

GEORGIA QUESTION.

There is more mischief brewing.

The Supreme Court has decided against the State of Georgia—and the blow was followed up in the House of Representatives by a Memorial, presented by Mr. Adams, from the City of New York, on the subject of the two Missionaries, confined in the Penitentiary.

The decision of the Court is *ultra*. It goes the whole against the rights and sovereignty of the States. It must startle every man, who is for preserving to the State Governments all the powers which have been reserved to them. The power now claimed by the United States over the territory of the State of Georgia, is not granted by the Constitution. It gives Congress the power to regulate trade with the Indian tribes—and nothing more—It is not believed, that Georgia will submit to the decision—and that when it is certified to her State Court, they will take no account of it. What then? Will the Supreme Court be so infatuated as to persevere—and issue further process in the case?

The memorial laid before the House of Representatives on Monday, threatens to call up another Missouri Question. The excitement produced on the very presentation of it was alarming. "Would that House (exclaimed Mr. Clayton of Georgia) consent to make itself the instrument of adding excitement to excitement, till they should rend the Union to pieces? A few steps more, and they would bring those States to a condition like that, in which the colonies were immediately before the rupture with Great Britain. He warned, he cautioned gentlemen; he would not stoop to intreat them. Memorials like these could be got up at any time by a set of deluded fanatics. Congress should look to the condition of the old States, and not by a reckless and unfeeling course provoke them yet farther. He prayed gentlemen to consider. He warned the House to proceed with prudence, and consideration, and though he would not implore them, yet he earnestly warned them to disregard such a memorial."

Mr. Drayton of South Carolina also, raised his warning voice: "Will it not be likely to increase the agitation which now pervades so large a portion of the community—to exasperate to madness the citizens of Georgia, already convulsed by the strongest excitement to influence the public mind—an excitement, which, without the illegitimate and inflammatory interposition of this House, may impel them to acts, which might involve us in the horrors of intestine war, and shake the pillars of the Constitution to its centre? Does any member of this House desire this? Are we convened here to dissolve the bonds which connect these United States? Are we not here for the purpose of strengthening, of consolidating the Federal Union? And if, by expressing an opinion, we do ought to impair its integrity, or to undermine its permanence, are we not traitors to the constitution, and to the laws, and to the sacred obligations which are imposed upon us?"

The motion to lay this memorial on the table was lost, by 91 to 92. Some of the Southern gentlemen were not in their seats. If they had been, the question would have been carried against the agitators. —*Rich. Eng.*