

An article in the Macon Messenger of the 12th inst. which will be found ensuing, although not given as positively authentic, forbodes should it prove true, an intention on the part of the Creek Indians to multiply obstructions to a peaceable possession and enjoyment of the soil now claimed by virtue of the Old Treaty as the property of the State. The present difficulties are said to be attributable to the influence of designing Cherokees whose object it is to divert attention from the claims which Georgia has upon the Territory now in their possession, and to which the public mind cannot but revert so soon as the difficulties growing out of the Creek controversy shall have been finally adjusted. The early agitation of this question is a duty which the State owes to herself—a duty which she owes the Indians, as the ties which now binds them to the land of their fathers must sooner or later be severed—their existence as a nation—the preservation of their character from that moral degradation, consequent on existing associations requires the sacrifice. Their occupancy of the soil, to which the State has an undisputed right, has long been permitted, though courtesy to an affected humanity, more destructive to their true interest than any policy, however rigid, no matter what its object, which would result in the preservation and perpetuity of their original manners and habits.—Time, and the experience of every age, has, we believe, clearly demonstrated the impracticability of incorporating into their natures those principles and feelings constituting the distinction between civilized and uncivilized beings.