FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1840.

# THE REGISTER.

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BALLICE N.O. THESDAY, APRIL 28, 1840.

THE DANIEL DINNER.

We understand that the Dinner, complimentary to Gen. DANIEL, will take place at Capt. HUNTER's Spring, on Saturday, the 9th of May. His term of office expired on the 26th inst.

A "MANLY" SPEECH.

We learn that the largest political meeting, ever held in Old Chatham, assembled at Pittsboro', on Saturday last. We learn further, that it was addressed in the most powerful manner, and with marked effect, by CHARLES MANLY, Esq. of this City. So enthusiastic is the Whig spirit in Chatham, that we understand the Vans will be unable even to make a fight for the Legislature; or if desperate enough to attempt it, that they will be beaten into lint.

VIRGINIA ELECTION.

Our returns from Virginia, though partial, are of the most encouraging and cheering character. We hope to announce in our next, not only that the popular vote of this influential State has gone largely against the corrupt principles of this Administration, but that there will be a decided Whig majority in the Legislature, on joint ballot.

#### WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

DANIEL B. BAKER, Esq. has been selected as the Whig Elector in this District. The "Advertiser" says he will canvass the District thoroughly, and will, no coubt, shake the fastnesses of the enemy.

CABARRUS COUNTY.

In this staunch County, a Ticket has been nominated for the Legislature by the Whigs, which, from our knowledge of the men and the County, we may call IMPRESABLE, without hazarding any thing. For the Senate-Capt. C. Melchor; For the Commons-Col. D. M. Barringer.

### "THE CONSISTENT DEMOCRAT."

We find that at all the Van Buren meetings, Judge SAUNDERS is invariably recommended as " the consistent Democrat." He has certainly been consistent in one respect, viz: in having always had an unconquerable penchant for office; so much so, indeed, that the Legislature had once to give him Paddy's hint, that our Constitution forbids one man from holding two lucrative offices, at the same time! But how can his friends lav such stress on his consistency, when the fact is notorious and cannot be denied, that there was not in North-Carolina, up to 1824-5, a more uncompromising opponent of Gen. Jackson, than Judge SAUNDERS ? Then, fidelity to Old Hickory was the test of democracy; now unfaltering allegiance to Var Buren, and all his measures, is the test; and if he re-elected, then a thorough adhesion to Benton or Amos Kendal will be the test! Under such circumstances who does not feel proud that he is not a 'DEMOCRAT?

The Country is just now much gratified by the official publication, that by a vote of 142 in the affirmative to 10 in the negative, the "Boston Female Anti-Slavery Society" has "abolished" itself.

# PATENT RAILWAY TRACK.

We copy from the "Baltimore American," an article explanatory of a new Patent Railway Track, invented by JAMES HERRON, Esq. formerly of this City, and late Assistant Engineer of the Raleigh & Gaston Road. The Baltimore papers speak of the improvement in high terms of commendation.

# TERROR IN THE CAMP.

We understand that Mr. Senator STRANGE, and Mr. W. H. HATWOOD Jr. have been making strong Speeches to the Locos at Wilmington, with a view, we presume, to counteract the effects, if possible, of Mr. MOREHEAB's recent visit. It is a forlorn hope, but there is the more merit perhaps on that account, in making the attempt.

QUERK !- Is it the fees which Judge Strange gets, or the political influence he hopes to exert, by his public Addresses, which induces him to attend the Courts of this State, whilst Congress is in session ? His reward ought to be great for such uncommon

Gen. John A. Quitman, a distinguished member of the State Rights party of Mississippi, and Anti-Van, was nevertheless placed on the Van Buren Electoral Ticket of that State, "the party" supposing that he would follow Calhoun in his apostacy. Mr. Quitman, however, "declines the honor." He has no faith in the men, though he approves of some of

