

*The late movement at Lexington.*—We have been waiting with considerable solicitude for something official with regard to the proceedings of the late meeting at Lexington. Nothing, however, having come to hand in that shape, we are compelled to hazard a few observations on the subject, founded on common rumor. We understand, then, that resolutions were passed, much in the character and spirit of those adopted at the meeting in this place last week; and in addition, that General Jackson's Administration was approved of, and his re-election recommended—that Messrs. Forsyth and Wayne's vote on the late reduction of Taxes by Congress was disapproved of "*more in sorrow than in anger,*" and, strange to add, resolutions were passed pledging (in the event their services were required) the meeting to support John C. Calhoun in his mad project of Nullification. We did hope that prudence, if no other consideration, would have dictated to the distinguished gentlemen who headed this meeting, a different course, at least so far as Nullification was concerned; for it cannot be disguised that this doctrine, as professed by John C. Calhoun, of South Carolina, can never prevail to any extent in Georgia—neither the eloquence of a Berrien, nor the popularity of a Clayton, will be adequate to the task of revolutionising public sentiment on this subject. Georgia claims

the right to act, as she has hitherto done, independent of, and untrammelled by, the dictum of any set of men belonging to any other State, however closely allied by common suffering, or connected by mutual interest.— Believing, with the great body of the people of Georgia, in the unconstitutionality of the Tariff system, we are disposed, first to advocate all *peaceable* measures in any way calculated to effect the great object we are all contending for, viz: its reduction to constitutional objects; and secondly when all those efforts shall have failed, (which may God avert) we will not be found backward in adopting and advocating the last alternative. Georgia, as an independent State, believing in the unconstitutionality of the Tariff laws, owes it to her honor, her dignity, and her wrongs, to express herself decidedly in convention—and there to lay down for herself a future course of action, peaceable or otherwise. On these grounds we advocate the policy of calling a convention of the people, and whatever course they in their wisdom may decide upon, “will be right,” and to which we will cheerfully respond Amen—believing at the same time that no convention of the people of Georgia will ever consent to adopt the *peaceable and constitutional* remedy of Nullification, as professed, but not practised in South Carolina. We have neither time nor room at present to pursue this subject further. One word however to our readers on the subject of the late attempt at Lexington and other places to injure the standing and popularity of Messrs. Forsyth and Wayne—read the speech of Mr. F. in our paper of to-day, in explanation of his vote, and judge for yourselves.

