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The Phoenix will be printed on a Superior sheet, with type entirely new procured for the purpose. Any person procuring subscribers, and becoming responsible for the payment, shall receive a seventh part.

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All letters addressed to the Editor, post paid, will receive due attention.

GWY JOURNAL AD HARRIS. The Phoenix will be printed on a Superior sheet, with type entirely new procured for the purpose. Any person procuring subscribers, and becoming responsible for the payment, shall receive a seventh part.

WOMAN.

"As the vine, which has long twined its graceful foliage around the oak, and been lifted by it into sunshine, will, when the hardy plant is rifted by the thunderbolt, cling around it with caressing tendrils, and bind up its shattered boughs; so it is beautifully ordered by Providence, that a woman, who is the mere dependent ornament of man in his happier hours, should be his stay and solace, winding herself into the rugged recesses of his nature, tenderly supporting the drooping head, and binding up the broken heart."

Original Anecdote.—The Rev. Mr. W. now a Missionary at the Sandwich Islands, a short time before he left his country, took passage from New-York to New Haven in a packet. In the evening a company of fellow passengers, who were quite profane, gathered round a table, on which was the only light burning in the cabin, and soon became deeply engaged in gambling. Mr. W. after reflecting sometime on the best means of reproving them, drew a Bible from his trunk, and politely requested that he might have a seat at the same table for the purpose of reading. The sight of the Bible at once stopped their swearing; and after gambling in total silence about ten minutes, they all left the table and went upon deck: thus evincing that the silent reproofs of a good man with a Bible in his hand, are too loud and too pointed for a guilty conscience to endure.—N. H. Reps. and Ob.

Did you ever hear a GENTLEMAN swear?—I recollect once being in company with a young man who indulged himself in the use of profane language to an immoderate degree. I was so circumstanced that I could not rid myself of him, however unpleasant his society might continue to be to me. I did not like to hear the sacred name of God profaned, I ventured to tell him if he ever heard a gentleman swear. He, at first, appeared panic-stricken, and was much abashed; but marked (and justly too) that I never did hear a gentleman swear, and that it was a shame for a man to use profane language. I heard no more oaths from him that day and the mission of profanity rendered his society very agreeable. There are some idle upstarts who are so ignorant that they think they cannot be gentlemen without they swear roundly. I say ignorant, because it savors of great ignorance and low breeding.—Zion's Herald.

CONSTITUTION OF THE CHEROKEE NATION,

Formed by a Convention of Delegates from the several Districts, at New Echota, July 1827.

ARTICLE IV.

Sec. 1. The Supreme Executive Power of this Nation shall be vested in a Principal Chief, who shall be chosen by the General Council, and shall hold his office four years; to be elected as follows.—The General Council, by a joint vote, shall, at their second annual session, after the rising of this Convention, and at every fourth annual session thereafter, on the second day after the Houses shall be organized, and competent to proceed to business, elect a Principal Chief.

Sec. 2. No person except a natural born citizen shall be eligible to the office of Principal Chief; neither shall any person be eligible to that office, who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years.

Sec. 3. There shall also be chosen at the same time, by the General Council, in the same manner, for four years, an assistant Principal Chief.

Sec. 4. In case of the removal of the Principal Chief from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the assistant principal Chief, until the inability be removed, or the vacancy filled by the General Council.

Sec. 5. The General Council may, by law, provide for the case of removal, death, resignation or inability of both the Principal and assistant Principal Chiefs, declaring what officer shall then act as Principal Chief, until the disability be removed, or a Principal Chief shall be elected.

Sec. 6. The Principal Chief and assistant Principal Chief, shall, at stated times, receive for their services, a compensation, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which they shall have been elected; and they shall not receive, within that period, any other emolument from the Cherokee Nation, or any other government.

Sec. 7. Before the Principal Chief enters on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath, or affirmation; I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of Principal Chief of the Cherokee Nation, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend, the Constitution of the Cherokee Nation."

Sec. 8. He may, on extraordinary occasions, convene the General Council at the Seat of Government.

Sec. 9. He shall from time to time give to the General Council information of the State of the Government, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he may think expedient.