Let those smoke now, who never smoked before,

And those who always smoked, now smoke the more. Much as we dislike Editorial "puffing" in general, we are not such sticklers for our opinions, but that we hold it justifiable in an Editor to puff occasionally though his object may, like the cause of our present cogitations, end in smoke. Whilst in our Sanctum, the other morning, we were most agreeably re-galed by the receipt of a box of Spanish Cigars from the extensive Manufactory of Messrs. LASH & BROTHER, of Bethania, in this State; and, after testing the quality and aroms of our friends' present, by repeated fiery trials, we can assure all lovers of the weed, "which cheers but not inebriates," that it is but seldom, they will find a foreign Cigar, however far-fetched and dearbought, that can compete with them. We seek to whip no one into the ethereal opinion we have formed of these dark yet bright emanations of the Messrs LASH-and true it is, we are not rich in this worldfew Editors, we believe, are, these hard times-but still we have the generosity to wish --

"That we could put in every" mouth, "a LASE," To whist its balmy fragrance thre the world!

MESSRS. BYNUM & GARLAND.

We mentioned in a Postscript to Friday's Register, that a disgraceful fight had taken place upon the floor of Congress, whilst the House was in session, between Mr. Bynum, of this State and Mr. Garland, of Louisiana. It is said that Mr. B. was the aggressor, but we have no authority to this effect, save what appears in Letters written from Washington to certain papers .--The whole matter will, we presume, be thoroughly sifted, and we may expect, in a day or two, a Report setting forth all the facts.

CHANGING THE ISSUE.

The "Warrenton Reporter" must not make up a new issue. It has established, what we have not denied, viz: that Gen. HARRISON has a Committee of confidential friends in Cincinnati, to whom he turns over the thousand Letters he receives, to be answered, as Gen. Jackson did. We admit, on the evidence furnished by the "Reporter," that such is the fact .-But what we desired that print to communicate to its readers, was, that the whole Correspondence, recently published as having taken place between Gen. H's. friends and the Oswego Committee, is a forgery from. ed by Gen. H. or answered by his friends! Is there any thing in the extract, which the "Reporter" introduces with such a flourish, to justify the assertion that the Oswego Correspondence is genuine. Certainly not, and we defy its Editor to establish his assertion the remainder of the day was spent. that it is so.

BEGINNING OF THE END.

The Loco Focos, it is said, have abandoned the idea of holding a Convention at Baltimore in May. The 20,000 Young Tippecanoes, who will assemble in that City on the 4th, have convinced them how ridiculous any attempt of theirs would appear in comparison. They have therefore wisely abandoned the idea, not wishing to expose the "barrennesss of the land" to the whole country.

### OLD NEWSPAPERS.

To our taste, the most interesting reading imagithe very age, with its every day affairs, and mark its spirit more than the most labored description could

We have been recently looking over the old olumes of the REGISTER, beginning in 1799, and we find many interesting notices of persons and things, the re-publication of which may gratify our readers. We cull a few items, and, as we have time and space, may continue our extracts.

RALEIGH, Nov. 5, 1799. We have been favored with an extract from a letter, written at Washington, in this State, detailing the great mortality occasioned by the Yellow Fever in that place. The following persons have fallen victims:-Mr. Badger, of Newbern, William Rhodes, James Fyfe, James Blount, Mrs. Eastwood, W. J. McKenzie, Miss Williams, Capt. Phillips, of Boston, Mrs. Robeson and Child, Jerusha Jefferson, Anthony Potieur, Timothy Kelly & son, John Killey, Thos. Knox, Major Panetree, John Smith, John Godlev, J Bragg and daughter, James Burbage, Maria Cooke Susanna Jasper.

DECEMBER 21, "It is our painful duty to announce to our country and the world, the death of their illustrious benefactor, GEORGE WASHINGTON. This mournful event occurred on Saturday, the 14th inst., about 11 o'clock. On the preceding night, he was attacked with a violent inflammatory affection of the throat, which, in less than four and twenty hours, put a period to his existence. Conscious of his approaching dissolution, he bore the excruciating agonies of a violent and painful disease, with that heroic and christian fortitude for which he was ever distinguished, and expired in the possession of that serenity of mind, which results from a consciousness of integrity and a well

DECEMBER 29. A correspondent informs us, that a duel was fought at Fayetteville, on the 20th inst. between Col. Davis and Dr. Jordan. After each had fired one shot without effect, they fired a second time; and from this second shot, each received a ball in the groin, nearly about the same place, the extraction of which, it was apprehended, would be attended with danger.

