

In a former year, this Committee reprinted some account of the exertions of Friends in Pennsylvania, to sustain the Seneca Indians in their remonstrance with the general government, against the iniquitous attempts to effect their removal. They have now to report that those efforts have been rendered fruitless, by the presiding officer of the senate having given his casting vote in favour of the removal of the Indians; but as five years are allowed for carrying the measure into execution, hopes are entertained that the change in the administration may produce some mitigation of their doom, as the United States government officially recognises rights on the part of the Indians, and votes considerable sums of money for Indian affairs, though the application of them appears to have been, in some instances, defeated by the conduct of those entrusted with them.

Interesting accounts of many settlements of native Africans within the British dominions in the Cape colony have been laid before Friends, in the published extracts from the journal of our friends, James Backhouse and George Washington Walker. Like their statements regarding the natives of Australia and Van Diemen's Land, they furnish abundant proof that the uncivilised inhabitants of British Colonies have strong claims on our continued sympathy and succour.

This Meeting would, in conclusion, express its hope that Friends in the country will be encouraged to cherish a lively and increasing interest on behalf of the various races of uncivilized men, who are brought into contact with civilized, and especially with British settlers, and that they will freely communicate such information as they may obtain, and such inquiries as they may be desirous of making to the Aborigines Committee of the Meeting for Sufferings, directed to the care of William Manley.

The following Report to the Yearly Meeting at Philadelphia was read at the last Yearly Meeting in London.

*To the Yearly Meeting,
the Committee appointed for the gradual Improvement and Civilization
of Indian Natives, report,*

That in our Report of last year we informed the Yearly Meeting of our apprehension, that the numerous and powerful interests which were combined with the policy of the government in attempting to procure a cession of the remaining portion of the Indian reservations, and the consequent removal of these defenceless people to the westward of the Mississippi, would in all probability be successful.

The pretended treaty of the eighth month, 1838, had been referred to the Senate of the United States, and returned by that body to the President, with authority to make proclamation of the treaty, and carry it into effect whenever he should be satisfied that the assent