FLOUR IN THE WEST.—The Cincinnati Chronicle of the 12th instant says that the Miami Canal had then been opened just thirty days, and that in that period about thirty thousand parsels of Flour had been received through that channel. The editor adds—

There is a strong probability that this activity in the flour market will be kept up till mid-summer; for two sufficient reasons. First, because the supply is very great; and next, because it is the best remittance to New York and Boston, which the barter and traffic system of this day allows. The difference of exchange between bankable funds here, and specie funds in New York is alone an ample profit. Should the coming crop be a full one, of which there is now no manner of doubt, the receipts by the canal for 1840 will nearly double that of any former year.

The average price of flour at this place during the last month has been about $3,50 per barrel The price has not been regulated so much by the currency as many too hastily suppose. The efficient cause in reducing the price of flour is the redundant supply. We have passed through the transition state, from a season of deficiency to one of abundance, and are now exporting flour from all the interior marts to the Atlantic ports and thence to Europe. It is so far an auspicious circumstance to the future prosperity of the country: to none more than this great western land, which is by nature a wheat producing country.

At New Orleans, on the 7th instant, Flour had fallen to $4 per barrel. It is stated that within a few days preceding from 25 000 to 30,000 bbls. had reached that city.

From the Springfield (Ill.) Old Soldier.

WHICH IS THE *Federalist*—WHICH IS THE *Abolitionist*—GEN. HARRISON OR MARTIN VAN BUREN?

Those who read the Van Buren papers of the day, cannot have failed to observe, that their conductors, determined to prostrate Gen Harrison at all events, and, having no charges founded in truth to make against him, fill their columns with the cries of Federalist! Federalist! Abolitionist! Abolitionist! This course of their's, leads us, to seek out the proper answer to the question at the head of this article—'Which is the Federalist—which the Abolitionist—General Harrison or Mr. Van Buren?

Though it is the *latter* in the question, we will *first* enquire which is the abolitionist?

About the year 1820, the Missouri Territory formed for herself a State Constitution, and asked the Congress of the United States to be admitted into the Union. This Constitution admitted slavery. Immediately the members of Nation, took sides, and arrayed themselves most fiercely on the question of admitting Missouri, those in favor of excluding slavery questions from Congress, and leaving them to the States, in *favor* of the admission; and to those in favor of the unconditional Abolition of slavery at whatever hazard, *against* it.

Never was a political conflict in this country so fierce or so fearful. Many of the wisest and best men in the Nation, gave up all for lost, They despairingly though confidently predicted, that the Union must be blown into a thousand fragments by a final explosion of its excited and angry elements. Among those who viewed this question as most momentous and alarming, was the immortal THOMAS JEFFERSON. He wrote letters to individuals in all parts of the nation, expressing his great apprehension of the destruction of the Union, and urging them by all his powers of argument and weight of character, as the only means of preserving that Union, to do their utmost to have the Missouri Constitution accepted.

While this question—this truly Abolition question;—this only question by which the doctrines of Abolitionism were ever brought to a direct issue, was distracting the Nation—*where* were Gen. Harrison and Mr. Van Buren; and how were they acting? Gen. Harrison was in the Ohio State Senate, voting *against* the Abolitionists, *for* the admission of Missouri: Mr. Van Buren was in the New York Senate, voting *with* the Abolitionists instructing and requesting the New York Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote *against* her admission.

For the truth of what we here say as to Gen. Harrison's course on this question, we refer the reader to the Journals of the Ohio Senate for 1820 and '21: and as to that of Mr. Van Buren, to the proceedings of the 29th day of January, 1820, spread on the Journals of the New York Senate.

Which, then, is the Abolitionist?

We now enquire which is the Federalist? No question has ever more clearly shown who belonged to the Republican party, and who to the Federal, than that of the last war with Great Britain—the Republicans being for the war, and the Federalists against it.—On that question what were the parts respectively taken by Gen. Harrison and Mr. Van Buren? By the War President, Mr. Madison, General Harrison was appointed Commander in-chief of the North-Western army, took command of it, successfully defended Fort Meigs through two sieges made by a combined army of British and Indians; and finally closed the War in that quarter by overhauling that combined army on the river Thames, dispersing the Indians, and killing then Chief Tecumseh; capturing the whole British force, and compelling their commander, General Proctor, to seek personal liberty, by deserting them, and escaping singly on horseback. This, briefly, is the part Harrison took.

