

THE UNION.

FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 17, 1832.

In consequence of the irregularity of the steamboats plying on the Chesapeake, (occasioned by the Cholera alarm,) our northern mails, via Edenton, have recently become deranged.

MR. VAN BUREN—INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS AND THE TARIFF

It is frequently asserted by those in the South who profess a preference to Mr. Van Buren as a candidate for the Vice Presidency, that he is at heart opposed to the system of Internal Improvement by the General Government, and to the Tariff; and that his objectionable votes in the Senate, in 1828, were given under instructions from the Legislature of the State of New York.

Upon what grounds a declaration is made of his opposition to these branches of misrule, we are at a loss to determine. For the sake of yielding to our adversaries a point, (and one on which they so loudly harp,) we grant that Mr. Van Buren was instructed to vote as he did in 1828; but this circumstance will by no means make him opposed either to Internal Improvement or the Tariff.

At a tariff meeting held in Albany, in July, 1827, Mr. Van Buren gave his views at length on the tariff system. He said: "Every American, whether his domicile was in the east or the west, in the north or the south, wished them (i. e. domestic manufactures) success; they were closely connected with the welfare and prosperity of the country."

"In regard to it (the question of protection) there is in this State, with the exception of a portion of the inhabitants of our chief city, and others of more limited extent, no diversity of opinion."

Does this sound like opposition? He then spoke of "the flourishing cities and villages which crowd the banks of the Hudson, from its source to its connection with the ocean," and contrasted them with the squalid appearance of the tax-ridden and oppressed South—boasting of the glorious prosperity of his "empire State;" and said, "If there be a citizen who doubts it, let him travel, let him pass through the Southern States." And as a firm assurance to his constituents, of the partiality which he then bore to the American system, and of his determination to support it, declared that, so far as the wool growing interest was concerned, "He had at present invested more than \$20,000 in sheep and farms, devoted to which he meant to devote, to that business."

Does this sound like opposition? The plain truth is, that Mr. Van Buren, as he incontrovertibly shows, is and always has been, in favor of the American System; and has therefore all along conscientiously assisted in taking the money out of the pockets of the people of the South and placing it in those of his own constituents.

FOR THE UNION.

Our condition is any thing but enviable. We find, with all the industry and economy we can practice, it is with great difficulty we can live comfortably and avoid ruinous pecuniary embarrassment. The most prosperous among us do but little better than to make both ends meet, and the great mass of our population is constantly becoming poorer.

It has of late years become fashionable for members of Congress, regardless of constitutional restraints, and violative of the principles of common justice and common honesty, to rote the money out of the pockets of the many for the benefit of the few.

The protective tariff, my countrymen, is the curse that blasts our hopes and beggars our families. To prove this, I shall submit facts to candid minds. Almost every article of necessity is enormously taxed, but in this number I can only treat on that of sugar. The amount of sugar consumed in the United States, annually, is one hundred and twenty-eight millions five hundred and fifty thousand five hundred and eighty-nine pounds, (lbs. 128,550,589): of this quantity, fifty three million five hundred and fifty thousand five hundred and eighty-nine pounds, (lbs. 53,550,589) are imported; and the balance, seventy-five million pounds, (lbs. 75,000,000) is made in Louisiana.

Pause, I beseech you, and look into this matter. Upon the single article of sugar, members of Congress compel the people of the United States to pay a tax amounting to three million two hundred and thirteen thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars, (\$3,213,764.) Yes, thirteen million of people are taxed to this amount, upon an article of indispensable necessity, not because the government has need of the money; no, but to buy votes to sustain the American system.

On an average, the farmers of North Carolina do not realize fifty dollars profit to the hand. The makers of turpentine and tar do not realize seventy-five dollars to the hand. It is estimated that in Louisiana the hands engaged in the culture of sugar realize five hundred dollars each. Can it be just, can it be constitutional, that Congress compel the citizens of a State that do not and cannot make more than fifty to seventy-five dollars to the hand, to pay a tax of nearly 100 per cent. upon an article of indispensable necessity, to citizens of another State engaged in a pursuit by which they realize five hundred dollars to the hand?

