

*The Decision of the Supreme Court.*—We recommend to the particular attention of our friends, the communication and extract on this momentous decision, which are appended to this article. Never since the establishment of our constitution, have the people of this country found themselves excited by doubts and fears so gloomy and portentous, as those which arise in contemplating this fearful question. That the Supreme Court have in this instance lent their weight and influence to the machinations and intrigues of a political faction, there is, and there can be, not a shadow of doubt. And in order to arrive at this irresistible but mortifying conclusion, nothing is necessary to the candid enquirer after truth, but a full, free and thorough investigation of the principles involved in, and all the circumstances surrounding the Indian Question for the last four years; and more particularly since Henry Clay delivered his great electioneering speech on the subject, a year or two since. Previous to that time, he had exhausted the whole strength of his arsenal, and those favourite missiles of his political warfare, calumny and abuse, lay scattered at the feet of his great rival, standing proudly in the majesty of his strength, unscathed and unharmed: when he seized with the gripe of a drowning man, the "Indian excitement," which had originally been gotten up in the Eastern States, by the enemies of Jackson, and spread throughout that region by the combined agency of religious fanaticism and political bigotry; and he has never since lost sight of it for a moment, nor ceased his unholy exertions to bring about the consummation he so ardently wished—the awful crisis which now stares us in the face. And he is, no doubt, at the present moment chuckling over the success of his infernal scheme, and viewing with fiendish exultation, the prospects of that "war, pestilence and famine," which he prayed so devoutly might blast our fair and happy land, ere Andrew Jackson should be raised to the Presidential chair. Simultaneously with the decision, (and probably in concert with the court,) John Q. Adams introduced the subject into the House of Representatives, doubtless for the purpose of accelerating, and pushing forward, the anticipated crisis—and how successfully he lent his aid, may be judged by the unprecedented excitement it produced in that body.—The views of Gov. Troup (which we lay before our readers) on this subject, is characterized by his usual firm, dignified and lofty bearing; and the sentiments advanced by our worthy Washington correspondent, we have no doubt will be felt and reiterated by every Georgian, from the Blue Ridge to the Atlantic, and from the Savannah to the Chattahoochee.

In order that public sentiment on this all-absorbing subject, may be had, and the feelings and views of our citizens known abroad, we would respectfully suggest that meetings for this purpose be immediately called in every Town, Village, and Hamlet, throughout the State.