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ELIAS BOUDINGT, EGITOR JOHN CANDY,

At \$250 if paid in advence, \$3 nthe, or \$350 if paid at the end

fosubscribers who can read only the fosubscribers who can read only the rerokee language the price will be \$2,00 advance, or \$2,50 to be paid within the

ir. Every subscription will be considered as inued unless subscribers give notice to contrary before the commencement of year, and all arrearages paid, my person procuring six subscriber becoming responsible for the parment

a seventh graus. ive a seventh graum.

! citiers addressed to the Editor,

will receive due attention.

CWV ACAUCA ADDA: 4 FC G POALLACHAY KTA DEP GOJEJ Delaktred. Tages TR DOLLARPAR, ET CARRET INVITATION OF THE PARTY. GAYZ O GR JAGAJAY, WENT LAPARA WARP, TO Z TEAGP KT.12 DSF GRY4" GT.IT-. 0.1545-47

1 /0 D/2 A 78 S /

the Georgia Journal. 1 toks Oct. 13 1831 Dear Sir -- was tayound restarwith your triver of the 3d inst. times with the Southern Recorder 20c. Contouring your opin-

to your request bacojoin it someons to me that upon the

statute appres cat only inductions the exasserts mased to, are of right the prop-Chargia, and it authorizes me take possession of those But the states is so exceptionable, in reference | c.w. and which recipile the stones thereon,) unthe existing treaties with them, cene. at such a statute should reneive an effectation, if possible, favorable, constitutional and treaty regular. terms, to the very case of Cherbeing an enomenal would be that the Legislature did not inten a, because such as mention would contravenous the clear rights of the Oberokess, to 1831. the undisturbed use and orjoyment to the lands within their territory, coured to them by treats.

2d. But the better way is not to

test upon any such construction, but to go at once, as you have done, to assumes the statute to have intended deprive the Cherokees without CA DEAE AMELASS heare bittle use and enjoyment, in part at one-time. Die Turreast, helle i-least, of their lands secured to them in-ab, ne on increas, De Tirreast. by national treaties, and which calls the discussion the constitutional vaharty of the Statute.

On this point I am entirely with you, and in my opinion your argument is small and one lusive, and you have
examined the subject with candor and
accuracy, and with the freedom of
we easies. dgement which your station and character dictate.

I am most carnestly persuaded. that the Cherokee title to the sole use and undisturbed

their mines, is as eatire and perfect half of several individuals who belong they must experience, for such a out any ceremony began familiarly to their mines, is as entire and perfect ball of several individuals who belong they must experience, for such a out any cereway began familiarly to as to any part of their lands, or as to to the state of Maine, who have been length of time. We hope the public question me about my travels, &c., any use of them wintever. The occurrence of them produced the properties of the state of Maine, who have been length of time. We hope the public question me about my travels, &c., and the State of Georgia has offence against the laws of that provided prevails and the State of Georgia has offence against the laws of that provided prevails and the state of Georgia has offence against the laws of that provided prevailing the state of Georgia has offence against the laws of that provided prevailing the state of Georgia has offence against the laws of that provided prevailing the state of Georgia has offence against the laws of that provided prevailing the state of Georgia has offence against the laws of that provided prevailing the country, to the country, to the country to the country to the classification of the state of suffer-the country to the State and to Holland, either not having been each of goad dependation to which provided and the state of suffer-the country to the State and to Holland, either not having been each goad to the State and to Holland, either not having been each goad to the State and to Holland, either not having been each goad to the state of suffer-the party is safe; but the conduct of goad degradation to which party is a safe; but the conduct of goad degradation to which are a safe that the same and the s erty, belongs to the States, and to

is substituting violence for law and the obligations of treaty contract. It ap ears to be altogether without any Probably, when Congress assemble, foundation, to apply the common law the conter will be laid before them, soctrine of easte to the case, and I and thoroughly investigated. For cannot but think that the Legislatore that result the state authorities ap of Georgia would not have passed the pear, very properly, to be disposed is state; if they had duly considered wait, that the ludian lands, have never here. chimed, or the occupancy of them, to the most free and absolute manner by the ludians, questioned, either by the royal Governments before the A-merican Revolution, or by the Union, er by any State since, except in oper wars, or except the claim was founded upon fair purchases from the Indicommunity purchases from the indi-ses themselves. The proceeding of Georgia in this case is an anomaly, and I think it buts the credit of free and negular governments, and the moral character of our country, and

as manifested by treasies and by stat-use. I cannot think that the high-spirited, free and noble race of men. who compase the citizens of Georgia. would be willing on re-consideration to do any such things.

is in direct violation of the co

Years respectfully.

JAMES KENT.

Hon. A. S. CLAYTON.