For the Register. FOLLOWING IN THE FOOTSTEPS. Van Buren says, he follows in the track. Of the illustrious Chief, the son of JACK; His friends now urge him longer not to tarry. But take the Ware stride of the son of HARRY Alas! cries Van, ah why of me make sport, I'd do it, but my legs are much too short.

For the Register. How do you bet? said one gentleman to another, a our Races on Thursday last. By the Dictionary. Well, how is that? Why do'nt you know Mac C (argo) always comes before Mac D (aniel,) was the

FOR THE REGISTER. Good Lord! what is Van !-- for though simple he looks. Tis a task to unravel his looks and his crooks; With his depths and his shallows; his good and his evil All in all, he's a "riddle"-must puzzle the devil. CROCKETT.

An exchange paper gives the following description "Why, he is a perfect crab apple-s decoction of

erjuice-the quintessence of acerbity. If I wished to convert Lake Erie into lemonade, I should pitch him | 23d ult. addressed to Messrs. Vanderpool and Curtis,

"The three most beautiful words in the English language, are Mother, Home, and Heaven.

The above we cut from an exchange paper. A young married man at our elbow says, that all the parties implicated in the frauds committed in all the beauty and happiness connected with hitherte have escaped suspicion, as for the vindication the above three words, are associated with of any one falsely accused of participation in the wrong the single word WIFE. Get married.

CONGRESS.

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, April 23. Yesterday, the House resumed the consideration of the Resolution to discharge the Committee on Public Expenditures, when Mr Leet concluded his remarks, Mr. Adams had risen, when Mr. Morris moved the previous question, which being negatived, Mr. Adams took the floor, and went into a series of remarks in favor of continuing the Committee, and requiring it, at least, to go into a thorough examination of the annual Report of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Union. If this had always been done, he said it would have saved millions to the Government, and if done now, it might have the effect to a great extent. Before Mr. A. concluded, the hour expired, so that he will have

Mr. White, of Ky. moved to instruct the Committee on Public Lands, to engraft on the bill, a clause for graduating the price of lands, and also for distributing the proceeds of the sales among the several States, according to the ratio of representation.

Mr. Chinn wished Mr. W. to yield him the floor, beginning to end-no such Letter having been receiv- to submit an enquiry to the Chair. Mr. Petriken had also risen and claimed the floor, which occasioned some confusion, and Mr. White's motion was laid over.

The House then resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the General Appropriation bill, on which

In the Senate, Mr. Clayton, by the direction of a majority of the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill to establish a uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the United States. He said, there had been much division of opinion in the Committee, or the subject. All thought that relief ought to be provided for those persons who, from the misfortunes of trade, or other causes, had failed, and become unable to meet their engagements, and who are willing to make a full surrender of their property for the benefit of their creditors; and not only for those who are at present laboring under this misfortune, but for all who choose voluntarily to surrender their property, and a- a hot goose. vail themselves of the relief proposed. This bill pronable is a file of Old Newspapers. They bring up vides only for cases of voluntary bankruptcy. If passed, it will emancipate from a species of bondage, a vast number of active, intelligent and enterprising men. who are now struggling against hope, with spirits worn down and energies paralyzed-in the industry and activity of whom the Country has also an interest, as when set free, they will greatly add to its general wealth and prosperity. The minority of the Committee would not consent to this bill, because it did no provide for cases of compulsory bankruptcy of individuals, and also for the bankruptcy of corporations. As compromise, the majority proposed, that three bills classes of cases. This proposition was declined by in any bill which was reported. The bill was ordered to be printed, and will be made the order of an early

> The bill to amend the act to authorize the State of Tennessee to issue grants and perfect titles to certain Lands, was ordered to be engrossed; as was also the bill for the relief of Avery, Saltmarsh & Co.

