From the Athens Gazette of the 3d instant. The bustle of the Commencement is nearly over. We regret that it is not in our power to give the details in this paper, of the operations connected with the College. These shall be furnished in our next. We have had really a variety of matter presented for the gratification of the curious, and the pen of the critic. Among the budget was the largest collection of citizens for political purposes ever witnessed in this place, at the College Chapel, 4 o'clock P. M. of the Commencement day. The decided friends to the re-election of Andrew Jackson, on the day previous posted up the following: Dublic Notice .- The friends of Gen. Jackson,

"Public Notice .- The friends of Gen. Jackson. and those opposed to the Protective System, and opposed to a redres of Tariff grievances by Nullification as the mode of relief, are requested to attend at the New Chanel, tomorrow at 4 o'clock P. M. Athens, July 31, 1832." Within a few hours after, there appeared, most unexpectedly, the following notice, posted up as the other was: "Public Meeting .- All persons whatever, who feel interested in the subject, without regard to any party, or present opinions, are requested to attend at the New Chapel, tomorrow, August 1st, at 4 o'clock P. M. to freely discuss the oppressive evils of the Tariff and the Protective System, and determine upon the proper mode and measure of

redress."

The meeting immediately after assembling, called Judge Crawford to the Chair, when, on motion of Wm. H. Torrence, it was unanimously resolved to appoint a committee to draft resolutions, to be reported instanter. A motion was here made by Judge Clayton to reconsider the motion to appoint said committee, on the ground that he had already prepared a view of the matter, which would save time. To this course, the advocates of the whole ground presented in the first above mentioned notice could not assent by reason, first, that it was a departure from established usage on such occasions, and second, because it did not indicate that sense of justice which legitimately apportained to the occasion, it being well understood that the feelings of both the leading parties of the State were equally involved, and that the course proposed was palpably one-sided.-This motion gave rise to consi-

derable discussion. It was advocated by Messrs

derable discussion. It was advocated by Messrs Berrien, Clayton, Longstreet, Harden, Milton, and perhaps some others, and opposed by Messrs. Glascock, Stewart, Terrell, Gamble and others. Some of the opposition giving up their objections, and others thereby suffering the motion to reconsider to prevail, and by consequence an ex parte view of the subject to be brought forward for the vote of the meeting contrary to the purposes of those who had gone foremost in the call for it, the company began to disperse, and before the resolutions of Judge Clayton were finally passed upon, we would suppose that one-half or two thirds at least of the assembly had departed. It was urged by the advocates for a committee, that in as much as recent events had brought into collision with General Jackson some leading indivi-

Couch it was highly important that

sion with General Jackson some leading individual of the South, it was highly important that the opinion of this community should be there publiely expressed. This, however, was very adroitly resisted by the gentlemen in favor of the resolution of Judge Clayton, by vague appeals to patriotisms to public spirit; and to quaint denunci-

ation of the principle of mingling party interests and office honors, with so momentous a question as the one under consideration. The vote was then taken on reconsidering and carried by a small majority, and the resolutions being read by Mr. Berrien, recommending county meetings for the appointment of delegates to meetin Milledgeville in November next, to determine on the mode and measure of redress against its oppressions,

General Glasscock moved an amendment, or ra-

ther a substitute, in substance that, instead of a State, there should be a Southern Convention for the same purpose. This gave, for a short period, a new impetus to the debate, but a deliberate settlement of the question being precluded by the tumultuous cries of "the question," it was put by the Chair and decided in the negative. The question was then put on a resolution for a State Convention, and decided in the affirmative by a considerable majority.

From the manner of getting up a simultaneous meeting by different sets of gentlemen at the same time and place with one recommended in the first handbill; from the prompt and strenuous press of an exparte set of resolutions, contrary to usage; from the advoitness with which the pledged friends of Judge Clayton's resolution, evaded an expression of opinion in favor of the election of Jackson; together with many remarks which dropt from them during the debate, the conclusion was left irresistably upon our mind that the friends of the resolution were not only inimical to Gen. Jackson, but that the Protective System has but two fates

but that the Protective System has but two fates in prospect, either to brook an interminable chaos of anarchy and discord by nullification in the operations of government, or to retreat beyond the Potomac to contemplate the deformed and debitated fragments of a once heautiful fabric; this heretofore cherished offspring of our Revolutionary

Fathers.