

As an appendage to the case of the Cherokees, the treatment of a helpless remnant of CREEKS, who sought refuge in their territory is too remarkable and affecting to be omitted.

Our readers are aware, that for several years past the Creeks under the operation of the cruel laws of Georgia, and of treaties forced upon them by the United States Government, have been removing to the country west of the Mississippi. Some of these poor men, it seems, were so averse to removal, that they fled for refuge to their brethren the Cherokees.

Head Quarters, Army, Aug. 3, 1837.

*To the Council of the Cherokee Nation.*

It is represented to me by Lieutenant Deas, United States army, and superintendent of Creek emigration, that a number of Creek Indians have taken refuge within the limits of the Cherokee nation, and that a party of those people, which was actually being transported, and which escaped on their way from that officer, is now there. It is my duty to retake these people and send them off, and I have ample means to effect that object; but it is respectfully submitted to the council of the Cherokee nation, whether the interests of humanity would not be best consulted by collecting these people peaceably, through the agency of the Cherokee authorities, instead of hunting them down with a military force, which, however strictly instructed, might in the eagerness of pursuit, whether through accident or mistake, commit outrages not only upon them, but even on innocent and unoffending individuals of the Cherokee nation.

WILLIAM LINDSAY.

Colonel, 2nd Artillery, Commanding Army, C. N.

*Resolution, &c. of the General Council of the Cherokees.*

The general council of the Cherokee nation have had the subject matter of Colonel William Lindsay's communication, respecting certain Creek Indians, under consideration.

The authorities of the Cherokee nation have every disposition to communicate to these people the views and determination of the United States Government respecting them; but they cannot take any steps to lend their aid to any compulsory measure for removing the Creeks out of the limits of the Cherokee nation. The long-established intercourse between them, the usages and laws under which they came into this nation, together with the feelings of humanity, when their unfortunate situation is considered, in connexion with the peculiar condition of our own affairs, all forbid it.

*The Creeks residing in the Cherokee Nation to John Ross, Esq., Principal Chief of the Cherokees.*

SIR, We have listened to your talk. You say the officer of the United