

Washington City, March 3d, 1832.

"The Supreme Court delivered its opinion in the
Missionary Case this morning, and as I expected, after
witnessing the fact that every thing is conducted here
for political effect; it is against the state of Georgia.
I have not had an opportunity of seeing it, nor did I hear
it delivered, but I understand it goes the whole amount
of declaring the laws of Georgia unconstitutional, and
that it has no right to extend its laws over the nation
within its own limits. If this decision is not resisted
by Georgia, cost what it will, then I say she is no longer
a free state, and I go farther, she does not deserve
to be. The Presses of the State should clamorously
arouse the people to a proper sense of the injury and
degradation to which, as a State, this high handed
measure subjected it. The Cherokee Nation is now
declared an independent government; that Georgia has
no right to go into it for any purposes of regulation
whatever, and as a consequence, even the acts of 1816
and '23, which attached the nation to the frontier coun-
ties for the purpose of giving criminal jurisdiction to the
State over crimes committed by white persons upon
white persons, are all unconstitutional. So that now
thieves, robbers and murderers, by the consent of the
Indians, (and of course such will not be wanting
against Georgians,) will flock into the nation, and steal
and murder wherever it will contribute to their avarice
or revenge. Such a thing cannot be borne, and I for
one will say, regardless of consequences, that "having
exhausted the argument, we should stand to our arms."
The Northern Tariff men are delighted at the result.
The truth is, the South must become more united; we
must cease our bickerings, and prepare to bring the
General Government back to the principles of the con-
stitution, not only upon the Indian question, but upon
the Tariff. Georgia has been too much taken up with
her gold mines and Cherokee Lands; she has been sel-
fishly, and exclusively directing all her energies to these
objects, when her other great interests have been for-
gotten. While Virginia, South Carolina and Alabama,
have been doing every thing in their power to remove
the execrable Tariff System which has been systemati-
cally robbing the Southern people, Georgia among the
rest, of their hard earned substance, our State has been
squabbling about the Cherokee lands. Let the state
atone for this lethargy as to her other great interests,
by cordially uniting with her surrounding sister States
in repelling the oppressive burthens of taxation imposed
by the American System. If she will not, she can-
not expect any aid from them in her present difficulty,
growing out of the very unrighteous decision which
has this day been made by the Supreme Court. Let a
common cause be made against the usurpations of the
General Government on all the grounds of our com-
plaint—if we must resist that government, for putting
the Indians over the Georgians, let us not stop till we
get all our grievances redressed. While we are con-
tending for our just rights, let us demand the whole,
and the Southern states will unite in the cause. The
time has come when every man should exclaim, liberty
or death. When we shall behold our citizens whipped
and cropped, and perhaps hung by the Indians, for
what excess will they not now commit, when they are
to expect the support of the General Government, it
will be too late then to wipe off that disgrace. No, let
us begin at once, and let us deserve the countenance
of our sister States, who are suffering with us in another
way, by assuring them that we shall be ready to aid
in their deliverance. These are my views, and I do
not care if they are made known. We shall have to
come to it sooner or later, and preparation never hurt
any one yet in any enterprise."