

to compel parents to keep their children at school, when once entered, until they have finished their education, or to pay all expense for clothing, board, and tuition. They have also given the Superintendents of each Mission authority to take out of their schools such children as they shall think proper, and, with the consent of their parents, put them to such trades as are attached to their Missions; and, when such children have learned a trade, they are to be furnished with a set of tools at the expense of the nation.

“They have also divided their country into eight districts or counties; laid a tax on the people to build a Court House in each of these counties, and appointed four Circuit Judges. The Cherokees are rapidly adopting the laws and manners of the whites. They appear to advance in civilization, just in proportion to their knowledge of the Gospel. It, therefore, becomes all, who desire the civilization of the Indians, to do what they can to send the Gospel among them.”

In the Spring of 1820, ADAM HODGSON, Esq. a distinguished merchant of Liverpool, visited Elliot and Brainerd, on a journey from Natchez on the Mississippi, to Richmond in Virginia. An account of his journey, I find in a London publication now before me, from which, I beg leave to present a few passages, that you may learn the opinion of an intelligent foreign traveller, upon the subject now in question. After mentioning his arrival at Elliot, he adds—

“Soon after my arrival, we proceeded to the school, just as a half breed, who has taken great interest in it, was preparing to give the children ‘a Talk,’ previous to returning home, 60 miles distant. He is a very influential Chief, and a man of comprehensive views. He first translated into Choctaw, a letter to the chil-