WASHINGTON, April 24. The House vesterday resumed the consideration of the Resolution proposing to abolish the Committee on Public Expenditures. Mr. Adams was entitled to the floor, and concluded his remarks in opposition to the resolution. Mr. Thompson, of Mississippi, followed, and stated it was of great importance that the Committees should have an opportunity to make their reports. The House had been detained nearly a week in the discussion of this question, and must be prepared to vote upon it. He therefore moved the previous question, which being seconded, the main question was taken, and negatived, 148 votes to 6.

On motion of Mr. Jones, the House went again into a Committee of the whole on the General Appropriation bill. Mr. M'Kay, being entitled to the floor, addressed the Committee on the expenditures of the Government. He was followed by Mr. Evans, of Maine, in a running commentary on the Speech of Mr. M'Kay, which he handled with much severity. Mr. Atherton, of N. Hampshire, replied to Mr. Evans and defended Mr. M'Kay on the general politics of the country. He occupied the floor till near 7 o'clock, when he gave way for a motion for the Committee to rise. It was found there was not a quorum of members present. The Committee rose, the Chairman stated the fact to the House, and an adjournment took

In the Senate, the bill for the relief of Avery, Saltmarsh & Co. being on its passage, a debate arose on it, and the bill was recommitted. An animated and interesting debate took place on

the bill for the reduction of the price of the Public Lands, when on motion of Mr. Hubbard, the 3d and 4th sections were stricken out, by a vote of 20 to 16. Mr. Preston moved to strike out the 2d section : but on the suggestion of Mr. Clay, limited his motion to striking out that part only which confined the privicent lands. After some debate, this motion was negatived, 26 votes to 12. The bill was then ordered to be engrossed, by a vote of 26 to 11.

WASHINGTON, April 25. The morning hour of vesterday, was occupied by very much to their gratification. the House in receiving the Reports of Committees .-After which, the House again went into a Committee of the whole on the General Appropriation bill; when Mr. Atherton, of New Hampshire, resumed the floor and continued and finished his Speech on the general politics of the Country. He was followed by Mr. Maon, of Ohio, who went into a full history of the vote given by Gen. Harrison in the Ohio Legislature in re-

In the Senate, some debate took place on a petition presented by Mr. Buchanan, from citizens of Massa-Finance. The rest of the day was taken up with the consideration of private bills, fifty or sixty of which were acted upon.

of the absconded defaulters from New York, dated the Representatives in Congress, requesting that a Committee may be appointed to examine, during the ensuing recess of Congress, all persons, books and papers in any way connected with the collection of the Revenue in the Southern district of N. York, from the 14th of April, 1834, stating that it is important to ascertain that district, as well for the detection of those who may done in that department.

WHIG MEETING.

At a meeting of the Whigs of Columbus County. North Carolina, convened by public notice at the Court House in Whitesville, on Monday the 6th inst. Alexander Troy, Esq. was called to the Chair, and Chester Rockwell appointed Secretary. After the meeting was properly organised, the following gentlemen were appointed by the Chair to draft resolutions, to-wit: Col. Josiah Maultsby, Col. W. M. Baldwin, D. J. Smith. Valentine Richardson and James High, Esq. After retiring a few moments, they reported the follow-

ing resolutions, which were unanimously adopted: Resolved. That the ruinous measures of the pre sent Administration must be resisted by every independent republican, by all honorable means.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, th distressed situation of our country is mainly, if not entirely attributable to the unwise and unconstitutional acts of Mr. Van Buren's administration.

Resolved, That the present crisis in our affairs imperiously demands a change of rulers, and that we neartily concur in the nomination of William Henry Harrison of Ohio, and John Tyler of Virginia, for the office of President and Vice President of the United States, and that we will give them our entire support. Resolved, That we approve the nomination of John M. Morehead of Guilford County, for the office of Governor of the State of North Carolina, and that we will spare no exertions in his behalf.

Resolved. That we heartily agree to any nomination that may be made by the Senatorial Convention, for a suitable person to represent this Senatorial District in our next Legislature.

