Matchical. From the Charleston Mercury.

Van Buren's Availability---Sunp Judgments.

The following is from a political adversary, but there is something in it, more in the spirit even than the letter-to arrest the attention of every Democrat, who looks upon the next Presidential election as a great struggle for principle, and not for the promotion of men. Mr. Van Buren's friends porsist in thinking they can elect him, if nominated by the National Convention. Our deliberate conviction is that he cannot be elected against Mr. Clay. What the Express says of the opposition to him in New York, is even more true as to the Southern States--that not a vote which was,cast against him in 1840, but would be cast against him again. It is true that the Democratic party have gained with the People in the last two years, but not Mr. Van Buren-one inch.; he is just as odious now to the majority that put him down in 1840, as he was then, and it is an odium no party device can overcome. His friends pretend to say he fell by his principles and for them-not so, his principles fell by him. Mr. Van Buren's own want of manliness and elevation in statesmanship, and the utter unpopularity of the men he brought about him, as his confidential advisers, this it was broke him and his party down, and it will-break him down again, if he is chosen to be their leader. There is scarcely a Southern State which Mr. Clay could not carry against Mr. Van Buren. The same thing the late elections in the West show to be true there.

In New York, which was carried against him by 20,000 majority in 1840, it is scarcely conceivable he can succeed, after the late outrageous usurpation upon popular rights committed by the Syracuse con. vention in rejecting the District system, and packing the delegation to the National Convention. These snap-judgments, of which Mr. Van Buren has taken so many, in the fast twelve months, will ultimately do his cause no good. We in South Carolina are not afraid of being in a minority, and if he is fairly nominated, we shall stand by him as we did before, even when his own State turned a scornful back on him. But we say again that when we consider the very principle on which his friends propose to run him-revenge upon the opposite party, it is all nonsense to think that those who put him down before, will not strain every nerve to put him down again, and with equal if not better chances of success.

[From the New York Express.] THE ALBANY REGENCY-VAN BUREN AND THEIR CONVEN-TION.

We have from Syracuse what the law. yers call, we believe, a snap-judgment up. on Califoun, Johnson, Cass, Buchanan, and other (if other there be on that side of the house) aspirants for the Presidency .-It is about as pretty a piece of what is call. ed " Democracy,"-as capital an illustra-tien of the falsehood of profession, in practice, as, for many a day, has metour eyes. The Democracy, as we are told, which means the government of the People, takes from the People in their own home Dis. tricts, the election of their own home delegates to nominate for them a President, rer quotes them thus, as given in Mike nd entrusts it to a second-hand delegated power, in a distant town--which power ar. rogates to itse'f not only the mode and manner of selection, but the very man to polls? be selected. Thus strangers to districts are selected for districts. Thus a Syra-cuse convention assembled from Erie, or penses. St. Lawrence, is presumed to know more penses? of the wishes of the 4th or 6th Ward of New York city; than their own delegates from their own homes. The Albany Re. gency, and Mr. Van. Buren," while palming off this humbug upon the kith and kin of their own household, would, neverthe-A. Yes, sir. less, patin themselves off upon the Whigs as the exclusive " democracy " of the country. And it is this falsehood in practice, and this pretension in faith, which makes Butter, Edmonds, and his honor the Mayor, us take up our pen in a matter that does not concern us. As for the nomination of Mr. Van Buren at Syracuse, and for the selection of worth.

their candidate that tempts to cider drink- was a conspiracy among the watchmen to ing, the same temptation in the same man ex. drive the friends of the district system from ists again. "The Whigs cheated," Well, the polls ?

the Whigs may cheat again. " There w pipe-laying; there was fraud; of England bought up the people, and so forth, and so on." Well, if Van Buren

Locofocos were as marketable as cattle in 1840, they may be bought and sold in 1844. The same Whig and general opposition times, didn't they? that existed against Mr. Van Buren in 1840 exists now. There may be the same pipe laying. The Bank of England still exists. If, as the Argus, the Globe, and others allege, their party are so corrupt as to be purchaseable, the Whigs have just as many temptations and provocations to buy them now as we had three years ago .-Thus to prop up Van Buren, what calls it. self Democracy, accuses democracy, that is, the majority of the People, of being venal and corrupt, and then hopes to elect Van Buren by that majority, that, if once venal, will be doubly venal again ! Democracy is outraged by a false charge, and then the maker of that charge is shaved before the people to win the affections thus outraged. "Was ever woman in such humor won ?"