We now turn to Mr. Van Buren. On the 3d of March, 1813, Mr. Madison's first term of service, as President, expired, and during the autumn previous, an election was held to choose a President for the succeeding term. The Republican party put up Mr. Madison for re-election: and the Federal anti-war party put up De Witt Clinton, in opposition to him. Mr. Van Buren supported and voted for Mr. Clinton—thus acting with the Federalists upon the most pertinent Republican and Federal issue that has ever been made before the nation. Afterwards, in 1814, and while Mr. Van Buren was a member of the New York Senate, a proposition was before that body for raising troops in aid of the war, and *he voted against that proposition.*

For the proof of this last fact see the Journal of the New York Senate for September, 1814.

The foregoing are the facts upon which the question at the head of this article may properly be decided.

With you, Old Soldiers—you, who, with Harrison defended the North-Western frontier amidst the frosts and snows of a Canadian winter, while Van Buren, by his opposition to Madison, endeavored to strike nerveless the arm that supported you;—you who saw, amidst the triumphant yell of savages, your companions in arms, butchered like beeves in a slaughter pen, while Van Buren, in the warm halls of legislation, was voting against sending you assistance;—you, who, with Harrison, were adjusting cartridge boxes, and musket locks, and snuffing gun-powder: while Van Buren was adjusting ruffles, and whiskers, and snuffing cologne water—with you, we say we most proudly leave this question, not the least distrusting the decision you will give it.

MEETING OF THE WHIG MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

At a meeting of the Whig members of the Legislature of Maryland, held in the Senate Chamber, in the city of Annapolis, on Tuesday evening, the 18th of March, inst., the Honorable Richard Potts was called to the Chair, and Joseph H. Nicholson appointed Secretary.

The following proceedings were then had:

David Stewart, Esq., the Senator for Baltimore city, submitted the following resolutions which were read and unanimously assented to:

Resolved, That it is a matter of great importance to the success of the friends of General Harrison and John Tyler, throughout the State of Maryland, that an early and efficient organization of the party should be adopted, with reference, to the conduct of the presidential canvass as well as to the other elections which are to take place during the ensuing year.

Resolved, That this meeting highly approve of the organization proposed by the friends of Harrison and Tyler, met in the city of Baltimore on the 30th of December last, and in accordance with those resolutions, earnestly recommend to the opponents of the present administration, in every county in the State, immediately to assemble and select for said county as many representatives as the same is entitled to of delegates in the House of Delegates, to represent said county in a General State Convention to be held in the city of Baltimore, on THURSDAY THE NINTH DAY OF APRIL NEXT; which convention is to be charged, in the first place, with the appointment of a State Central Committee, for superintending the elections of the ensuing year; and, in the second place, with the adopting of such measures as may be deemed useful in promoting the success of the party.

Resolved further, That the friends of Harrison and Tyler in the several congressional districts in the State be recommended to take the earliest convenient opportunity not delaying later than the first of June, to nominate their respective electoral candidates for the Presidential election.

Resolved, further, That the friends of Harrison and Tyler in the several counties be requested to appoint, as early as convenient, an efficient, active and zealous County Committee for each county, to be put in communication with the State Central Committee to be appointed by the convention, and to co-operate with said central committee in all matters relating to the elections of the ensuing year.

Resolved, That the several editors of newspapers friendly to the election of Harrison and Tyler, throughout the State, be requested to publish these resolutions in their respective papers, together with an extract, hereto subjoined, from the resolutions passed in the city of Baltimore, on the 30th of December last, and to recommend the same to the earnest attention of our friends.

[Extract from the proceedings of the friends of General Harrison and John Tyler, adopted in the city of Baltimore, on the 30th Dec. last, and referred to in the above resolutions:

At the meeting of the friends of General Harrison, held in Washington Hall, Baltimore, on the 30th of December last, amongst others, the following resolutions were adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That it is of great importance that the Whig party of Maryland and all opposed to the present administration, should immediately adopt an efficient organization with a view to the Presidential election and their future action in the political affairs of the State; and that, in connexion with this object, the electoral ticket ought to be made up with as little delay as is compatible with a judicious selection of candidates.

Resolved, therefore, That it be recommended to those opposed to the re-election of Martin Van Buren in each Congressional District in the State, to assemble at some early day, for the purpose of selecting an electoral candidate for the said districts respectively, and also of adopting such measures as may be thought necessary to promote the success of the ticket.

Resolved, That the opponents of the administration in each county, be requested to nominate as many persons from said counties respectively, as the same is entitled to elect of delegates to the Legislature, to represent said county in a General Convention of opponents to the Administration, to be held in the city of Baltimore on the second Thursday of April next, which Convention shall be charged with the duty, in the first place, of appointing a Central State Committee for superintending, directing and promoting the Presidential canvass; and, in the second place, of adopting such measures as they may deem useful or proper for strengthening the party in the State and securing its present and future ascendency.