Resolved, That we recommend Daniel B. Baker, Esq. as a fit person to be placed upon the Electoral Ticket for the District. ALEXANDER TROY, Chairman.

CHESTER ROCKWELL, Sec'ry.

Tailor Defended .- A Tailor, instead of being the ninth part of a man, possesses the qualities of nine men combined, as follows:

1st. As an Economist, he cuts his garments according to his cloth. 2nd. As a Gardener, he is careful of his

3rd. As a Cook, he provides himself with 4th. As a Sheriff officer, he does much at

5th. As an Executioner, he furnishes mav gallowses.

6th. As a General, he brandishes not a word but a bare bodkin.

7th. As a Sailor, he shears off whenever ne thinks necessary. 8th. As a Lawver, he attends to many

9th. As a Christian and Divine, it is his should be reported, providing separately for the three | chief aim to form good habits for himself and

Gentlemen Tailors, we have defended your virility very handsomely. Have the cindness to send us a present-a good summer Hat, or a suit of Clothes.

# MR. MOREHEAD'S ADDRESS.

Mr. John M. Morehead, the candidate of he Whig party for Governor of this State, made a public Address in this town, on Thursday last. The Address was delivered in the open air, at the western end of the lower Market House. The assemblage of people was large, and the most marked attention paid to the speaker. Mr. M. occupied about one hour and a half in the delivery of his remarks. He commenced by referring to some charges which have been laid against him by the Administration piece. es of the State, and vindicated himself a that he constructs the railing track, in a great manner every way satisfactory. He went into a short history of the support of which it resta by uniting the whole of the Gen. Jackson for the Presidency, on several occasions, showed how the principles upon which the General came into power, were deserted and mocked at, in practice, and how he, in common with many others, was deceived in their expectations of government reform. Mr. M. next descanted on the enormous extravagance of Mr. Van Buren's Administration in the use of the national funds, and the gross negligence manifested which is a new joint in carpentry, and claimby it in regard to men known to be public ed as such in the patent. Mr. Herron redefaulters. This part of the Addres s was marks, that thus, by a united framing, he obparticularly searching and effective. Mr. Morehead drew to a close by an examination on the soil than the individual parts would of Gen. Harrison, upon the suffrages of the freemen of the United States, exhibiting his character in its true light, of a Patriot, Statesman, and excellent citizen. We trust and believe this address will work abundant good the track is rammed and laid on the road bed, lege of purchasing at a less price to settlers on adja- for the cause of Whigism in this part of North the ballasting is to be well rammed beneath Mr. Hugh McQueen of Raleigh, was call-

favoured the company with a brief speech.

# Wilmington Chronicle.

# WHO DID IT.

We were struck, the other day, by the lation to insolvent debtors, showing that the democrat- politics. We remarked to him that we were whole has been designed with a view to eic Candidate for Governor voted with the General on rejoiced to hear that he was no longer a sup- conomy in the use of materials. And the that occasion. The debate on the bill was continued porter of the present administration, and ob- simplicity of the atructure may be inferred served at the same time, that he had undoubtly good reason for his change of opinion.

"My reason is a very plain one," said he, chusetts, praying for the imposition of a duty on im- "" one that every man can understand. I ported Silk, which was referred to the Committee on looked around me and found every thing going wrong, and I asked myself what made it so, who made it so? and my reason told me that those who had nower, must have A letter has been received from Wm. M. Price, one made it. 'The Whigs have no power-they eould not have brought about this state of things-the Van Buren men have had all the power and they must have done it.'

"This reason seemed to us a good one.-He had come to the same point that he would have done had he waded through the whole field of argument .- Alexandria Gazette.

the affection by lifting a heavy anvil.