It is clear as light, that if this Syracuse movement of the Albany Regency be persisted in, Henry Clay will be the next President of the United States. It is not in the nature even of a so-called democrat, often all human beings, so to disown his own self, his own self-independence, and his own self-will, as in silence to be juggled out of his own preferences as at Syracuse; and to be drawn like a dog to vote for him, whom twice voted for, he now prefers least of any. man in his ranks. If, however, spice of all the maniness of a man, the overwhelming force of a party organization be such as to crush in terror all Calhoun, Cass and Johnson men, yet among conscripts, dragged to a war, with hearts elsewhere for other Generals, it would be false to human nature to suppose that such soldiers can bring victory to any flag. Try it, howev-er, gentlemen, if you please. Try it again and again. We, who might have felt cool under some circumstances, feel warm now, for it is the true passion of revenge that pushes Mr. Van Buren forward once more. That is not a motive to cool Whig ardor. but on the contrary, it is the greatest stimulus to Whig action. Our full votes will in due time bring the Whig victories.— What you called "Whig orgies," that is Whig conventions, Whig sorgs, Whig music, will appear again upon this resur-rection of an old ghost. Col. Young is reported to have said at Syracuse, " The vote that overwhelmed him (Van Buren,) and them, was brought out like Macbeth's

witches, by incantation." If you will raise the incantation, the same spirits will throng forth again. It is but the old play for you of Hamlet played again, with the same actors on the stage, to have the same results. You do not appear to be satisfied with the exhibition of 1840. Will 1844 satisfy, or are we to keep on till 1848 or 1852 ?

Secrets Worth Knowing.

Some terrible disclosures for our Loco. foco friends were made during the recent trials in New York by the leaders of the Subterraneans. The Courier and Enqui-'s own report of th Q. Mr. Wood, did you never give \$100 drave met reluctantly, from political life." to have Whig voters beat away from the

Yes, I heerd of sich a conspiracy. Did you see any of the watchmen ers there-the former without

ss, I did. Q. Some of them voted seven or eight

Yes, sir. Q. Didn't you see some Old Hunkers vole

forty or fifty times? A. I don't know.-Subterranean

THE MESSENGER. D. R. MIANALLY & J. ROBERTS, EDITORS. ASHIEVILLE, N. C. Friday, Oct. 97, 1843.

0.7" The Messenger will change hands after the present number, consequently there will be no paper issued next week, in order to give the new proprietors a little time to arrange matters. Week after next the Messenger will be forthcoming, and regularly thereafter. Reader, we bid you a final farewell, this being the last the tamest, most supple, and cringing of number we expect to issue, and we have no doubt you are glad of it, and we know we are.

JUDGE N'LEAN AND THE PRESIDENCY.

We invite the attention of our readers to the extract from the letter of Judge McLean to a gentleman in Virginia, which we publish below. It gives a quietus to the fears created by the assertions of the" Locofoco presses that the nomination of Mr. Clay for the Presidency by the Baltimore the friends of Judge McLean. We believe that Henry Clay is the first choice of the mass of the Whig party, and he can be elected if brought before the people, but in the eyent of some Providential hindrance, or Mr. Clay's declining to become a candidate, we have no doubt that Judge Ma Lean would then be the choice of the WI party. But it is useless to speculate up this subject. Henry Clay will be the Whig would be an achievement second only to candidate if he lives.

Judge McLean is a pure patriot, and more than that, he is in favor of Mr. Clay for the Presidency, as will be seen by his letter. His opinion of the misrule and corruption practised in the administration of the government for the last ten or twelve years, is the result, not of party prejudice, but of calm observation. His views of what a President ought to be, are those of a patriot.

He withdrew from Gen. Jackson's cabinet, rather than lead his influence to advance the party purposes of that adminis . tration. It is to this he alludes when he it. says, "a departure from these principles

person being recommended him for an of. Well done Tennessee .- EPHRAIN H. Fosfice, as a personal friend, with qualifica. tions, remarked, with great earnestness. No man can feel more grateful than l do for personal acts of kindness, but in making this appointment I have a high

public duty to perform, and I must look to Le public interest.' "A departure from these principles drove me, reluctantly, from political life; and in

all sincerity I assure you that there is no political office, not even the Presidency, which could tempt me again into politics, on principles opposed to those which I ap-prove and on which I endeavor to act.

