The decision of the Supreme Court against the State of Georgia, and in favor of the missionaries and Cherokees, has excited a deep sensation.—There is not a sound and candid jurist in the country, who will not pronounce it to be *right*. The practical and momentous question now is—shall the constitution and laws, as interpreted and vindicated by the Supreme Court, be carried into effect; or the Court itself, or rather the whole Federal Judiciary, be *nullified?* Is an independent, integral, essential part of the Federal System, to be rendered impotent? A high responsibility rests upon Georgia and the President. The Supreme Court have merely performed an unavoidable duty; they could not, by any possibility, avert, evade, suppress, or mince the subject. The necessity under which they labored was as stern as fate—that of official obligation; their virtual unanimity ratifies the decision: the reasoning of the Chief Justice will make it plain and irresistible for all understandings. [*National Gazette.*

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia U. S. Gazette, after mentioning the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the Cherokee missionaries, says—"Judge M'Lean availed himself of his privilege to give the opinion in detail. He expressed his entire concurrence in the opinion pronounced by the Chief Justice, but, in the course of a very elaborate and ingenious argument, he indicated that he thought the removal of the Indians to be their best policy. He occupied more than an hour and a quarter in the delivery of his opinion, which was very ably drawn up, and reflects great credit on his research and his genius.

"After Judge M'Lean had concluded, Judge Baldwin stated that he had prepared an opinion, which he had intended to read, in dissent from that of the Court, but as it was of some length, and as he stood alone in the views which it contained, he had made up his mind not to deliver it, but to confine himself to a few remarks on the point on which he had, in the course of the argument of counsel, made a remark or two. He then read some authorities on which he relied, to sustain him in the view which he had presented as to the insufficiency of the record which had been returned from the Court below.—He considered this record as fatally defective, for want of a proper authentication, and laid it down as his decided opinion, that the case, on this account, is *coram non judice.*