Fellow citizens, let me entreat you to awake and examine into your public concerns. To continue indifferent to them is dangerous: to see your condition and not to make an effort to right yourselves, is the part of folly and must end in a loss of property—in a loss of liberty.

PUBLICOLA.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Hyde.—Caleb Spencer, Senate. Daniel Murray and Foster Jarvis, Commons.—Henry S. Spencer, Sheriff. State of the Poll.—Senate: Spencer, 192; Dixon, 125. Commons: Murray, 368; Jarvis, 345; Singleton, 328; Jasper, 117. Camden.—Haywood S. Bell, S. Thos. Tillett and Benjamin D. Harrison, C. Pasquotank.—John L. Bailey, S. Wm. T. Relfe and Frederick A. Sawyer, C. Perquimans.—Henry Skinner, S. Jos. W. Townsend and Benj. Mullen, C. Warren.—John H. Hawkins, S. Thos. J. Judkins and John Bragg, C. Nash.—W. W. Boddie, S. Joseph Arrington and George Boddie, C. Franklin.—Wm. P. Williams, S. Alfred Lancaster and Nath'l. R. Tunstall, C. Granville.—Thomas W. Norman, S. Spencer O'Brien and John C. Ridley, C. Johnson.—Hillary Wilder, S. John McLeod and Josiah Adams, G. Wayne.—James Rhodes, S. John Broadhurst and Patrick Cromwell, C. Craven.—Richard D. Spaight, S. Abner Hartley and Wiley M. Nelson, C. Town of Newbern.—Charles G. Shepard. Currituck.—Jonathan Lindsey, S. John B. Jones and Benj. T. Simmons, C. Martin.—David Latham, S. Jas. L. G. Baker and John Cloman, C. Halifax.—Isham Mathews, S. Charles Gee and J. R. J. Daniel, C. Town of Halifax.—Col. William L. Long. Bertie.—Dr. Geo. O. Askew, S. David Outlaw and Lewis Thompson, C. Cumberland.—John D. Toomer, S. John D. Eccles and Day McNeill, C. Town of Fayetteville.—Louis D. Henry. Robeson.—S. Howell, S. Alex. Watson and Benj. Lee, C. Bladen.—R. T. Melvin, S. J. I. McMillan and R. Lyon, C. Brunswick.—W. E. Hall, S. J. A. Laspierre and Jno. Waddell, C. New Hanover.—Joseph Lamb, S. Thos. Hill and L. H. Marsteller, C. Town of Wilmington.—Daniel Sherwood. Chatham.—Nathan A. Stedman, S. Hugh McQueen and John Guthrie, C. Montgomery.—James M. Lily, S. Francis Locke and Pleasant M. Mask, C.

Richmond—W. F. Leak, S. Isaac Dockery and Duncan McLauren, C. Moore—Josiah Tyson, S. J. H. Montgomery and William Wadsworth, C. Sampson.—Edward C. Gavin, S. A. C. Monk and D. Sloan, C. Wake.—Henry Seawell, S. Charles L. Hinton and Nathaniel G. Raad, C. Anson.—W. A. Moris, S. Thos. D. Parke and J. G. Culverson, C. Duplin.—John E. Hussey, S. Joseph Gillespie and Grady, C. Northampton.—Harold Faison, S. R. B. Gary and Allen Pierson, C.

Communicated for "the Union."

At a meeting held in Tarborough on Thursday, August 9th, for the purpose of selecting delegates to co-operate with those chosen in other counties in the district, to meet at Washington on the 23d inst., to designate a suitable person as Elector on the Jackson and Van Buren ticket, Dr. Pheasanton S. Sugg was called to the chair and John W. Potts appointed secretary.

The following resolutions, introduced by Genl. Wilson, were unanimously adopted. Resolved, That we have increased confidence in the patriotism, firmness, and integrity of Genl. Andrew Jackson, and that we will use all honorable means to secure his re-election to the distinguished office he now fills with credit to himself and usefulness to his country.

