

## GEORGIA—JUDGE CLAYTON.

We couple these names, because the Judge is evidently endeavoring to stir up the people of Georgia to a height of madness equal to his own. Being an extensive *manufacturer* himself, and, as was charged upon him in Georgia a few days ago by Mr. Polhill, at a public meeting, "growing rich" by taking the benefit of those very laws which he denounces as a system of robbery and plunder, he is endeavoring to escape the suspicion that his opposition to this system is not entirely sincere, by outstripping all of his competitors in the violence with which he denounces it. So shall you see a cunning rogue, mingling with a crowd which cannot identify him, exclaiming "*stop thief,*" even louder than his innocent pursuers.

The Judge, however, hating this system of robbery and plunder as he may—and, as he is growing rich by it, we may be sure his hatred is of a most cordial kind—seems rather hard to be caught. At Amherst court-house, for example, a few weeks ago, he was for submitting to the Tariff law of 1832, until it could be constitutionally amended by acts of legislation—we presume because he was in company with those with whom he thought such a sentiment was popular. A few days afterwards, he was thrown out of the Stage into the midst of a thousand or two Nullifiers in South Carolina, & catching the contagion, as though it were communicable by contact, he pronounced every man a “dastard who daltied,” and every man “damned who doubted” the expediency of instant war against the system—waxing so exceedingly wroth, that, had one of Martin Van Buren’s 20,000 merinos crossed his path just at the moment, he would doubtless have throttled it as readily as though it had been the foul fiend himself, and notwithstanding he had just signed a letter of invitation to its master to accept the nomination of the *Baltimore Tariff Convention*

as a candidate for the Vice Presidency ! Full of "wrath and cabbage," he jumped up from the dinner-table at Laurens court-house, and started off, post-haste, for his domicile in Georgia, where he arrived just as a meeting had assembled, without sound of his own spinning-jennies, to take into consideration the best means of stopping their cheerful and profitable music. The Judge's South Carolina fit was still on him, and he drew from his breeches pockets a string of resolutions as full of valor as their writer is said to be devoid of it, in which he denounced the manufacturing system, as an odious and rascally scheme to "make the rich richer and the poor poorer," (he said last winter on the floor of Congress, that he had more than doubled the capital invested in *his* cotton manufactory in two years,)—and declaring the readiness of the party there assembled to unite forthwith with the Calhounites in South Carolina, in the work of Nullification. And,

stranger still, finding that Van Buren-Jacksonism was not very popular at Athens and Lexington, he even threw cool water on resolutions offered at those places, expressing unabated confidence in "the Hero"—although a letter with his name signed to it, was just about to make its appearance in the Albany Argus, soliciting Martin to accept the Baltimore nomination, made with the full knowledge that the said Martin had, out of Congress as well as in that body, expressed his devoted attachment to the Tariff system, and put in pledge 20,000 merino sheep as hostages for his fidelity! But this is not the end of this "strange, eventful history." Having put the Nullification ball in motion at Athens, and observing that the movement was hailed with some little enthusiasm in Oglethorpe county, Judge Clayton threw off all concealment, and stood forth the champion of the South Carolina doctrine. Well—we thought we had him in a safe position at last. But, no—like the Irishman's flea, when we put our finger upon him, he was not there!

At a meeting held at Monticello, (Geo.) at which the Judge attended, Col. Cuthbert "came out boldly against Nullification, charged Calhoun with being the father of the scheme, and exposed the motives which induced him to originate it, and called upon his countrymen in the most impressive manner to beware of the doctrine, and to cling to the *Union* whilst a hope remained of its preservation"—In these opinions the meeting concurred, and forthwith Judge Clayton averred that *he* was not *devotedly* attached to Nullification, "that he had never been the friend of Calhoun," that he was willing to adopt *any* mode of redress, he did'nt much care what—was by no means particular, &c. &c.—It is said to be the peculiar property of the Chameleon to assume the color of the objects by which it is surrounded—but we doubt whether Judge Clayton cannot beat the Chameleon at its own game—changing his opinions with as much facility as that animal does its hues.

Meetings have also been held in other parts of Georgia, by which the doctrine of Nullification has been unqualifiedly denounced, while uncompromising hostility is declared against the Tariff system, and a determination expressed to oppose it by all constitutional means, until the duties be brought down to the necessities of the government. "There seems to be an almost general opposition throughout the State (says a letter from Monticello) to the Lexington resolutions to assist Carolina should she nullify, and the general government attempt to coerce her. I do not believe a similar resolution will be offered in another county." We think we may safely say, therefore, that Georgia is opposed to *South Carolina* nullification—and of course, Judge Clayton will be opposed to any thing that Georgia is, as long as he resides within its limits.