"Pledges when given by a candidate for public favor should be received with suspicion, as they are generally made to answer a particular purpose and are seldom redeemed. No one, perhaps, should be named for the Presidency whose opinions on the leading topics of the day are unknown to the public. Until within a few years past, pledges were not required from the candidates for the Chief Magistracy. . And I may ask what good has result. ed from this innovation ? Has it made our Chief Mugistrates more faithful to the constitution and their general duties ? Let n comparison of our late history with the past answer this question. Who thought of asking a pledge from the venerable fore. fathers of the republic above named? I sound head and an hones! heart, I think are the best pledges. These will rarely fail; whilst experience shows that pledges are made to be broken.

"No one who is named for the Chie Majistracy, from a respectable source should feel himself at liberty to say that he would decline a nomination for that office. But I beg you to believe, my dear sir, that this remark is not prompted by varity which leads me to suppose, that my name could be favorably considered by the contemplated Whig Convention. The friends of Mr. Clay, in consideration of his eminent qualifications and long public services, convention, would cause defection with that portion of the Whig party who are have no wish, by the abtruson of my name, to separate my friends, if I have any, from their present associations. I do not desire and would not receive the Presidency, if within my reach, as the instrument of a party. Indeed I should count it no honor my name associated with the downe of our Government; and such

that of Washington's. An achievement which would make any individual the favored son of his country. Of this who would not be proud ? and short of this object, no honest man can desire the Presidency. "With the greatest respect I am,

"Your grateful and ob't. serv't. "JOHN M'LEAN."

> CLAYTONSVILLE, N. C , October 21st, 1843.

Hallo there, you Editors of the Messen. ger, we have a dry time up this way; that is, we have no news among us, and want

last evening. Out with your excuse about 1837 organized one with the above title. and since that have had Bibles printed, not

TER and SPENCER JARNAGIN, both Whigs, good and true, have been elected U.S. Senators by the Legislature of Tennessee. Benth of a Member of Congress .- The

Hon. John Millen, member of Congress from Geargia, died at his residence near Savannah a few days since.

[FOR THE MEMORIE.]

The Baptist Convention. Messes. Epirons :-- I attended the above convention on Sabbath last, at the Boilston camp-ground; and was well repaid for the trouble of going. I had the pleasure of listening to two very sensible discourses, one from the Rev. Mr. Wait, of Raleigh, and the other from the Rev. Mr. Babcock, of New York. Mr. Wait's text was, "Thy kingdom come." He went on to show what was meant by " thy kingdom, and that it had not come, and never would without men ceased to love darkness rather gislature, and of course to give the great. than light. Among the things that pre-vented its coming he spoke of a constant wrangling from the pulpit of his own, or any other denomination, about abstruse doctrines, election, once in grace always in grace, &c., and a continual cry about and against Temperance, Bible, Tract, Sunday School, Missionary and other benevolent societies, and showed very clearly that the church could never prosper, revivals would never be prevalent under such preaching. He cited an association in this. State that publicly set their seal, by resolves, ugainst all such societies, and especially the missionary society, and proved from their own

minutes that in ten years they decreased two thirds of their whole membership, while another association that took the opposite ground, with nothing but a river to divide them, had increased two fold. He touched on many other interesting subjects in regard to the membership and the quali. fications of the ministry, which I thought might, if improved upon, have been of great advantage them ; but, unfortunately, from some cause or other, I saw but one or two of our county ministers at the place. Mr. Babcock's text was, ** Behold I stand

at the door and knock, and if any man hear my voice," &c., and from this he preached a very feeling, intelligent, and evangelical discourse, marked by a true christian spirit throughout; indeed he preached the word, and with power, drawing many beautiful similes from nature, and illustrating how God knocks at the sinner's heart; etc. Mr. Babcock was to preach a sermon in behalf of the Bible use on Monday morning, but my business was such that I had to deny myself the pleasure of hearing hirs. I should be glad to see a score of such zealous men in our country, in order to wake up the sleepy membership of nearly all the churches to a sense of their duty to their fellow-men and their Maker. They are in the dark and will not come to the light ! Mr. Babcock is the agent of the American and Foreign Bible Society, not the American Bible So. ciety. Why it should be called American we carmot divine for it is purely of a secta rian character. A large portion of the Baptist church withdrew their aid from the American Bible Society in 1836, and in

Georgia Election. Below we give all the returns received nce our last report : Cooper. Crawford otal in 85 counties 33,932 37,790 207 42 CW1D 301 Lowndos 817

312 34,757 38,181 34,757

Crawford's majority 3,424 Five counties to hear from, viz : Emanunl, Montgomery, Liberty, Rabon and Ware, which gave a Localico majority in 1841 of 409.--Augusta Chronicle & Sentinel, Oct. 17.

