

*Georgia and the Cherokees.*—On the 18th instant, the application by the Cherokees for an injunction to stay certain proceedings of the State of Georgia, was rejected by the Supreme Court—on the ground that the Cherokee tribe is not a *foreign* nation in the sense of the Constitution, but a domestic dependant nation in a state of “pupilage” to the United States, or in a relation corresponding to that which wards have to their guardians. The Supreme Court cannot therefore take cognizance of cases in which the Indians seek to appear as nations.—But it is the opinion of the Court that there is a mode by which the rights of the Cherokees (as individuals) to the lands guaranteed to them, may be adjudicated.

If, however, their being a domestic dependant nation were not fatal to their application for an injunction, their assumption of being a *foreign* nation would exclude them from the cognizance of the Supreme Court, and bring their case before a different branch of the Government. If it were true, as argued by Mr. Wirt and others, that the Cherokees are oppressed by the State of Georgia, &c. it belonged not to the Supreme Court. (the opinion concluded) but to other tribunals, to assert their rights and redress their wrongs.