

We find the following in the New York Journal of Commerce of the 2d inst.

Col. M'KENNEY has sent an obnoxious letter to the Editor of the Cherokee Phoenix, taking him to task for not treating his (the Colonel's) opinions and writings with more respect. Col. M'Kenney says,—

“The principal bearing of my remarks in my address, as quoted by you, was upon the Creeks, but I know it—and so do you know it, the *great body* of your people want to get away from the evils that threaten them and go to the west—you know it, and I know it, (and not from *secret agents* either) that your influence, and the influence of a very few *deter* the body of your people from making terms; and I say, whatever you may think of it, laying the foundation for the future welfare and prosperity of your nation.”

To this the Cherokee Phoenix replies—

“He (Col. M'K.) has given us good advice, but a very *bad* example. Do we indeed know that “the *great body* of the Cherokees want to go west?” And does our influence deter these from making terms? The charge preferred here is a serious one—no less than a *deliberate falsehood*. Has Col. M'Kenney made the assertion with proper reflection? Is he able to prove it with suitable evidence? We call upon him to come out—let him publish the documents in his possession. We positively and unhesitatingly deny what is here asserted by him, *we do know that the great body of the Cherokees do not wish to go west*. Of this we are as certain as that we hold our pen. Col. M'Kenney ought also to know this fact—sufficient has been said and published to convince any reasonable man, not under the influence of prejudice, that the people of this nation are opposed to a removal.”

Thus it is these red gentlemen of the west get on. Holding all the proofs in their own hands—making it punishable by their law with a fine of two hundred dollars and a hundred lashes on the bare back for any one of them to speak of the sale of their property with a view to emigration—compelling all who have the least desire that way to keep it to themselves, under pain of the severest punishment for its promulgation—and being on the spot with the gag and the hickory in their hands—they call loudly on those at a distance for proof and evidence. Why, we would ask, was the above law passed? Was there no necessity for it? The very passage of the law is proof of its necessity to seal up the mouths of the poor fellows who are kept in bondage. In the same manner is the disputed line between the Creeks and Cherokees handled by Mr. President Ross. Instead of pretending to show the least argument that the line claimed by the Cherokees is the true one, he does not even assert it, but contents himself by simply saying that we have no testimony in our possession to prove that it is not. And this passes for sage reasoning by the editors of the Journal of Commerce, who think it so cogent as to puzzle Gov. Troup himself to answer it.