

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 5.

In my last I gave you as much in detail as my information would enable me, the particulars concerning the judgment which was rendered on Saturday, by the Supreme Court, in the case of the Cherokee missionaries. I much regret that I am not able to send you a copy of the opinion, but Mr. Peters, whose perquisite it is, received it as soon as the Chief Justice had finished reading it, and it will be read in the next volume of Peters's Reports. Judge McLean, I believe, retained his opinion from the Reporter, for the purpose of revision and correction, as I noticed, in his delivery of it, that he had once or twice to fill up omissions, the almost unavoidable consequence of rapid preparation.

A gentleman informs me, that he has good reason to know that the President, as soon as he heard of the nature of the judgment, gave it to be distinctly understood that he should not aid in carrying that judgement into effect. The phraseology which he is reported to have used in making this declaration is too gross and indecorous for repetition. I should be sorry to pollute my letter with language of the kind; and I would fain hope that it has been exaggerated. Mr. M'Duffie, on Saturday, expressed his opinion that General Jackson was treading in the steps of Oliver Cromwell, and aims at military despotism. It seems to be somewhat late in the day for those who so madly supported his election to make a discovery, which was made and announced, day after day, by those who opposed his election, from 1825 to 1829.— But it may prove well that they have found out the fact before the question of his re-election comes before the people; and it is to be hoped that they who have now, for the first time, become cognizant of the fact will not a second time yield to the seductions of error. The decision of the Supreme Court, its importance and its consequences, are the all-absorbing theme of conversation. Every one looks to the future with awe and apprehension. There

are Georgia representatives who talk unre-
servedly of the course which is to be pur-
sued by that State; and it is a course which
must either tend to the punishment of that
State, or to the destruction of the charac-
ter of our confederacy abroad, if not to its
annihilation at home. That the judgment
will prove a nullity, on account of the ef-
fectual resistance which Georgia will pre-
sent to its execution, and the determina-
tion of Gen. Jackson not to aid in its en-
forcement, every one fears; but no one
seems to be able to penetrate beyond that
point, and to determine what is to follow.
The House of Representatives, it is said,
are too devotedly partizan in their charac-
ters and feelings, to impeach the President.
Will the Judges then continue to pronounce
decisions which are to be of any or no ef-
fect as the President determines? I have
heard a thorough-going Jackson man de-
clare that he is ready to proclaim General
Jackson Dictator—and that the people
will sustain him if he shall so proclaim him-
self. I relate these things in order that
you may understand what is the tone of per-
sons assembled here, and to make you a-
ware of the critical situation in which we
stand. The Jackson men are chuckling
amazingly at the success of the endeavors
to throw impediments in the way of the bill
to re-charter the bank.

According to present indications we
shall have more important business before
Congress than the re-chartering of the bank;
and it becomes every day more doubtful at
what period the two Houses will be able to
agree on an adjournment.

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