

In the Georgia Legislature, when the question of Cherokee lands was under consideration, Mr. Wofford, a member from Habersham, is said to have used the following words.

“The majority of these Indians [Cherokees] do not wish to remain where they are. But they are kept there by cunning white men, and half breeds, for their own purposes. It is not the interest of the Indians to stay there, and if they were not restrained, they would not remain one year on the territory.”

The bare faced falsehood of the above remark will appear evident from the following extract of a letter from a respectable gentleman.

“After all the exertions and influence of the Agent, in his recruiting tour for emigrants, he has failed to effect any thing. After his return he despatched the Deputy Agent and U. States Interpreter through the Nation, to take a list of those who wished to emigrate and endeavor to get as many as possible, but they returned without obtaining the *first one* to give his consent.”

Be it known to all whom it may concern, that cunning white men and half breeds have had no influence in preventing the emigration of the Cherokees. Every person who wishes to emigrate has the perfect right to do so. The fact is, every citizen of this Nation is *cunning*.

GEORGIA AND THE CHEROKEES.

We give below some of the proceedings of the Legislature of the state of Georgia, in regard to Cherokee lands.

SATURDAY, Dec. 13.

The bill to add the territory lying within the limits of this State and occupied by the Cherokee Indians, to the counties of Carroll, DeKalb, Gwinnett, Hall, and Habersham, and to extend the laws of this State over the same, and for other purposes was taken up.

The first five sections provide for the division of the territory, and the addition of it to the frontier counties of Georgia.

Sec. 6. Provides that the laws of this State be extended over the territory, and white persons, residing, within the same, shall be subject to the operation of the said laws, as other citizens of said counties.

Sec. 7. From the 1st of June 1830, Indians in said territory, shall be liable to such laws and regulations as the Legislature may hereafter prescribe.

Sec. 8. No Indian or descendant of an Indian, residing within the Creek or Cherokee nation, shall be a competent witness, or a party to any suit, in any court created by the constitution or laws of this State, to which a white man may be a party.

A great deal of discussion took place, particularly on the section relating to the restrictions to be imposed on the Indians, and on the bill generally, in which, Messrs. *Jourdan, Holt, of Putnam, Wofford, Iverson, Walker, Bates, Cleveland and Ryan* took part. A number of amendments were offered. The proceedings terminated in the adoption of the provisions above stated. The bill was then read the 3d time, passed, and ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

In the eighth section of the above bill, our readers will learn what is intended by securing *civil rights to the Cherokees*.— This Christian State, the State of Georgia, is, we believe, determined to oppress us.— And what are the Cherokees, over whom these grave Counsellors, representatives of an enlightened and republican people, are tyrannizing? A hand full of men, weak and oppressed, with no means to defend their rights. Is it magnanimous, to treat such a people, in the manner that our neighbors are trying to treat us? Our hearts sicken,