From the Baltimore American. New Patent Railway Track, invented by

James, Herron, Esq. Civil Engineer. We have had the pleasure of examining a model of this invention, which promises to be of great to vote for Harrisoff and Tyler, at the next election. value in the construction of Railways. The great difficulty of keeping a railway in working order on the present system of construction, and the heavy annual charge a-

rising for repairs, has induced Mr. Herron to devote his time and talents to obviate these very serious evils. After some years of close study and practical observation, and considerable expense in procuring information on the subject from England and elsewhere, Mr. Herron has succeeded in maturing a plan of construction which certainly appears to have attained the desired end. It is evident from the great strength of the model,-though made of ebouy wood where iron would be used on a large scale-that were a bank to wash in two, leaving a chasm, of even twenty feet,' the track would form a suf- Ohio,

ficient bridge for the cars to pass over. And vet there is much less material used, and less workmanship required in its formation, than in the generality of the present railways. So that the first cost of construction will also be materially reduced.

Mr. Herron remarks, that the desideratum sought to be attained in the construction of all railways is to form a hard, smooth, and uniformly even surface, for the wheels to roll on. But, while the surface of the railway is hard, the structure should not be rigid like masonry; but should possess a certain degree of elasticity, yet not so as to bend in any sensible degree beneath the insistent weight, or slight concussion of the carriages much less should the individual rails bend beneath the wheels, as we see them do between the points of support on many of the railways in use. In fact most railways consist of a series of short elastic planes, divided by narrow rigid summits caused by the points of support under the rails. This method of construction causes the engine and carriages to move with an undulatory, or lurching motion, to the discomfort of the traveller, the rapid derangement of the track, and destruction of locomotive machinery. Experience has shown that the usual plans of constructing railways are defective, and that the best workmanship cannot thus form a railway that will long continue uniform on the sur face, or regular in direction. The custom has been to bed each sill or stone block, sep

arately on the soil, but we find that the earth has a different degree of density at almost every step we take, and that we frequently find the most spongy earths intermingled with layers of solid granite. The natural consequence is that sills or blocks, settle very unequally, causing the uneven surface we see. on which, in addition to the great wear and tear, the locomotives cannot haul one half the load they would do on a uniform track. Farther, the bedding of the sills, for obvious reasons, is carried on in fine weather while the ground is dry and firm, and every one knows that many roads that are excellent in the summer, will mire deep in the long soak-

ing rains of the winter.

We cannot attempt to describe Mr. Her ron's improvements at this time, as a drawing would be necessary to a proper undersounding of the plan; but we may remark, measure, independent of the road-bed on materials of which it is composed, in one simple, but strongly combined frame work, that effectually prevents the sinking at the joints, and all lateral derangement whatever, either on the straight lines or curves. Indeed the framing is much stronger at the joints than elsewhere, and we were particularly struck with the simple and efficient method by which the string pieces are united, tains a more extensive and uniform bearing have, and as it is of sufficient strength to form a bridge over a chasm of twenty feet. the different degrees of density in the soil will have no effect in deranging it. After and around the frame work, so that nothing is seen above the surface but the two paraled out after Mr. Morehead had finished, and lel lines of rails, and in case a car were thrown off the track, there will be no cross sills, or other projections for it to be bumped to pieces on, as is usually the case at present, be-

Another important advantage is, that i may be laid down at once on the embankments, and as the bank settles, the track may plain common sense exhibited by a gentle- be raised without any derangement, by ramman from the country in conversation upon ming fresh ballasting under the rails. The from the fact, that the only tools necessary to frame the track is a saw and an auger.

fore the train can be stopped.

Mr. Herron states that he would prefer to frame his track in suitable depots, where the men would work under cover, and he would have proper machinery to cheapen the construction : he would also there have his tanks to impregnate the timber with corrosive sublimate, which under such circumstances would east but little.

We understand that Mr. H is taking the necessary steps to secure his important improvements by patents in England and on the Continent of Europe.

We further learn that several of the most scientific and practical engineers of the country, have examined the model of Mr. Herron's Sam Slick says that he never knew but one i aprovements, and fully concur in opinion track at present in use.

From a New-York paper.