Resolved, That we have the utmost confidence in the democratic republican principles and distinguished abilities of Martin Van Buren of New York, and that we will cordially co-operate with the friends of the administration in North Carolina in electing him to the Vice Presidency of the United States.

Resolved, That be appointed delegates to represent the county of Edgecomb in the meeting of delegates to be held in Washington on the 23d inst., for the purpose of selecting an elector to be placed on the Jackson and Van Buren ticket for this district.

Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting inform the delegates of their appointment, and in case that they cannot attend that he be authorized to designate some other persons in their stead.

On motion it was resolved, that the blank in the third resolution be filled with the names of John W. Potts, James George and Josiah R. Horne.

On motion it was resolved, that the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the chairman and secretary and be published in the Tarborough "Free Press" and Washington "Union."

P. S. SUGG, Ch'n. JOHN W. POTTS, Sec'y.

A correspondent in Lincoln county, says—"nine-tenths of the people of Lincoln will vote for the Jackson and Barbour ticket." Well said for that Republican county. Western Carolinian.

The London Court Journal says, we state with deep regret that little or no hope is entertained of the recovery of Sir Walter Scott.

Thomas Moore is henceforth to be associated with Thomas Campbell, in editing the Metropolitan Magazine.

The Bank of Macon has failed—closed doors, stopped payment of its bills, and there is every prospect of its never resuming business.

Conflagration of Port au Prince.—Papers from this place of the 8th and 15th July, state that it has been devastated by a most extensive fire, which commenced on the 8th. The houses in sixteen entire streets were on fire. Those in fourteen are wholly destroyed, and those in the two others are very nearly so. The flames only ceased in consequence of having nothing more to consume.

Watermelon.—As an illustration of the deleterious quality of watermelons, it is stated on the authority of a gentleman in Portsmouth that Mr. Bernard, of that place, a few days ago gave some of them to his hogs, and in a short time two of them died; a third sickened and died with three others the next day. All of them were affected with spasms and vomiting.

Bogota papers to the 10 of June, received in New York, state that the Cholera has appeared at Chili.

The Cholera has again broken out with renewed virulence in London. A late official report states that there have been 15,744 cases and 4,777 deaths since the commencement of the disease.

The disease still continues in Liverpool. Since its commencement 705 cases and 218 deaths have occurred. In Ireland the disease is gradually spreading over the country.

DIED.

In this town, on the 13th inst., AMBROSE KEATING, aged about 30 years, late of Norfolk, Va.

At Ocracoke, on the 4th inst. Captain WILLIAM AUSTIN, aged 41, and for a number of years a citizen of our town.

This estimable man, though his sufferings were severe and long continued, bore with manly fortitude his lingering and painful illness. He well knew that his dissolution was near at hand, and that ere long he must be separated from this world, and become an inhabitant of eternity. He has left a disconsolate widow, with a numerous circle of friends and acquaintances, to bewail his loss. As a husband, he was kind and affectionate; as a neighbor, charitable and ever ready to alleviate the distresses of his fellow man; as a friend, sincere; and as a man, strictly honest. These enabled him in his last moments to meet undismayed "the king of terrors."

FOR SALE.

A VERY likely Negro Woman, about 28 years old, an excellent house servant and cook. Also, a Boy 9 years old. They will not be sold separate, nor to any one living out of the county. Terms, cash.—Enquire at this office. July 27th, 1832.

Cholera Intelligence.

The Cholera appears to be fast leaving the city of New York, and is gradually spreading over the country. In Philadelphia its ravages continue great. Several cases have recently appeared in different parts of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania and Maryland; and at Elizabeth City, (in our own State,) up to the 13th inst., the Board of Health reported two deaths by Cholera, a colored man and his wife, both very intemperate. A private letter, dated the 16th, states that no new cases had occurred. The house in which the two cases occurred had been set fire to by some unknown person, and burnt to the ground.

We have no official intelligence of any case of Cholera having appeared nearer to us than Elizabeth City. Rumors are circulated in abundance, many of which have already turned out to be without the least foundation. We shall wait confirmation before giving publicity to any of them. Our town continues perfectly free from epidemic disease.

CHOLERA IN NEW YORK.