DE TEN ANGUARY STREET BESTER GAJO. O'ZIAZ AD QURY: NOW LE-YMARONE, OPO-Y. SWEITA TER CY; GAYZ YG DYATERY AGNG, OF-such forcure possession now SAA DESC. OF THE ACT THE CARE, and that the offence of the SAC THE ACT THE ACT THE ACT THE ACT THE ACT THE CARE THE CARE OF THE ACT THE AC OV DEZ ATAL ATPRIANT, DESCORW IN DESCRIPTION OF TRAF SATZ Office. DOOF DAWNS FUR. LIVEUWAY'S in latercase to the constitution of some, nearez to otoeswa, seaso tensit automal authorns of the clear, preceden there deemen, the attendance that I agree with you. Caranna, the attendance the ree with you. Careawa, the steepwa, the receive an experience command the re-MEANS BONE, SENZ PRACTIC GAY AD CATALLY, CESCA CHECKRET, bear a statute does not apply in it. Dirtale. Trowestayh, Tept, O. MSZ RYSPASE. LAMBAYE SGEPTS.

AD APREBUR TELL 95 A.S. LC SALL DR. TEC. NT.

CLUZE CO WEADA TO ASSES TART TOPALL LEPRWAAS RASH OF BAYL O'CW LOBOLAST; D.10 54" RVA. RGASATIV, Do WILL to SECRETARY D.10 EC.O.OF.A4 Sheqrast; D.10 go at once, as you have done, to Far acres Gay no color. great and grave question, which For ADOC FRA TOTACH JACTPALA-DAO TTAAY JAW TOSY PR. De O'hEetheir consent and without purchase, san, oneors corenes, susyn en Do TES AGERS, heith Typeser 42.1 St. Payh OSY OOS, dar

FALLIS, OLEGEA. ADL bealts Jews. Sawlayh Ra PCRAC DEWs. TYAL, GRYNA REPRESAL, RELAPRE

Great pains are taking in various places, to excite the feelings of the people throughout the country, on be-

Holland, either not having been es-tablished, or being satisfactory to the parties. With the merits of the parties. controversy we are not acquainted.-

ing this subject is to remark how differently the treatment which these inhabitants of the state of Maine have received, operate upon the public feelings, compared with that which has been experienced by two natives of the United States from the mossavage persecution of the state of Two clergymen, who went de emong the Charokee Indians with the full knowledge, assent and ernment, and whose conduct has been uniformly such as that government approved, countenanced and sanction tional authority of the United States, until since General Jackson's c lection, are now in a state prison, at hard labor, among the most abandoned villains and miscreants, fer residing emong the Cherokees, without a li-cense from the authority of the state. Allowing the state of Georgia the Allowing the state of Georgia the right of jurisdiction, which, in our a-pinion, they do not possess. (be act constituting such an offence a felony A DR. JIM DAV LAS LOSSEN OF AD ME and punishable in the same manne and opinishable in the same manner with horsestealing, burglary and high-way robbery, is a foul disgrace to the character of a community which claims to be not only civilized, but

Christian. Even the protext for this Algerine barbarity is in the highest degree disstate, for it is nothing more than at apprehension that the Missionaries might dissuade the Indians from quitting their country, and removing into real cause for this approbension, is it a criminal offence in this country for one inhabitant to give his advice or opinion to another, respecting his de-mestic interests? Are the common offices of friendship and good neigh-borhood to be aggravated into felonics. and made limble to most severe and infamous punishment? It is in vain and made have to the significance punishment? It is in vain for the people of Georgia to flatter themselves that they can find a refuge from public opinion, and general proach, under the overshadowing wings of Goneral Jackson's administration. Let it be remembered that he is by far the weakest and most ig-norant man who has held the office of chief magistrate of this country, and of course his opinion is worth just as

Lat it be remembered that much less, on any important subject, than those of his predecessors, as he ranks in point of intelligence below m. But the civilized world will be at the trouble to take into consideration the minutia of this sub They will learn what the offence and the punishment are, and it is impossible that the case should not with the reprobation of all just, enlightened, and honorable individuals.

as well as politicians and statesmen. And yet, while these men are en during not merely the toils and

