

SOUTH CAROLINA—THE UNION.

The Charleston Courier calls upon the absent citizens of that place to "return home," and expresses the opinion that the election in October next will be unquestionably the most important that has ever occurred in that state since the Revolution. "If," says the Courier, "the Free Trade party return a full ticket to the legislature from Charleston, the success of nullification will be almost certain." It continues—"the whole number of the House of Representatives is 124—and as a Convention cannot be called by less than two-thirds, 42 members of the Union party in that body, will prevent nullification." The Courier is therefore anxious for the absentee Unionists to return, in order that their votes may be recorded adverse to nullification. Charleston having sixteen representatives, both parties are keenly alive to the importance of the result in that city. The Nullifiers are far from being idle. They appear determined to make the most of their victory in the recent contest for Intendant. Their party assembled in public meeting on the evening of the twelfth.—The Hon. E. Horry presided. Gen. Hayne was present and offered a resolution for preventing corruption at the polls, which he supported in an eloquent speech. His resolution was adopted unanimously. On the same occasion, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

The State Rights and Free Trade Party had indulged the hope, that the decisive result of the late election, shewing their constantly increasing majority in this city, taken in connexion with the triumphant progress of the State Rights cause throughout the State, might have induced the Union Party to spare the city from the manifold evils of a violently contested election in October next. By such a course, peace and harmony might have been restored to this distracted community, and by the moral influence of united counsels at home, a peaceful triumph secured to South Carolina over her oppressors. Our opponents, however, have decreed otherwise, and in the very moment of another most signal defeat, they have rallied for fresh contest, as hopeless as it must be disastrous in its effects, both at home and abroad. They have announced their resolution to support a Ticket of their own at the coming General Election, a measure that can have no other effect than to create a perilous excitement—paralyze the efforts of the State for the redress of our grievances, and encourage our oppressors by exciting hopes of domestic discord and civil war among ourselves. The State Rights Party have no alternative but to meet the issue thus tendered by their opponents, and to meet it promptly, decisively, and with the spirit necessary to ensure the victory. Charleston must not be thrown into the arms of our oppressors and separated from the rest of the State.

Therefore, Resolved, That we also will support a ticket for Senator and Representatives at the ensuing General Election, composed of persons known to be devoted to the great cause of Constitutional Liberty, in which we are engaged; and that the General Committee do, in due season, take the proper measures for that object.

We note these proceedings in order that our readers may become acquainted with all the important movements in South Carolina—for it is our opinion that the position of that State will, after the Presidential election is over, become the most exciting subject before the American People.

If we believe the Richmond Enquirer and one or two other southern papers, that appear to covet the re-election of Gen. Jackson in preference to the triumph of any national policy or patriotic principles, Georgia and Virginia will take no part with the nullifiers, but will rather leave Mr. Calhoun, General Hayne, General Hamilton, and their coadjutors, to their fate. The Richmond paper is, however, bad authority upon this subject. Its prejudices and interests all call for the re-election of Gen. Jackson, and so inveterate are the wishes of the old gentleman who edits it, that he always renders himself ridiculous when adverting to matters likely to interfere with the darling object of his dotage. As to Georgia, we shall soon know her sentiments. Her state Convention, for the purpose of discussing the Tariff, and devising the "remedy," will meet in a few weeks, and we shall then ascertain who is to prevail in that state, whether the advocates of nullification, Judge Clayton and his friends, or the advocates of a Southern Convention, Col. Cummings and his friends. The Union is threatened, but we scarcely think it in danger from such nullifiers as Calhoun and Hayne. We have far more serious apprehensions of Gen. Jackson, should the force of corruption and party discipline secure his re-election.

Doctor Sutherland has been unanimously nominated for Congress by the Democratic Delegates of his own District. The official proceedings of the Delegation are published, and we rejoice to perceive they are not imbued with the mad spirit of Jacksonism. It is possible that Doctor Sutherland will receive the nomination of the Anti-Jackson Delegates in the same district, as it is well known from the course taken by the Globe, and other administration prints, and from that pursued by Dr. Sutherland on the floor of Congress during the last session, that he is utterly opposed to the National Administration. We only regret that he still clings to the falling fortunes of Gov. Wolf.

A correspondent at New Hope, whose letter is dated Saturday last, states that during the week ending that day, one hundred boats had passed through the Delaware Canal. The Doylestown Democrat of Tuesday, says:—"We learn that last week this canal was in navigable order, and a large number of boats loaded with coal passed down. In one day, the toll on those that passed through amounted to about six hundred dollars. A great quantity of coal has been unloaded at Easton, which will find its way down soon."

The Cholera is rapidly abating at Baltimore.—Only four deaths were reported on Wednesday.—Thirty-one new cases, and five deaths, were reported at Washington for the same date.