

## A MISTAKE CORRECTED.

We find in the Georgia Journal of the 18th inst., an editorial article, stating that there are "irreconcilable points of difference now existing between the Commissioners" appointed under the late Treaty with the Cherokees; and more than intimating, that these differences are retarding their emigration. This assertion is untrue. We have made inquiry as to the facts, and are assured upon unquestionable authority, that no foundation for the insidious misrepresentations of the Journal exists. So far from there being any delay in the execution of the Treaty, the Commissioners have performed an almost incredible amount of labor, in fulfilment of its provisions. We are informed that they have already investigated, decided on, and recorded their decisions, in upwards of five thousand cases, among which were many of a difficult and complicated character, requiring great labor in order to their full understanding. They also, during the same time, discharged various other duties confided to them by the Government, upon which even more labor has been employed, than upon the whole of the claims which they have disposed of. And we are further assured, that not a single case is now before them, which from its nature, and the circumstances attending it, could have been decided, that has not already received such decision. So incessantly have they labored, that much the greater part of their business has been gone through with—that which remains to be done, is comparatively of small magnitude.

That there has been the slightest want of harmony between the Commissioners, of a nature tending to impede the Treaty, we learn is *wholly false*; and the public may rest assured that all such statements and insinuations are designed to mislead them. It would be very unusual if, in the settlement of so many cases, there should never have been any difference of opinion between the Commissioners; but in no instance has such difference had the slightest bearing or influence upon the removal of the Cherokees.

That there will be trouble and difficulty with the Cherokee Indians, before they are finally removed to the West, is very probable. The malign influence of John Ross, backed by the opponents of the Administration, is yet powerful enough to control a large portion of the Indians; but that these difficulties or evils will be justly chargeable to the United States' Commissioners, or the friends of emigration, cannot be admitted. One of these Commissioners at least, has been too long known as the champion of Indian removal—he has made too many sacrifices to accomplish this object, to be charged at this late day, with retarding the execution of the late Treaty.—We know him and his anxiety to effect this great work, too well to credit such an idea for a moment; and the people of Georgia of all parties will discountenance the slander.—If the "Punch Party" can keep their skirts clear of this sin, it is more than we expect; for should trouble ensue in the final removal of the Indians, their opposition to the Treaty and to Indian emigration, will have been one of the moving causes.

P. S. We understand that the *fees of the Indian Counsel* have been settled—perhaps the Journal's suggestion that another Commissioner should be appointed, may therefore be inappropriate, even in the opinion of that print.