CINCINNATTI SYNOD

sounce or later, cell down the judg-ments of heaven. Therefore, in view of the dissentions and alienations of better and younger than ever. of the dissentions and alternations of deter and younger than ever. There affection existing among the ministers is a healthy freshuess of complexion of the Preshyterian church;—In view, like that of a young man in full vigor, of the continued profunction of the and his frame and step (allowing for of the Preshifterian church;—to view, like that of a young man in full vigor of the continued profanation of the jaid his frame and step (allowing Sabbath by the carrying of the mail his lameness) are as firm and strong and opening the Post Offices on that as when he was our mation's guest, holy day;—la view of the deplarable sat with him tonor fifteen minutes noy tay, -- is very of the acpierance sat vitu aim ten or lateon minites, condition of the coloured population; and then took my leave, for I felt in of our country, and the sin of oppress a sin to consume any more of the time sion, axfully prevalent in our land, -- of a niam engaged, as he is, in great And in view of the tripls to which our plans of benevolence, and whose even And in view of the trials to wince our plans of user-voience, and wasse eve-missionaries to the Cherokees in the state of Goorgia are subjected-Re-solved, that the 1st day of January belinov agitating Paris to a degree not and it hereby is set don't as a day of known since the trial of the ex-minisand it described in the control of t the outpouring of his spirit upon our church and nation and the removal of the abovementioned evils from among us .--- Cin. Jour.

nal of Commerce.

nat of Commerce.

Messes Editers, --- Col. Charles H.
Nelson alleges that his severe treatment of the Missionaries was on account of their instigating the Cherokees to rescue them from his power; and as proof, intimated that a gan was freed mar Mr. Worcester's for

that purpose.

The treatment complained of was The treatment complained of was conduced by the Missionaries in June, and the firing of the gun was in June, gut, --entirely without the knowledge or concern of Mr. Wordester. Yours respectively, EARTHERN WARE.

From the New York Observer

LETTER FROM PARIS The following is an extract of setter to the Editors of this paper

letter to the cuttors of this paper, dated Paris, Sept. 18th: I have not time now to give you ar account of my most interesting journes through Lombardy, Switzerland, part of Germany, and nout of France. I have notes of evegive you in detail in a series of let-ters as soon as I have my maind suffi-I found on my arriv

ciently at case. al here my friend, Mr. Greenough the sculptor, who had come from Florence to model the bust of Gen-Lafayette, and we are in excellent convenient rooms together, within a few doors of the good General:

I called yesterday on Gen. Lafay-ette early in the morning. The ser-vant told me that he was obliged to meet the Polish Committee at an carly hour, and feared he could not I sent in my cards however, sec me. and the servant returned

m behalf of these injured men, and for Poland. He replied, "Oh, yea, researchem from the state of suffer-their cause is not yet desperate, their ing and degradation to which they army is as for, but the conduct of have been reduced.—Y. Y. Dai. 4d. France, and more especially of Eng.

CINCINNATTY CWOOD.—Intelligence of the property of the conduct of culpable. Had the English govern-Day of fusing and prayer.—Where ment shown the least disposition to as many coils exist in our church and coalesce in vigorous measures with nation, which if persisted in, will, France for the assistance of the Poles,

the Rue St. Honore. There was an ident agitation in the multitudes that filled the side-walks, --- un apprehension of something to be drea The following note is from a gen-the windows were filled, persons from thomas recently, from the Cherokee ing out as if in expectation of a pro-thomas recently, from the Cherokee ing out as if in expectation of a pro-thomas received in the state of the and too from was heard beating to arms. The troops were assembling, and bodies of infantry and cavalcy were moving through the various streets. During this timethen the drum was heard beating to was heard from the poople .- a mysfor jour silence was observed but the were moved by the slightest breath If one walked quicker than the rest, or suddenly stopped, thither the in-quiring look and step were directed. and a group, instantly assembled. At the Palais Royale a larger crowd had collected, and a greater body of trous are marching and countermarch n in the Place du Palais Royale. The Palais Royale itself had the inter or and all the courts. Every thing in this place of perpetual gaie ty was now desolate; even the foun tairs had ceased to play, and the see ed, autumnal leaves of the tre-some already fallen, scored congru-ous with the sontiment of the hou-Most of the shops were also shut, and Still there was through the castern the stalls desorted. no outery, and no disturbance. Pass-ing through the Rue Vivienne, the same collection of crowds, and of troops were seen, and some were reading a police notice just pasted the walls, designed to prevent the riotous assembling of the people, and

walls, with acclamations. As night approached, we structure the Boulevard de la Madelein At the corner of this Boulevard and the Rue des Capucines is the hotel of Gen. Sebastiani. We found before the Rue des Cap of Gen. Sebastian the gates a great & increasing crowd during not merely the toils and hard-ships, but the General wished. To the processing coror dispression, and the horrors of their airus—see in his classifier. I was subser-We cook a position on the opposite into a there is comparatively little feel, and the processing of the existence of such deep and indelible signo upon our national historians. The General was in age, retreat in pase of present out the character. How long it will last we kinded the conjecture. Jour sears are allowed to the conjecture of the search of the conjecture of the since of the conjecture of the conjecture of the since of the conjecture of the

advising them to retire when the riol

read with murmurs and groans, and I had scareoly ascertained its con-

tents, before it was torn from the

set should be read. The