Pennsylvania Election.

We give below some forther returns from the Pennsylvania election which took place last Tuesday. Considering that the stricts were arranged by a Locofoca Le. est advantage to that party, the Whigs Congress beyond our expectations. Out of sixteen districts heard from they have carried nine.

The following persons are known to have been elected

- Whigs. 1. Edward Joy Morris,
- Joseph R. Ingersoll,
 Michael H. Jenks,
 Abraham K. Mellvain,
- 8. Jeremiah Baown, 13. Henry Trick,
- 14. Alexander Ramsey.
- 15. Henry Nes, (Tariff Loco.) 18. Andrew Stewart.
- Locos.
- 3. John T. Smith,
- 4. Charles J. Ingersoll,
- 5. Jacob S. Yost,
- 9, John Ritter, 10. Richard Bradhead, Jr.,
- 11. B. A. Bidlack, 16. James Black,
- 21. Wm, Wilkins. The above roturns show a Whig gain of

bree Representatives in Congress. The whole number to which the State is entitled is twenty-four. The Whigs expect to me. cure three more at least, and possibly four. Sufficient returns have not been neceived to ascertain the political complex. ion of the State Legislature. The House of Representatives, as far as heard from, ven-twenty four to twenty four .---- Na.

tional Intelligencer, Oft. 14.

Ohio Election.

An election for members of Congress and members of the State Legislature took place in Ohio on the 10th inst. The tollowing postscript in the Wheeling Times of the 12th, gives returns from several districts :

OHIO REDEEMED.

The returns from Ohio this morning are I the most cheering character, and far wyond our most sanguing expectations. We give the counties received by the way. bill this morning, and from all other sour-

Muskingum, Whig majority 1100. Guernsey, Loco natiority 50. These two counties make up the 14th Congressional district. Harper (Whig) is elected by over 1000 majority.

the more. Our Messengers " no come '

accelerated by ultra partyism. ck the govergment to its old , to restore its lost character,

We, in this State, have soundly thrashed have you fived in the Ninth Ward? him once, and we can do it again. He has A. For over twenty years. no hold upon the head or upon the heart of the State to back him. He has done noth-

ing for it. We fell no pride in him. He is not a great man, nor has he in him the that voted against him in 1840 will vote for

him now. He has no new popularity to alluro us. Our verdict stands recorded .--It is irrepealable against him, With the whole power of the Federal patronage against us, strengthened by corruption in poll on the 28th August, Mr. Gerritt? every department of the government, we, in his own State, with the same backers on the cousre he has now, beat him with a courser from thu West, and we can do it courser from thu West, and we can do it Mr. Millard come up, and says I, "Abe, again-and we can do it us often as the take care o'yer nose, Abe." "Oh!" says Albany Regency choose to put him there, he, pushin' along, "I don't care for any if it be onward, not for a third only, but for thirty races yet.

Hitherto, it has been deemed necessary wards led home, and I tried to stop him to whenever Whig or Locofoco presented a candidate for the Presidency that he should to take care of his nose. be sure of his own State-that he should

should be sure for him, or if from Ohio or business, I suppose. Kentucky, that Ohio or Kentucky should own State ! It is preposterous to fancy that such a candidate can succeed.

We beg to know of the Albany Argus, if it be not asking too much, upon what grounds Mr. Von Buren can hope for better success in 1844 than in 1840. We drank hard cider." Well, they may drink hard eider again. If there be any thing in

A. I have given money for general ex. Q. What do you mean by general ex.

A. Room-hire, bill-posting, &c.

R. Now, be particular, sir! Have you never given money to individuals for political services, who never posted bills or per-formed any tangible labor for it ?

Mr. Broderick was also cross-questioned by Mike on this same subject ; and we particularly commend his reply to Mesars. who made such a desperate and unsuccessful effort to convict the Whigs of pipe-lay-ing through the testimony of one Glent-

his delegates in the lump, we rejoice in it. ... Mike Walsh to Mr. Broderick. How long

A. For over twenty years.

Q. Have you known of any money being paid while in it for improper electioneering purposes ?

A. Yes; I have known three dollars a elements of a great man. Not a Whig day to have been given by the VAN BOREN party to BULLIES to beat WHIG VOTERS from. the polls !.