Sec. 10. He shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

Sec. 11. It shall be his duty to visit the different districts, at least once in two years, to inform himself of the general condition of the Country."

Sec. 12. The assistant Principal Chief shall, by virtue of his office, aid and advise the Principal Chief in the Administration of the Government, at all times during his continuance in office.

Sec. 13. Vacancies that may happen in offices, the appointment of which is vested in the General Council, shall be filled by the Principal Chief, during the recess of the General Council, by granting Commissions which shall expire at the end of the next Session.

Sec. 14. Every Bill which shall have passed both Houses of the General Council shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the Principal Chief of the Cherokee Nation. If he approve, he shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journals, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two thirds of that House shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two thirds of that house, it shall become a law. If any bill shall not be returned by the Principal

Chief within five days (Sunday's excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it; unless the General Council by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall be a law, unless sent back within three days after their next meeting.

IV.

1. The Principal Chief shall have power to pardon and commute the punishment of all crimes, except treason, murder, and robbery, committed by any person against the Nation, or any individual citizen thereof.

2. The Principal Chief shall have power to grant reprieves and commutations of all crimes, except treason, murder, and robbery, committed by any person against the Nation, or any individual citizen thereof.

3. The Principal Chief shall have power to grant pardons and commutations of all crimes, except treason, murder, and robbery, committed by any person against the Nation, or any individual citizen thereof.

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Sec. 15. Members of the General Council and all officers, Executive and Judicial, shall be bound by oath to support the Constitution of this Nation, and to perform the duties of their respective offices, with fidelity.

Sec. 16. In case of disagreement between the two houses with respect to the time of adjournment, the Principal Chief shall have power to adjourn the General Council to such a time as he thinks proper, provided, it be not to a period beyond the next Constitutional meeting of the same.

Sec. 17. The Principal Chief shall, during the sitting of the General Council, attend at the Seat of Government.

Sec. 18. There shall be a Council to consist of three men to be appointed by the joint vote of both Houses, to advise the Principal Chief in the Executive part of the Government, whom the Principal Chief shall have full power, at his discretion, to assemble; and he, together with the assistant Principal Chief, and the Counsellors, or a majority of them, may, from time to time, hold and keep a Council for ordering and directing the affairs of the Nation according to law.

Sec. 19. The members of the Council shall be chosen for the term of one year.

Sec. 20. The resolutions and advice of the Council shall be recorded in a register and signed by the members agreeing thereto, which may be called for by either house of the General Council; and any counsellor may enter his dissent to the resolution of the majority.

Sec. 21. The Treasurer of the Cherokee Nation shall be chosen by the joint vote of both Houses of the General Council for the term of two years.

Sec. 22. The Treasurer shall, before entering on the duties of his office, give bond to the Nation with sureties to the satisfaction of the Legislature, for the faithful discharge of his trust.

Sec. 23. No money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but by warrant from the Principal Chief, and in consequence of appropriations made by law.

Sec. 25. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to receive all public moneys, and to make a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public moneys to the annual Session of the General Council.

ARTICLE V.

Sec. 1. The Judicial Powers shall be vested in the Supreme Court, and such Circuit and Inferior Courts, as the General Council may, from time to time, ordain and establish.

Sec. 2. The Supreme Court shall consist of three Judges, any two of whom shall be a quorum.

Sec. 3. The two Judges of each shall hold their Commissions four years, but any of them may be removed from office on the address of two thirds of each house of the General Council to the Principal Chief, for that purpose.

Sec. 4. The Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts shall, at stated times, receive a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office, but they shall receive no fees or perquisites of office, nor hold any other office of profit or trust, under this Nation or any other power.

Sec. 5. No person shall be appointed a Judge of any of the Courts before he shall have attained to the age of thirty years, nor shall any person continue to execute the duties of any of the said offices after he shall have attained to the age of seventy years.

Sec. 6. The Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts shall be appointed by a joint vote of both houses of the General Council.

Sec. 7. There shall be appointed in each District, under the Legislative au-

thority, a number of Justices of the Peace, to be chosen by the General Council, who shall hold their offices for four years, and shall be bound by oath to support the Constitution of this Nation, and to perform the duties of their respective offices, with fidelity.

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