The Darien (Georgia) Gazette of the 15th iost. contains the "Constitution of the Cherokee nation, made and established at a General Convention, held at New Echota." The form of government is republican, consisting of a Principal Chief, elected every four years, two Legislative bodies, and a Judiciary. The constitution is understood to be the work of a white, and its provisions are probably tolerably well adapted to the condition of the people. The first section of the first act, defines the boundaries of the nation as guaranteed by treaties with

ed by this people is said to be in full operation. Among the first exhibitions of its power, was the public execution of an Indian for murder. He was hung. Their printing materials have arrived. The type are generally cast in the Cherokee alphabet, which consists of 86 different characters, or rather syllables, the invention of a native Cherokee.

We learn from the Macon Telegraph of 14th inst. that the Council of the Creek Nation of Indians assembled at their Council Ground on

The Cherokees.—The new government adopt-

the U. States.

Monday the 31st ult. and continued for several days. At this council the treaty made by Col. M'Kenney with the chiefs for the purchase of their remaining strip of land in the boundaries of Georgia, was laid before them by the agent, and received their full assent. The government is to pay 47,490 dollars, being 5000 dollars more than mentioned by Col. M'Kenney in his letter to the Secretary of War. Of this sum, the Indians have agreed to appropriate 5000 dollars for the support of the Kentucky school: 4000 dollars to be divided between the Tuckaubatchee and Broken Arrow schools; 2000 dollars in erecting horse mills; and 1000 dollars in the purchase of spinning wheels and cards. So it would seem an eye has been had to the advantages resulting from education and the promo-

Ridge and Vann, the Cherokee intermeddlers, having been proscribed from the counnil, no difficulty occurs in procuring the ratification of the treaty.