

We stated in this paper of last week, that Col. King, the Agent appointed by the Governor to remove the gold diggers from the Cherokee territory, had passed through this place. We have since understood from good authority, that on his arrival in the nation, notwithstanding the Governor's Proclamation, some six or seven hundred persons, principally whites, some few Indian countrymen and half breeds, were found engaged in digging gold; most of whom, on learning the nature of his authority, promised, on being requested, to desist. To a misconception of a recent decision of Judge Clayton, is this violation of the laws mainly attributable. We also learn from good authority, that an application has been made, and that his Hon. Judge Clayton has sanctioned a bill of injunction filed in favor of the State, vs. certain individuals, who have been committing waste by digging gold upon the ungranted and unsurveyed lands, attached by the laws of Georgia to the county of Hall. We are of the opinion, that those who are at this time engaged in digging gold in any part of that territory, (if there be any such) had better (as the vulgar phrase is) "blow off their logs and quit the hunt," or they may run foul of an injunction, which, according to our notion of legal proceedings, is rather a stubborn thing. Gold won't be taken for a breach thereof.

Georgia in the prosecution of her views, will not be left without opposition, and it ill becomes her citizens at this time to throw any obstacle in her way. The stern demand of her laws must be obeyed, and in the infliction of their penalties, no distinction will be known between her own citizens, the Indians, or intruders from other states. The Indians expecting protection from the Supreme Court, and from the philanthropy of their allies abroad, are arraying themselves against authority to which they must submit, and invoking consequences which we are anxious they should avert. Any example of resistance by the citizens of Georgia will be attended with consequences not less serious to themselves, than they will prove injurious to the Indians. They also, we have understood, expecting a collision with the judicial tribunals of the state, have employed Judge Underwood, as council, and looking to what they conceive still higher authority, have retained Mr. Wirt, in the event of their cause being carried up to the Supreme Court. Georgia we believe has not, in the extension of her laws over the Cherokee country, violated any law of the United States, or the faith of existing treaties, and their hopes from this source, already but too fallacious, will but add to their disappointment—Submission to her laws is all the state requires, this she expects, and this she will enforce. We would also inform our readers that the instructions of the commanding officer sent for the purpose of removing the intruders upon the Cherokee territory, having been silent with respect to Indian gold diggers, application has been made to the war department for further instructions. The reply of the secretary of war, will therefore determine, whether the general government will upon this point sustain the Indians or the laws of Georgia, and whether the two governments are to be brought into direct collision. Col. King is now proceeding to that part of the Cherokee country attached to Carroll, and will from thence proceed to DeKalb, Gwinnett, and through Hall, to Habersham. Those who may be found violating the laws of the state, must submit to the measures she will find it necessary to adopt.