

TO THE CITIZENS OF GEORGIA.

No man, whose eyes are not closed, can fail to see the importance of the present political state of our Union. If certain doctrines, that are now afloat, should be riveted upon us, what will then be our condition? It is awful to contemplate. Should our Northern and Western brethren, continue to persist in their adherence to the American system, internal improvement, &c. the time will then come, and it is with feelings of awful import, and a sensation that almost causes my pen to fall from my hand, while I write it,—“*it will be time for Georgia to calculate the value of the Union.*” Will the Southern States, can the Southern States, submit to such oppressions as Congress are now using in the mutual management of these two measures, “the Tariff and Internal improvement,” to take our honest earnings from our pockets? With the one, they raise a revenue on articles consumed by us, and for which we mostly furnish the raw material, and with the other they take this revenue to construct roads, cut canals, endow academies, deaf and dumb institutions, build churches, and all other things, for their general welfare, with money not raised from them, but us. The wildest schemes of internal improvement are now in contemplation by Congress to spend the revenue arising from imports, rather than pay the public debt. The present Congress will, it is likely, appropriate not less than eleven or twelve millions of dollars, to objects of internal improvement, all of which are entirely local in their character, and which we, as a nation of people, have no sort of interest in. And not one dollar of this will be spent in our State. And such is the anxiety of a majority of the present Congress, manifested by most of their actions, to spend the money in the Treasury, rather than pay the public debt, that you only have to ask an appropriation for any object, and it is granted. All of this is easily to be seen through. If they can keep off paying the public debt, they will always have an excuse for a continuance of the tariff laws in their present oppressive shape.

Now that these doctrines are contested, their constitutionality disputed by a party fighting under the old Jeffersonian political flag, a party neither small or disreputable in talents, should not Georgia send into this fight her best talents and most experienced tacticians?