

**ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT & VICE
PRESIDENT.**

Our citizens will recollect that the privilege of appointing electors of President and Vice President of the United States is now vested in the people. The act establishing this power passed Dec. 18, 1824 and provides that on the 1st Monday in November 1828, and on the first Monday in November of every fourth year thereafter, an election shall be held throughout this state at the several places for holding elections for Senators, and representatives in the General Assembly, for the purpose of choosing electors of President and Vice President of the United States to be conducted and superintended as elections usually are.

2d. Persons entitled to vote for members of the General Assembly, may vote for electors, the number of whom shall

equal the whole number of our Representatives and Senators to Congress, and the Justices or Magistrates presiding, shall make immediate returns to the Governor, of the result of the election, specifying the number of persons voting for electors, the number of votes given, the names of persons voted for, and the number of votes each may have received.

3d. In counties, where by law, votes for members of Assembly, are given at different places, the persons presiding shall meet, and consolidate the returns of the different districts, and forward them as directed in the 2d section.

4d. On the 18th day after the elections shall have taken place, the Governor shall lay before both branches of the General Assembly a consolidated return of the number of persons voting for electors, the names of persons voted for and the number of votes received by each; and immediately notify the persons who may have received a majority of the whole votes given, of their election, and require their attendance, at the time, and place, prescribed by law, to vote for a President and Vice President of the United States.

5th. In case of none of the persons voted for, having received a majority of the whole votes given in, the members of the General Assembly shall by joint ballot appoint electors of President and Vice President, or if some persons should have received a majority of all the votes given in, then the assembly shall by joint ballot supply the number deficient, so as to make up the whole number of electors to which the state is entitled.

6th. If from death, or any other cause, any elector or electors so appointed shall fail to appear at the Seat of Government at 12 o'clock on the Monday preceding the 1st Wednesday in December, the legislature will proceed by joint ballot to supply the vacancy.

The electors nominated by the Troup party, are

Col. JOHN MAXWELL, of Bryan.
ROBERT RAYMOND REID, Esq. of Richmond.
Dr. WILLIAM FERRELL, of Hancock.
AUGUSTIN S. CLAYTON, of Clark.
Gen. DAVID BLACKSHEAR, of Laurens.
SOLOMON GRAVES, Esq. of Newton.
Col. JOHN RUTHERFORD, of Baldwin.
JOHN MOORE, Esq. of Oglethorpe.
Maj. OLIVER PORTER, of Greene.

Those nominated by the Clark party, are

Gen. DANIEL NEWMAN, of Baldwin.
Gen. JOHN TEWART, of Oglethorpe.
Gen. HENRY MITCHELL, of Hancock.
Col. JOHN BARNETT, of Glynn.
Col. JOHN CUNNINGHAM, of Elbert.
Maj. WILLIAM PENTECOST, of Jackson.
Maj. JOHN HATCHER, of Wilkinson.
BENJAMIN LEIGH, Esq. of Columbia.
PITT MILNOR, Esq. of Monroe.

As a set off against the abuse that has been so lavishly heaped upon General Jackson, it may not be amiss to record the sentiments entertained of him by those illustrious patriots Jefferson, Madison and Monroe. Nor should it be objected to, that the testimony of his present revilers, Adams, and Clay, be also put in requisition. Read them.

"My friendship for General Jackson, and the strong proofs of confidence and regard I have given him, while President, forbids my taking any part in the ensuing presidential election."

JAMES MONROE

"The recollection of the ^{services} ~~services~~ ^{to} General Jackson, while President, and the proof given to him, of the high estimation in which he was held by me," &c.

JAMES MADISON.

"General Jackson is a clear-headed, strong-minded man, and has more of the Roman in him than any man now living."

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

"Gen. Jackson justly enjoys in an eminent degree my confidence, and no one entertains a higher or more respectful opinion of him than myself."

JOHN Q. ADAMS.

"An officer whose services entitle him to the highest rewards, and whose whole career has been signalized by the purest intentions and the most elevated purposes."

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS

When Secretary of State, and the Defender of General Jackson.

"Towards that distinguished Captain (Andrew Jackson) who has shed so much GLORY on our country, whose renown constitutes so great a portion of its moral property, I never had, *I never can have*, any other feelings than those of the most profound RESPECT, and of the utmost kindness."

HENRY CLAY.

NEW COTTON!!!—We have frequently had occasion to call the attention of our readers to Cotton plants which continued alive the last winter and put out afresh in the spring—giving promise of an early harvest. A sample of new Cotton, the production of similar plants, has been politely sent us by Mr. Shad. It contains the several qualities of what is considered good Cotton—whiteness, fineness, and length of staple. The seed are as well clothed as any Cotton we have ever seen of the kind denominated Sea Island, or Blackseed.—*Sav. Georgian, 8th inst.*