John B. Gerritt, an Old Hunker in a black

wig, sworn. Whiting. Were you at the Ninth Ward A. Well, now, I'll tell you jist how i was: I was there, I was, and I seed a good many skrimmages take place, and I saw 'em." He didn't follow my advice lo though, for I saw him a little while after.

remind him that I was right in telling him

Walsh. You wanted to convince him of have the endorsement of his own fellow. the propriety of following his nose theremen--if, from Virginia, that. Virginia after, and not to thrust it in other people's

A. Yes, sir. Well, as I was saying, 1 clearly unequivocally, and emphatically en- was there pretty much all day, and I didn't dorse him. The spectacle, however, is see Walsh do any thing out of the way, now presented of a candidate again put and I watched him pretty close, too; but upon the field, beaten every where, not on- toward evening the steam began to get ly as man never was beaten, but disowned, pretty well up, and I saw him take a man discarded by his own fellow.men in his by the neck and run him across the street. Walsh. Did you never have a man by the neck, sir?

A. Well, I might.

Walsh. You might! Didn't you knock hree men down with a bludgeon one night. near St. John's burying ground, for differanticipate the answer. "The Whigs ing with you in regard to the Chinese war The witness evaded this question. Walsh. Didn't you know, sir, that there

His letter is dated the 10th of August, 1843; of which the following is an extract :

"The office of President, in my opinion, has been lowered, and also the character of the country, at home and abroad, by means used to secure that office. High as the Presidency of this great nation is, it may be reached at too great a price. It sinks below the ambition of an honorable mind, when it is attainable only by a sacrifice of the loftiest patriotism. Not to name others, we have in the elevation of Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe, examples of a high and honorable ambition which is worthy of imitation. These eminent men when named for the office of President, reposing on what they had done and what their known capacities enabled them to do, in the highest public trust, neither took nor seemed to take any agency in their own advance. ment.

"For many years I have been deeply impressed with the injustice-the corrupt-ing and ruinous effects of political partizanship. Its introduction into the Federal Government, has well nigh ruined our beloved country Before this bane had perverted our moral sense, our love of country, and, so for as politics are concerned, almost every noble feeling of the heart, were happy, as a people, in the enjoyment this terrible evil lies at the foundation of all our embarrassments. It has been mainly instrumental in the commercial revulsions we have witnessed, and it has prostrated our political morality. Our pe-cuniary losses, within a few past years, are almost beyond the power of computation ; but these are scarcely worthy of consideration in comparison with the loss, it may be the irreparable loss, of moral force in our institutions. That man must be blind to the admonitions of history who supposes that a free government can be long sustained, which a ldcesses itself, with all its influence, to the baser passions of our nature. Such a course leads to a widely diffused corruption and consequent ruin. In my judgment, nothing can rescue our government from this the common fate of republics, but a change in its political action. This action must be elevated. It must reach and rouse the moral tone of the nation. Instead of administering to the prostituted appetites of demagogues, it must rest on a virtuous and enlightened public opinion. It must gather strength by its acts-moral strength. Its aim should be the general good. The chief of the Government in making appointments to office-should carry out the principles of Missouri, was found dead in his bed at his the virtuous Monroe, who on a certain residence in St. Genevieve.

well. If that be it, we shall be glad to hear of the original editor at the head of I might mention, that no body but them. *** affairs again.

If our subscribers at Claytonsville failed to receive their papers in due time, it was an oversight which we think did not occur in the Messenger office, if it did it was the fault of the paste-boy.

Our friend need have no fears as to the narmony which existed between the committe of editors we had proposed leaving our paper in charge of during our absence. for we could not find, such a thing as a Tyle: man in "these diggings," and the Locofocos were so down in the mouth at the result of some of the state elections, alone in his glory."

Who done that ?--- When it was ascertained that the Locofocos were defeated in Tennessee, they attributed it to the fact that their leaders in that state, had declared themselves in favor of Mr. Van Buren, and that he was so unpopular, with the mass of the people. Now they are defeated in Georgia, and their leaders in that state expressed their preference for Mr. Calhoun for the Presidency. Can they tell who was so exceedingly unpopular as to produce that result? If we are not very much mistaken, the friends of Mr. Van dignity with which he is said to have done Buren may now retort upon those of Mr. Calhoun.

In all parts of the country we hear of prominet and influential men becoming disgusted with the coon party, and leaving it or the pure and righteous cause of Damocncy .--- Baltimore Republican.

As an evidence of this fact the Republishould point its readers to the result of the Maryland and Georgia elections.

05 A friend writes us from Swannano a this county, that he raised twenty-six pumpkins on one vine this year, twenty of which were larger than a peck measure. Hurrah for old Buncombe.

