

To the Troup Party of the State of Georgia.

LABOR IPSE VOLUPTAS.

The time is fast approaching when the citizens of our State will be called to the polls, for the purpose of electing a member to Congress, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Gov. Lumpkin. In all elections, the people ought to choose a man to represent them, whose political tenets are most congenial with their own—whose interest, prosperity, and happiness are identified with theirs—and who will sacrifice personal popularity and self-aggrandizement to promote the felicity, not of his constituents only, but of our confederated Republic. "The Federal Union must be preserved,"—and in doing this, the State of Georgia is always ready to immolate herself on the altar for the public weal. The election to fill Gov. Lumpkin's vacancy, will take place on the 12th of December next. Judge Clayton is the Troup candidate, and Judge Schley the Clark candidate. Fellow-citizens, the present political era is the most important and interesting one which has been known to our country, since the last war.—The re-chartering of the U. S. Bank and the Tariff system, as pursued by the General Government, are subjects which involve the interest, and ought to enlist the patriotism of every true Georgian. Already has the voice of Nullification been raised in one of our sister States—already has the tocsin of alarm been sounded amongst those who are most devoted to the Union. The "American System" has perched itself on the Ark of our Constitution, and is now spreading its baleful influence from the frozen regions of the North to the burning sands of the South—it is starving the yeomanry of the South to make more rich the Nabobs of the North—and the cry of poverty has recently been heard from those, for whom this most "execrable of political monsters" was conceived and brought forth. God forbid that I should ever predict evil of my country. I wish to see the Union of the States preserved—I wish to see our Constitution, the MAGNA CHARTA of our liberties, remain inviolate. But a few more usurpations of the General Government—a few more Tariffs of '28, and the ever memorable birth-day of our freedom will be "lost in the legends of song," or handed down from generation to generation, by the "penman's theme and the poet's inspiration." When another Tariff, similar to the one of '23, shall be imposed on the Southern people, I shall then see, to my greatest sorrow and dissatisfaction, the eagle of liberty taking her flight from our political ark, like the "Patriarch's dove," never to return. Ought we not then to elect a man to Congress whom we know to be opposed to the Tariff, on account of its being not only oppressive to the South, but on account of its inexpediency and unconstitutionality? Judge Clayton has, both in public and private, avowed his belief of the inexpediency and unconstitutionality of the Tariff. He is also opposed to the re-chartering of the U. S. Bank. His essays on that subject, have been generally read and as generally admired. Judge Clayton's late decision in the case of the State vs. Canntoo, has indeed rendered him somewhat unpopular with his own party. But "what is one" imperfection, "when linked with a thousand" virtues? It is the beauty of our government to allow every man to express freely and openly his views on every subject. And it appears to me that it is the duty of every Judge to give his decisions conscientiously. Would you have a Judge to believe one thing and express another? Such a course would be tearing up Courts of Justice by the very roots. Judge Clayton believes that Georgia has a right to the soil of the Cherokee country, "but subject to the claim or title of the Indians which must be extinguished some way or other before Georgia's absolute right will accrue." Will such a doctrine as this prevent him from using all honorable and amicable means (if elected to Congress) in obtaining for Georgia the Indian lands within her chartered limits? No!

We are prone to forget the virtues of our statesmen, for one imprudent, though conscientious step. Judge Clayton has done more for the Troup party of Georgia than any other man in the State, except its two pillars, Crawford and Troup.—*Troup-men of Georgia!* have you forgotten the several numbers of "Atticus," by which the Sovereignty of your State was so ably sustained—and which approved and sanctioned the conduct of your then patriotic Governor? No—methinks that Atticus will be read by future politicians, and his name, 'ere long, inscribed with that of the departed sage of Monticello, on the same Republican banner.

banner.

A few squint-eyed and Quixotic politicians have had the audacity to promulgate to the people of Georgia, that Judge Clayton, after his defeat for the Judgeship of the Western Circuit, entered into a "bargain" with a leading member of the Clark party, not to oppose any Clark man who might offer for Congress. Notwithstanding the Judge's defeat, he is as firm and decided in his party feelings as he ever has been. Such an allegation, that Judge Clayton promised not to oppose a Clark candidate, I must believe to have been fabricated for political purposes. Such a charge, apparently so palpably vindictive and malevolent, is not only a disgrace to the fabricators, but a reproach to the citizens of Georgia. Such things now characterize our opponents. Troup-men! suffer not the 12th of December next to pass, and you not appear at the polls! Citizens of Georgia! elect Judge Clayton to Congress, and you will have a man to represent you, on whose banner will be inscribed, in golden letters, "LIBERTY, CONSTITUTION, UNION." Elect his opponent, and you will have to represent you a man, who will march into the Hall of Congress, under a banner bearing the inscription, "FEDERALISM AND THE TARIFF FOREVER!"

A passing remark in reply to Houston, who appeared, armed cap-a-pee with his satire, in the last Macon Telegraph, and I will have done. Houston is, no doubt, one of those disappointed "office-seekers" who has recently been defeated either before the people or the Legislature. He is now mourning over his misfortunes, and brooding over his disappointments. His fairest hopes have been blighted, and his most flattering anticipations blasted forever. *O tempora! O mores!* I will venture to say, without the fear of contradiction, that Houston belongs to that party, which has recently been termed a "Mongrel party, formed of the worst materials of the political parties which have heretofore prevailed in Georgia." He has taken umbrage at Cincinnatus for recommending to the Troup party, the propriety of nominating some fit person to fill the vacancy in Congress, caused by the resignation of Governor Lumpkin. Where is the anti-republicanism in this, of which Houston has so bitterly complained? Houston says, if it were in Cincinnatus's power, "he would hurl from the Executive Chair the statesman whom the people have chosen for their Governor, and replace the man whom they have denounced." I wish not to "snatch" from Houston's idol, the "laurels" which "deck" his brow. I wish not to "replace" a man in the Executive Chair against the will of the people, for "*vox populi, vox Dei*," and must be obeyed. I have no such ambitious views. Although "*little men are pleased with little things*," Cincinnatus's "very high opinion" of the two persons he recommended to the Caucus is not at all diminished. It is really a wonder that Houston has not, long before this, been either "*sainted for a prophet or shot for a wizard*."

CINCINNATUS.