

The Washington Telegraph of Tuesday, contains a letter of Judge Clayton, of Georgia, respecting the negotiation which the Executive of the United States pursued last winter with the Cherokee delegation in Congress. The Judge makes the following statements, about the accuracy of which we can give no opinion.

"The Administration believed, and had so given out, that there would be no difficulty in procuring a treaty, and public opinion seemed to be settled in that expectation and gratified at the prospect of such an issue. The first intimation of a contrary result, came from the Secretary of War himself, and that on the evening before Congress adjourned. On that evening, being Friday, and the day after the passage of the force bill, Gov. Cass came to the Capitol, and sent in for one of the members from Georgia. His message was delivered to me; I immediately waited upon him. He commenced by observing, that he had called to request an interview with the Georgia representation, at his office, on the next morning at 10 o'clock, and then said, the object of it was to consult us as to the course necessary to be pursued in relation to the treaty with the Cherokees. He stated, he considered the Government had been trifled with by their delegation; that after giving every reasonable indication of their intentions to treat, they had strangely and suddenly broken off the negotiation. He remarked, that several propositions had passed between them from time to time, and that finally the Indians asked to know what the Government would give for their lands, *in a round sum*, and they would go off on their own "hook," as they expressed it. He said, he replied, two millions and a half of dollars. They took time to consider the offer, and on yesterday morning, Thursday, he stated, they called to enquire if the President would give no more. He answered, perhaps the President would give a *little more*, rather than the treaty should fail; they rejoined, that unless he would give a *great deal* more, there was no use for further negotiations. To this remark, which he said surprised him very much, he replied, "meet me at the President's to-morrow morning, Friday, and we will ascertain what additional sum the President will give you." They promised to do so, but to his astonishment, they had failed, and had addressed him a note, requesting to know when it should suit the President to admit them to take leave of him. Now, said he, we have some idea of offering three millions for their land, and I wish to know whether your delegation will advise the measure. I answered without hesitation, that *I would*—nay, if necessary, he ought to give more. For though it was too much, yet it was a property we ought to have had long ago; our citizens had, and were daily acquiring it under a late disposition of it by the State, were going into the possession of it, and as we could never consent, let the consequences be what they might, to have that possession disturbed, I did think, for the sake of peace, and the adjustment of a much vexed and exciting question; that the land could scarcely be purchased so dearly.

"I promised to meet him next morning, and accordingly did so finding none other of our delegation there but Judge Wayne. I repeated what I had said on the evening before, in which Judge Wayne concurred, and he said he would draw up a written communication to that effect, and obtain the signatures of the whole representation, which I approved, and had no doubt it would meet with the similar approbation of the rest of the delegation. I heard no more of it, Congress adjourned next evening, and the members separated. I afterwards understood that three millions of dollars had been offered by the Government, and that the Indians had proposed to submit the offer to a meeting of the nation, some time in this month; if they would agree to take it, there would be a treaty."