by-th ted A proper operation upon his For this purpose I must read

Brethren, and entir form to the state of the state of the heathen and savage Abovigues of our country, been directed by the most pious and benevolent motives. Prosuch, are agents of the Government pious and benevolent motivies.

gret that your Missionaries of have found any difficulty in some hte. Wery respectfully, yours, &c. have sease ..., with the requ of the State. The principal objections laws the been to remo How John H. Eaton. from the Cherokees white mes of but on views of the rights and answerfield the state have been engaged citing the Indians to solition The officer of the theren the goard which has been Mationed amo Cherofiees to protect the public propspace, and to arrest orty from trespant and to tribe two violaters of the law, has been direct-ed specially to bring to trial every white map who in any manner commits an inj r upon our Cheroke high satisfaction to believe that under the present administration of the laws of the State, the rights of liker administration of the

According to your request, and in full confidence that your Musiconsties will conform to your directions the commanding officers of one guard will he directed to wait with them until they can conveniently remove from the State or take the oath required by law. I cannot close this letter, expressing the fuller conviction that the removal of the Cherokees to the west of the Mississippi, will result to their advantage, and the hope that such removal instead of embarrassing

personal security, and erty, belonging to the-li

ty, pers

been heretofure.

the efforts of Christians in communi-cating to them: the light and saving in-fluence of the Gospel, will prove the Moient means of obtaining for them the most satisfactory success. respectfully, yours, &c.

protected by his office of Post Mos-To the Board of Directors of the

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Executive Department,
Milledgeville. April 20, 1831.

Sir—By a law of this State all
hite persons except. Agents of the
nited States are prohibited from re-United States are promined in the cherokees, unless authorized by license from the Governor or his Agent, upon taking the oath to support gem, upon taking the oath to support the constitution and laws of the State. This law resulted from the sotive in-fluence which that class of persons had exercised in opportion to the bu-General Gove a had an interest very read Gold Menes had an interest very resu-ily understood in preventing both the removal of the Cherokees beyond the Mississippi, and the operation of the laws upon them. The Missionaries crent religious societies tioned among the Todians had foun lucrative to yield y. Individuals had them up willingly. also been found am been found among them actin tpart of political incendiaries freeting the Indians, mistakin misdirecting the Indians, mistage facts and preverting public opinion.

at to emberress the ong the persons who have of the renorted to be a clergy is society in the New England ost car. Court, by writ ed upon the issionary, and ionation were acc

sjeet to the possity of the law

se of white per

RESCRITIVE DEPARTME Milledgeville, 14th May, 1831. Signification of the copy of the copy of the parameter of War, to a letter of mine appointer subject of the copy of the parameter of the copy of the c ceive that none of them are really agents of the United States although the Moravian and Baptist Missioners receive a portion of their support from that fund apprepriated for the civilization of the ladians. As how

State can have their

civiliastion of the laddans! As home ever the expressions of the Secretary-of War. Beve it doubtful whether the does not consider the Moravine Missistance at Spring Place, and Oochegaley, under the superigre-timeter of Gilbert Bythm, and the Baylor Missistance at Valley Town and the Missistance are the province of the Missistance at Valley Town and Committee of the Missistance at Valley for the other of Science of the Missistance at Valley the Missistance at Valley the missistance of the Missistance at Valley town and the Missistance at Valley the Missistanc and private to this Department, any opposition the State, or the policy of the United States, by any white person, connected with those establishments. The Missionaries of other Christian denominations who may be found within nominations with may be found within the territory appropriated to the se-supancy of the Cherokeen, without having linken, the oath required by the laws of the State, you are directed not to recognize as agents of the Unitod States od States.
** Since writing the above, I have a complete withing the above, I have a complete from the color of which the cooless. s copy, by which you will perceive

that Barnuel Worcester is no longer

toe in his reditions conduct among the I have enclosed to you, unsealed, letters to S. Worcester, Thomeson, and other Missionaries, which, there earling, you will cause to be delacted to them. If after receiving this ed to them. If after receiving this notice, to low the State, they should continue their refractory conduct-you will cause them to be arrested. and turned over to the civil authority for punishment. If they show no dis-nosition to mislead the Indians, or opnor journament. If they show no dis-position to mislead the Indians, or op-pose the policy of the Government, treat them with kindness and liberality, and permit them to remove from the State in such manner, as may be most convenient sad agreeable to them. Independent of the general disposition of the Government, to ine men to obey the layer in prefer it is important that the Cherokee should not be further excated, by the harsh treatment of any whom may be disposed to consider men of their community. I am fully winced that their future distinct wined that their future distinct intence, prosperity and happingsat, pends upon their speedy removal by your the Mississippi. Every thin therefore, which is done in retained them, should have for the accomplishment of that is

The remainder of this 'lelter upon ather subjects relative to Col. San ford's duties.]

Very respectfully, yours, &c. GEORGE B. GILMER. Col. JOHN W. A. BLAYORD.

Copy of a letter from Governor Gilmen

to Col. Sanfar

soons among the Jonatane. It is not in absorbed as my letters spulling the machinary, to vay any thing about the that shelp agoid to a received it for contractanes of this decision. It is continued to disobge the large of this dankents to the United States and grate, by grading appoint the Cherolica States and Grate States and