Table with 2 columns: Date, Cases/Deaths. August 7, 89 new cases; 32 deaths. August 8, 52 " 21 " August 9, 73 " 23 " August 10, 97 " 26 " August 11, 76 " 33 "

CHOLERA IN BROOKLYN.

Table with 2 columns: Date, Cases/Deaths. August 6, 10 new cases; 6 deaths. August 7, 12 " 4 " August 8, 6 " 4 " August 9, 10 " 7 " August 10, 4 " 6 "

CHOLERA IN ALBANY.

Table with 2 columns: Date, Cases/Deaths. August 5, 19 new cases; 2 deaths. August 6, 2 " 14 " August 7, 3 " 7 " August 8, 18 " 6 " August 9, 16 " 7 "

CHOLERA IN PHILADELPHIA.

Table with 2 columns: Date, Cases/Deaths. August 7, 136 new cases; 73 deaths. August 8, 114 " 46 " August 9, 154 " 58 " August 10, 142 " 39 " August 11, 126 " 33 "

CHOLERA IN NORFOLK.

Table with 2 columns: Date, Cases/Deaths. August 9, 48 new cases; 20 deaths. August 10, 43 " 11 " August 11, 38 " 12 " August 12, 23 " 14 " August 13, 31 " 14 "

On the 14th inst the Norfolk Board of Health abandoned the practice of making a daily report of the cases and deaths, in consequence of the errors which are liable to occur. They now report the number of interments in the different burying grounds, without designating those who die of Cholera.

INTERMENTS: August 14th, 22

" " 15th, 19

The Herald of the 15th says, "It is not within our power to announce any abatement in the epidemic." The late heavy rains are supposed to have increased the virulence of the disease.

CHOLERA IN PORTSMOUTH.

Table with 2 columns: Date, Cases/Deaths. August 9, 58 new cases; 11 deaths. From the 11th, to the 14th, inclusive, 18 cases and 8 deaths. August 15, 10 " 4 "

SUFFOLK.—A letter from Suffolk, dated the 13th, says, "We had several cases of Cholera yesterday, and deaths before night." Another letter, of the 14th, says, "The disease seems to have stopped this morning;" one case and death only having taken place. It was feared, however, that its ravages would again soon commence.

MARINE LIST.

Port of Washington, N. C.

ARRIVED. August 11, schr Pilot, Stackpole, Newbern, ballast, master. 12, schr Two Brothers, Johnson, New York, ballast, Tannahill, Lavender & Taylor. Schr Tarborough, Williams, New York, ballast, Hoyt & Labarbe. Schr Franklin, Brown, New York, ballast, master. CLEARED. August 11, schr Nestor, Burbage, New York, naval stores, Geo Beard, S R Fowle. 12, schr Argo, Johnson, Boston, naval stores, J Myers.

AUCTION.

BY virtue of an Assignment, the subscriber will sell, at Public Auction, on Tuesday next, at the store lately occupied by Thomas W. Patrick, an entire stock of Goods, consisting of

DRY GOODS, OF EVERY KIND, Hardware and Cutlery, HATS, SHOES, &c. &c.

The sale will be continued from day to day until the whole of the Goods are sold. Also, will be sold, at the dwelling-house of Thomas W. Patrick, a quantity of

Household and Kitchen Furniture,

Too tedious to particularize.

The terms of the sale will be Cash for all sums of five dollars and under; and on all sums over five dollars, four months credit will be given, by the purchaser giving bonds with approved security, bearing interest from the date.

NATH'L J. OLIVER, Assignee of THOS. W. PATRICK. August 17th, 1832.

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, bearing date the 7th day of the present month, John R. Howard has assigned and transferred to the subscriber, all the outstanding debts and claims due or owing to him, of every kind whatsoever, for certain purposes therein specified; therefore,

All persons indebted to the said John R. Howard, either by bond, note, or book account, are hereby notified to call and pay the amount of their claims on or before the 25th inst. as longer indulgence will not be given.

All persons having claims against the said John R. Howard, will present them to the subscriber for payment within six months.