A PICTURE FOR FENCE MEN The following States, by recent elections, "declared their intentions," (as they say in the Marine Court)

New York. 42 Elect. votes for V. B'rn in 1836, Massachusetts. for Webster Connecticut. for V. B'rn Rhode Island, Michigan,

If to these we add the following States, which voted or Harrison when he run in 1836, and which, we take it for granted, will do so again; we have enough to elect him, 149 votes being a majority of the electoral

Maj. in 1836 for Harrison. Vermont. New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland. 3684 Kentucky, 3500 8457 States gained, 76

We say nothing in this calculation of our chances in Pennsylvania 30, Virginia 23, North Carolina 15, Illinois 5, Tennessee 15, and Alabama 7 votes, leaving them as a surplus fund to draw upon in case of any lee-way.

To th fence men we say then, now is your time to

The Silk Culture,-Now that the excitement of the Morus Multicaulis fever has pretty well subsided, we may expect that the real benefits to be derived from the many experiments made in the culture of that tree, will begin to be realized according to their just worth. How far North the Silk growing business may be pursued with success, it is for those to determine who have made trial of it. But if the analogies of nature, and the experience of other countries, may go for any thing, it may be reasonably concluded that the Southern portion of the Union is by far the best adapted to the profitable growth of this valuable article. A letter in the National Gazette from a traveller in the South,

"The region of lower Virginia and North Carolina is the proper place for silk if there be any in the United States. 'The genial and long continued warmth of the sun gives ample time to the worm for feeding and spinning; the trees, whether Morus Multicaulis or the white mulberry, grow profusely-the former is already in broad leaf, and of the latter I have seen many of enormous size in North Carolina, much larger than the noble elms which adorn Independence Square,-Their population, too, both white and black, have not half employment, and any productive labor must be profitable to such, both in a pecuniary and moral sense. There are in these two States, many thousand acres of waste lands, adapted to the cultivation of the mulberry, and so vastly important to these States, would be the introduction of any great means of employment and consequent wealth. that they ought surely to risk something in the experiment of making silk a staple production. Their legislators might be worse employed than in fostering the early efforts of silk growers."

HARRISON FEELING IN THE WEST, [Correspondence of the National Intelligencer.]

LOUISVILLE, April, 14, 1840. Gen. Harrison is carrying all before him hroughout the West. The whole valley of he Ohio resounds with the name of Harrison and Tippecanoe. Large meetings are being held in every quarter. The one at St. Clairsville, a few days ago, was attended by upwards of 10,000 persons extended for several miles: fifteen hundred horsemen, one hundred wagons well loaded, and thousands on foot. Among the former were a body of seventy Quakers, carrying the banner of Harrison and our country.

A great meeting was also held yesterday, near Maysville where Harrison's old solders were congregated, besides thousands from all quarters. Several steamboats, well freighted with good and true Whigs of Cincinnati. attended, with a bountiful supply of provisions for the barbacue, which was paraded in great form at the city market before being ransferred to the boat.

The excitement is beyond all precedent .-Business is almost at a stand. Nothing is alked of but Harrison and Reform. So that you can safely set Ohio down at 20,000 majority, Kentucky at 15,000, and Indiana greater than either.

In Western Pennsylvania and Virginia. the same feeling exists. Hundreds are daily falling into the Whig ranks, all seeing the necessity of a change of Administration.

AN INDEPENDENT POLITICIAN .- John Mc Elvaine, Esq. a leading member of the Adminstration party in Ohio, late a Van Buren candidate for Congress, and's member of the Van Buren Central Committee, have for reasons which he frankly avows in awaldress. through the Columbus papers, publicly renounced his support of Mr. Van Buren, and declared himself in favour of the election of his old commander and fellow-soldier. Gen. Harrison, whom he prefers and supports, because (says he) I know HIM, and know him to be a brave man, a true patriot, and a capable statesman," and because "I have been dissatisfied with the course of measures pursued by the Administration.

National Intelligencer.

# DEATES.

At Austin, Texas, a few weeks since. Mai. William H. Grimes, formerly a Merchant in this City. Also, man die of a broken heart, and he brought on as to its decided superiority over any railway in Houston, Texas, Mr. James H. Barr, formerly of this City.