

The gubernatorial Election.

In this election the people of Georgia will for the first time have brought directly before them, (unincumbered by extraneous matters and circumstances) the question of UNION OR NULLIFICATION, for their settlement. It is true, on former occasions, nullifiers have been before them as candidates for their suffrages; but they have always been on tickets with others who were not, as was the case last fall for Congress, or who claimed, as in the case of Joel Crawford when he opposed Wilson Lumpkin, to be anti-nullifiers—we repeat that the true question has never before been fairly before the people. But thanks to the stubbornness of the whole hog nullies, the issue has at length been made, and the good people of Georgia allowed an opportunity of deciding it forever. Judge Schley, a Union Democratic Republican of the old school, and Judge Dougherty, an open and uncompromising nullifier of the Calhoun stamp—("fair representatives of the principles of their respective parties")—are before the people for the highest office within the gift of the State—therefore they cannot be distracted and divided as heretofore—the dose offered to them is not of a mixed character, but one of pure, unalloyed nullification.

Judge Schley is accused of being originally a federalist; and upon this charge the nullifiers trust their whole hope of reconciling that portion of their party to Judge Dougherty, who are opposed to nullification. But will that intelligent portion of the people allow themselves to be gulled into his support by a device so weak and contemptible? What are the true grounds upon which this charge is founded against Judge Schley? Why, he, when a youth, was opposed to the restrictive measures (the embargo and non intercourse) of Mr. Madison's administration, and to the policy and expediency of the declaration of war in 1812. Does this prove that he was then, much less now, a federalist? If it does, then were, and still are federalists, many of the most distinguished of those who are recognized as republicans of the present day—then were, and still are federalists, John Forsyth, John McPherson Berrien, John Randolph of Roanoke, A. S. Clayton, and many others equally distinguished of our public men. If Judge Schley is a federalist, because of his opposition to the measures spoken of, then are John McPherson Berrien and A. S. Clayton federalists—the two ring-leaders of the very party who are striving to fix the charge upon him, for it is well known that they did not only oppose the expediency of those measures, but their execution. They will not admit, however, that this constitutes *them* federalists; then away with the charge against Judge Schley. Admitting, for argument sake, that Judge Schley was a federalist in 1808, in the most obnoxious sense of the term—would that prove that he is, or has been such for the last 25 years? Not at all. As well might it be said (to compare sacred with secular things) that the Apostle Paul, who once persecuted the Saviour, continued to be his persecutor whilst preaching his gospel, and laying down his life in his cause! If Judge Schley was a federalist in 1808, in the odious acceptance of the term (which we deny) has he been such since his entrance into public life? Is he now? No! we dare our opponents to place their finger upon one single act of his public life which even savors of it. Admitting then, for argument sake, that he was once a federalist—he is not such now. Why then visit the sins of his youth (supposing him to have sinned in this respect) upon his manhood?

And while this charge of federalism is resounded by the nullies far and wide—from the centre to the circumference of the State—against Judge Schley, Charles Dougherty is held up by them not only as the pink of nullification, but of republicanism! That he is the very pink of nullification we will not deny—but how stands his republicanism? Did he not vote in the Legislature of Georgia for postponing the survey and possession of the Cherokee country, until *after the permission* of the President of the U. States was had? What kind of Republicanism is that which would prostrate the State of Georgia at the feet of the Executive of the United States—and *tamely* ask of him *permission* to exercise a right *clearly granted* to her by the Federal Constitution! Let the nullifiers continue to cry out federalism, federalism, against Judge Schley until they shall have "cracked their cheeks," we defy them to produce a single act of his public life, which smells so strongly of federal consolidation, as this act of that immaculate *Republican*, Charles Dougherty, Esq.

Whatever may have been the sins of Judge Schley's boyhood, it is well known that ever since his entrance into public life he has been a good and consistent republican—always acting with and supporting the republican party, known as such throughout the United States; and he is now found in its ranks, ably and manfully contending for its principles. Can as much be said of Charles Dougherty? Where does he *now* stand? This is the question, and upon it turns the justness of his claims to the suffrages of the freemen of Georgia. Does he now act with the great republican party of the United States, at the head of which is Jackson, Madison, Van Buren, Macon, and other veterans of democracy? or is he not leagued with the Whigs of the north—the Tarriffites of the west and the Nullifiers of the South, (at the head of which factions are Webster, Clay and Calhoun,) and waging with them a war of extermination against it? He is an open and zealous enemy of Jackson and the republican party, and a nullifier of the Calhoun, rattlesnake and palmetto button stamp, and as such he stands before the democracy of Georgia, and *dares* to solicit of *them*, their suffrages! He is the candidate of this reckless and heartless party. Judge Schley is the candidate of the Republicans.

Go to the polls then, freemen of Georgia, not only determined to elect Judge Schley, but resolved on giving him such a tremendous majority as will put at rest and forever that restless faction, whose abortive struggles for place and for power, have kept your State in a feverish excitement for the last three years—and whose success would reduce your State and sound the knell of your happiness and prosperity, perhaps, forever!