JOHN S. HAWKS, Assignee of JOHN R. HOWARD. Washington, August 15th, 1832.

NOTICE.

THE entire stock of Goods of John R. Howard, consisting of Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery, &c. will be sold at New York cost for Cash.

JOHN S. HAWKS, Assignee. Washington, August 15th, 1832. of-

PRIVATE SALE,

ON CREDIT.

I WISH to sell all my stock of cattle, farming utensils, two yoke of oxen, household and kitchen furniture, with a great variety of other articles, too tedious to mention, on a credit of six, nine, or twelve months, for notes with two approved securities.

Also, I will sell my lands, on which a very accommodating credit will be given. THOS. D. MASON. Mount Pleasant, Beaufort County, August 12th, 1832.

Valuable Property at Auction.

WILL be sold, in pursuance of a decree of the Court of Equity for the County of Beaufort; at the Court House in Washington, on Monday, the 8th day of October next, at 12 o'clock—Lot No 25, with water front and improvements, in that part of Washington called Bonner's Old Town; also Lots No. 93 & 94, commonly called Spring Garden; also, a piece of land, containing about six acres, adjoining that part of Washington called Pungo Town & Bonner Town. Notes with good security at one & two years, with interest, will be required.

B. RUNYON, C. & M. E. August 9, 1832. om-

ABLE BODIED COUNTRY HANDS

wanted by the month, for which liberal prices will be paid. Apply to TANNAHILL, LAVENDER & TAYLOR. Aug. 13, 1832

Fire Engine, No. 1.

THE Members of Fire Engine Company, No. 1, will assemble at the Engine House on Monday next, the 20th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M., equipped according to law.

WM. A. BLOUNT, Capt. Delinquents will attend at the Court House, immediately after the business of the meeting is transacted, to answer the charges preferred against them. Aug 17.

At a meeting of the Commissioners of the Town, on Tuesday, the 7th inst., it was ordered that the Town be divided into six districts—viz.:

- 1. The first district to commence at the western boundary of the town, extending eastward to the western corner of J. Labarbe's lot on Main-street, and from the water to the northern boundary of the town. 2. The second district to commence at J. Labarbe's western corner, extending to Eli Hoyt's western corner on Main-street, and from the water to the northern boundary of the town. 3. The third district to commence at Eli Hoyt's western corner, extending to Samuel Vines' western corner, and from the water to the northern boundary of the town. 4. The fourth district to commence at Samuel Vines' western corner, extending to the eastern corner of John G. Blount's lot, and from the water, westward of the alley, and the north side of Water-street, eastward of the alley, to the northern boundary of the town. 5. The fifth district to commence at the eastern corner of John G. Blount's lot, extending eastward to the end of Main-street, and from the south side of Main-street to the northern boundary of the town. 6. The sixth district to commence at the west end of Water-street, extending to the eastward extremity of Pungo town, on both sides of the same. The Commissioners of the Town are appointed Superintendants of the several districts, as follows—viz.: District No. 1. James Ellison. " 2. John Tyler. " 3. Eli Hoyt. " 4. D. C. Freeman. " 5. W. K. Hanrahan. " 6. Charles Mousles.

The said Superintendants will visit their respective districts once in each week, for the present.

The following gentlemen, Physicians, appointed to the several districts, are requested to attend the destitute poor in said districts:

- District No. 1. Dr. S. P. Allen. " 2. " W. A. Shaw. " 3. " J. Morcum. " 4. " D. C. Freeman. " 5. " G. A. Farris. " 6. " F. Gallagher.

The above-named Physicians are requested to act as a Special Board of Health, and report to the Commissioners such measures as they may deem expedient for the preservation of the health of the town; and such other information as they may think necessary.

The poor in the different districts are requested to call on the Physician appointed for the district in which they live, in case of sickness in their families, when they will be attended gratuitously.

It is ordered that the inhabitants be requested to sweep their yards and the street in front of their premises, on Saturday morning in each week, collecting and placing the trash, &c. in piles, on which day carts will be sent to remove the same.

By order of the Board, WM. S. HOLMES, Jr. Clerk. Aug 10th, 1832.