

FROM THE (TENNESSEE) "HIWASSEAN."

Instead of electing chiefs to supply the places of *Path Killer* and *Hicks*, deceased, it will be seen from the communication of our correspondent, *Penn*, that the Cherokees are busily engaged in preparing to assemble a convention of delegates to form a constitutional government. We do not pretend to understand the ulterior views of the leading men among the Cherokees; nor are we actuated by interested motives, or enmity to them, when we express our thorough conviction, that the plan of establishing a permanent constitutional government among them, is utterly unfeasible.

According to the enumeration of 1824, the population of the Cherokee nation, exclusive of blacks, was 15,785. Of these, at least two-fifths, we think, retain the original manners and habits of the Nation, and among others, the love of hunting and aversion from labor. These, of course, would be easily persuaded to join their brethren beyond the Mississippi. The removal of two-fifths thither, would leave 8,270 of both sexes, in their present abodes, or about 4,000 males of all ages. Now, the males under 18 years of age, according to the above quoted enumeration, are 5,054, which, taken from the whole number of males, would leave about 1,000 old enough to be heads of families, to these add 500 female heads of families, and the whole number of such as might take reservations, on being received into the respective States, would be 1,500, each of whom, it may be supposed, has 5 children. Then, if a reservation of 640 acres were given to each head of a family, and 200 acres to each of their children, it would take 2,460,000 acres. Deduct this from 10,000,000 of acres, the whole territory of the nation East of the Mississippi, and we have left 7,540,000 acres.

As a further inducement to an arrangement of this sort, the United States might engage to furnish the reserves with manufacturing and agricultural instruments for a certain term of time, and the emigrants with such arms and accoutrements, as would suit their mode of life.

In the present condition of the Nation, however, we do not see how it is possible for the commissioners to succeed in convening them, who have been appointed to hold a treaty to purchase a strip of ground, for the location of the *Hiwassee and Coosa Canal*. There is no one at present, so far as we are informed, in whom the Executive power is lodged.

#### CHEROKEE INDIANS.

Mr. PRINTER: By a resolution of the National Council, an election was held in the various districts the first of this month, for Delegates to the Convention, who are to assemble on the 4th of July, to commence the important work of forming a Republican Constitution for the government of the Nation. The election in some of the Districts was very warm and closely contested. I have heard from the election in three of the Districts, which resulted in the choice of *John Ross*, *Richard Taylor*, and *John Baldrige*, for the *Chickamaugee* district.\*

*Judge Martin*, *Joseph Vann*, and *Kelachulee*, for the *Coosewater* district.

*Lewis Ross*, *Thomas Foreman*, and *The Harc*, for the *Amoah* district.

Our acquaintance, Mr. *John Walker*, junior, was a candidate in the *Amoah* district, and was out-polled by eight votes. Whether by design or accident in the voters I do not know, but a remarkable fact in the elections in the foregoing districts, is, that two of the Delegates in each of the districts speak the English language fluently, and one Delegate in each, can alone speak the Cherokee dialect. I hope, Mr. Printer, we will all unite in our best wishes for the success of the Cherokees, in their rapid advancement in civilization, and in celebrating our next anniversary, let us toast the first attempt at a written constitution by the remnant of this once powerful Nation.

PENN.

P. S. The Cherokees vote *viva voce*.

\* The Cherokee Nation was organized and laid off into districts by a *Resolve* of the *National Committee and Council*, in 1820. 1st District, *Chickamaugee*; 2d, *Challogee*; 3d, *Coosewater*; 4th, *Amoah*; 5th, *Hickory Log*; 6th, *Etowah*; 7th, *Tauquohee*; 8th, *Aquohee*. The Convention will, therefore, be composed, probably, of twenty-four members. *John Ross* has got a very small portion of Indian blood in his veins, his father being a Scotsman, and his mother a half or quarter blood. He is intelligent, and quite the man of business, and has been President of the *National Council* since 1817, when that body was organized. He will, of course, act a conspicuous part in the formation of the proposed constitution.—*Ed.*

*Additions to Horticulture*.—The collection of seeds received by Dr. MITCHELL from Comm. HULL, commander of the frigate *United States*, during her late cruize to the *Pacific Ocean*, consists of highly useful species, such as *beans* of five or six valuable varieties, three parcels of *clover seed*, *peas*, *chiches*, *lentils*, *watermelon seeds*, *onions*, *parsley*, *caravances*, and a variety of others, apparently in fine preservation. They are chiefly the productions of *Chili*. It is intended by the present possessor, pursuant to the will of the gallant and patriotic donor, to present them, in his behalf, to the *Horticultural Society* for cultivation. Great praise is due to the individuals who thus bring home the valuable vegetables of other countries for the improvement of our own.—*N. Y. Statesman*.

*Temperance*.—About 250 young men assembled in *Providence, R. I.* on Friday evening last, and appointed a committee to draft a constitution for the formation of a society designed to promote *Temperance*, to make their report next Friday evening at the vestry room of the *Pacific Society*. There is a very laudable zeal pervading the young men of that town upon this important subject, as the above facts, among others, will shew. The meeting was conducted with great decorum, and the Rev. Mr. *Waterman*, who presided, addressed the assembly in a very impressive and happy manner. We anticipate that the meeting on Friday next will be still more numerously attended, and that every young man who feels the importance of this subject as he ought, will lend his influence in suppressing the terrible vice of intemperance. Much good, we repeat, has already been done in our community. Our public bar-rooms are no longer the resort of young men of any pretensions to respectability, and no decent young man will suffer himself to be detected in drinking spirituous liquors in such places.—*R. I. paper*.

*The Duke of Grafton*.—The late Duke of Grafton, in hunting, was one day thrown into a ditch; at the same instant a horseman, calling out "Lie still, my lord!" leaped over his Grace, and pursued his sport. When the duke's attendants came up, he inquired of them who that person was; and being told it was a young curate in the neighborhood, his Grace replied, "He shall have the first good living that falls; had he stopped to take care of me, I would never have given him any thing as long as he had lived." Of so much consequence is it to hit the particular turn of a patron.