

From the Richmond Enquirer.

A CHEROKEE NEWSPAPER!

The press has been employed in New York and Philadelphia for establishing newspapers among the Africans in those cities. It is now shedding its light among the Indians. We received yesterday morning a newspaper printed in the Cherokee tribe: A part of it in the English characters, and a part of it in type specially cast for the purpose of representing the Cherokee Alphabet invented by Mr. Guess. It is a singular specimen of typography—and is left at our office for the inspection of the curious. The first page and half of the 2nd. present a part of the "*Constitution of the Cherokee nation, formed by a convention of Delegates from the several districts, at New Echota, July 1827.*" It is printed in both the English and Cherokee Alphabets in parallel columns. The *Lord's Prayer*, both in Prose and Verse, on the 4th page, and two other articles on the 3d page, are also displayed in the Cherokee type—and a key is furnished in a very interesting communication, on the 4th page, of the Alphabet of the Cherokee language—the number of characters is 85—more than 20 of which are represented by English types corresponding to the vowels and the consonants (*d, g, h, k, l, m, n, s, t, w, and y*)—The rest are characters specially shaped and cast for the purpose. "Each character represents a syllable by itself."—Two very important advantages are claimed for the Cherokee Alphabet over "the Roman, as applied to the writing of the English language: One is, that excepting the variations of longer or shorter, harder or softer, as from (*d* to *t*,) and more or less aspirated sounds, each character is the invariable representative of the same sound; while in English the same sound may have half a dozen different signs, or the same sign may represent as many different