Death of Senator Linn .- On Tuesday the 3rd inst., at 12 o'clock, M., the Hon. Lewis F. Linn, Senator in Congress from

I suppose that your mess of Whig, Loco-foco, and Tyler editors don't harmonize har points to suit themselves, such as baptism, &c., with many other alterations that selves (and they are divided on the version) believes for the better ; but on the contrary considered it, and now consider it unnec-

essary, and wrong. But I did not set out to write about a Bible Society. J. M. E. Octuber 19, 1843.

[FOR THE MESSENGER.] Gubernatorial.

Our friends already begin to speak out their views and preferences in various parts of the State as to the man who should be run by the Whigs for their next Governor. Much may depend on the character and temperament of the man selected by the Whigs as their candidate, not only in the that none of them could raise their thunder, gubernatorial election itself, but also the hence our Whig locum tenens was left " all character of our Legislature and the Presidential contest in North Carolina may be affected by it. The Whigs of Macon Co. will be the last to forsake their party and their principles because their first choice may not have been selected as the candi. jority ! date. Yet we think it important to have a man who can command the entire vote of his party, arouse all their latent energies. excite them to the contest, inspire them with courage and confidence, and even win

> enemics. Such a man, we thirk is CHARLES MANLY. We have not seen him, but we almost imagine we see him taking leave of the Terrapin Legislature, whose predecessors he had served so long. We admire the it, and we think that same dignity worthy of the Chief Magistrate of our State. We heartily concur in the resolutions of the Whigs of Johnson county, I have not heard expressed, nor do I pretend to know the sentiments of a majority of the county ; but I do not speak unadvisedly in saying, that the choice of the "Messenger," and the favourite of the "Newbernian," is not the first choice of the Whigs of Macon county. But send up your delegates, all ye western counties, to the convention at R sleigh, settle down on any one whom we have seen in nomination for that office, and our personal predilections shall have no influence on the day of election.

> the respect and admiration of his political

MOUNTAINEER.

to be very poor, and had partially subsisted in the whole United States. The English on charity for several years past. In he, cultivators of the soil harvest, annually, kouse were found eleven hundred Spanish according to Dr. B., 262,000,000 bushels dollars, and it appears that she owned a valuable farm in Penpsylvania. according to Dr. B., 262,000,000 using of grain. The farmers of New York about 51,000,000.

Licking, 225 Whig majority for Con gress, whole Whig ticket elected. Whig gain.

Franklin, 475 Whig majority. elected to the Legislature.

In the congressional district composed of Faiefield, Pickaway, and Fayette, Florence, whig elected over Medill, whig gain. Fairfield, (loco) 475, Pickaway, (whig,) 450, Fayette, (whig) mostly to hear from. In the district composed of Perry, Morgan, and Washington, Pery gives 480 loco majority, Morgan 215, (W.) Washington not heard from; good for 500 at least, insuring Johnson's election over Baker, loco. Another whig gain.-

In the district composed of Belmont, Harrison, and Monroe, there is no doubted Morris's election over Cowan, Whig. The returns from Steubenville district are not decisive, but we believe McCauslin loco, is elected.

A slip from the Zanesville Republican dated, Oct. 11, 4 P. M., says-Later and Better. Licking county elects two Whigs to the Legislature by 300 ma-

THE REMAINING FALL ELECTIONS -- A few days will put us in possession of the returns from Pennsylvania, O'ilo, and New Jersey, in all of which, members of Congress and the Legislature have just been

elected. Only three other States have yet to hold their regular elections this Fall. Michigan elects a Governor, three members of Congress, and members of the Legislature on the 6th of November ; on the 6th and 7th, Mississippi will elect a Governor four members of Congress, and members of the Legislature ; and on the 13th the election will take place in Massachusetts for a Governor and members of the Legislature, and also for four Representatives in Congress to fill vacancies in the delegation from that State. These will complete the elections for Representatives in the Twenty-cighth Congress, except as regards the five vacancies in the delegation from Maine, and one in Vermont, to fill which no day yet been appointed .- National Intelligencer.

AGRICULTURE IN ENGLAND AND THE UNI-TED STATES -Dr. Beekman stated in his address before the State Agricultural Fair in Rochester that 10,000,000 of calle and 44,000,000 of sheep are kept in England advantageously on a territory but little larger than the State of New York. Tais A MISER.—The Wheeling Times says that a Mrs. Mitchell died in that town a short time since, who had been supposed is not far from twice the number of sheep is not far from twice the number of sheep