

heritance of their forefathers, or be removed to the deep recesses of the Western Wilderness, we are impressed with serious considerations, and earnestly entreat that Congress, as guardians of the Commonwealth, may in all its deliberations and conclusions respecting this afflicted people, espouse the cause of humanity, justice, and Christian beneficence; protect them in the peaceable possession of their rights, and extend a fostering hand for their advancement to the knowledge of obtaining and comfortably enjoying the means of civilized life; thus the genius and strength of intellect with which they are endowed, may be gradually matured and beneficially directed, towards increasing the productions and natural resources of our country, and the nation would be consoled with the happy reflection, that its conduct towards those Aborigines hath accorded with the injunction of our blessed Lord,—“All things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do even so to them.”

SIGNED on behalf of a meeting of the representatives of the Religious Society aforesaid, held in Philadelphia the 1st of the 1st month 1819.

JONAN. EVANS, *Clerk.*

*Extract from the Speech of Mr. J. HOPKINSON, in the Debate on the Seminole War :*

“I MAY say, however, that I presume the origin of this war is the same with all our Indian wars. It is deep beyond the power of eradication, in the mighty wrongs we have heaped upon the miserable nations of these lands.—I cannot refuse them my heartfelt sympathy. Reflect upon what they were; and look at them as they are. Great nations dwindled down into wandering tribes; and powerful kings degraded to beggarly chiefs. Once the sole possessors of immeasurable wilds; it could not have entered into their imagination, that there was a force on earth to disturb their possessions, and overthrow their power. It entered not into their imagination that from beyond that great water, which to them was an impassable