Resolved, That the opponents of the administration in each county of the State, be requested, at as early a day as may be convenient, to organize a County Committee in their several counties, with a view to concert and co-operation with the Central State Committee; and that said county committees be empowered to exercise a general superintendence and direction over all matters, within their respective counties, which may relate to the interests of the party.

Robert W. Bowie, Esq. a delegate from Prince George's county, submitted the following resolution, which was read and unanimously assented to:

Resolved, That this meeting recommend to the Whig party of Maryland and the Union, the support of the *Pilot*, a newspaper intended to be commenced in the city of Baltimore, under the editorship of General Duff Green, devoted to the support of the Whig party, and their candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States.

John G. England, Esq. a delegate for Montgomery county, submitted the following resolution, which was read and unanimously assented to.

Resolved That the *Maryland Republican*, having the full confidence of the Whig members of this Legislature, be, and the same is hereby cordially recommended to the patronage of the Whig party throughout the State.

On motion of *Mr. England*, it was further resolved that the editors of all the Whig papers in the State, and of the National Intelligencer, be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting in their several papers.

Attest, RICHARD POTTS, Ch'n.
JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Sec'y.

[From the Baltimore Patriot.]

MR. EDITOR: I am pleased to see that a suggestion has been made that the Young Whigs should prepare a 'Log Cabin' for the [illegible] of the 4th May. It is a proposition that I doubt not will meet with general favor, and many noble trees that now grace the forest, will be freely given by their patriotic owners for such a purpose; and many that are used to toil will lend their energies and taste to rear the structure, and render it a fitting centre from whence the will of the concentrated Union will radiate to all points, and infuse into the whole people an enthusiasm that will lead to the election of Harrison and Tyler. I feel an assurance that many hands will volunteer to raise the cabin from the fact that the destructive measures of the present administration have deprived hundreds of the means, whose wills are for labor, and as a prelude to better times, will willingly give their aid to the object prodosed; and I, for one will lend a

HELPING HAND.

From the New York Journal of Commerce.

Messrs. Hale and Hallock,—I have received from Washington, a copy of the 'Biennial Register,'—vulgarly called the *Blue Book*,—just published in very handsome style. This, as you know, is a record of all the officers and agents of the United States Government with their compensation; and a goodly volume it makes of 499 pages, well filled with names and figures. The '*spoils*' are well worth fighting for, I find. There are attached to the Custom House Department in our good city of New York (including a few at Staten Island and Brooklyn) *four hundred and ninety four men*, whose annual pay foots up to the snug amount of $542,596 87. These with an army of porters, carmen, laborers, &c., would make no small impression during an election.

Of Postmasters and Mail Contractors there are 310 pages, making about 14,000 names! Verily, Mr. Kendall's power is not to be despised. He commands more troops than the head of any other Department.

I may find leisure to select some other curious statistics from the Blue Book—but let the above suffice for the present.—[P. Pry.

TOO GOOD TO BE LOST.—In the Kentucky Legislature it is known that the Whigs have a large majority. A few days previous to the eighth of January, a Van Buren man moved that the State Government should order a salute to be fired on the glorious 8th of January, in the commemoration of the Battle of New Orleans.

Of course the Whigs could not vote against celebrating their country's victories; but, just then up jumps a member and moves 'that the only cannon used in firing said salutes should be the cannon captured from the British by General William Henry Harrison, at the Battle of the Thames."

Forthwith, up jumps a Van Buren man to inquire 'whether there *was* such a cannon, and whether it is *fit for use?*'

Up rises another member—'Yes sir here is such a cannon. It was captured from the British at Saratoga. It was surrendered back by Hull; and it was re-captured at the Battle of the Thames, and I helped to take it. It is *fit for use* now, and will be fit for use *next November.*'

Of course both resolutions were passed.

From the Harrison (Ohio) Democrat.

The President's Message boiled down and translated into plain English.—Fellow Citizens: You are all crazy. The credit system has made you mad. In Europe, laborers get but sixpence a day. You get $1,50 for a day's toil. That is entirely too much. You are becoming extravagant. It will not do. The Sub-Treasury bill must be passed. In twenty-two out of twenty-seven of the *enlightened free and happy Despotisms* of Europe, such as Prussia, Austria, Spain and Turkey, where kings wear crowns, and their people rags—the Sub-Treasury system is all the rage. I am determined to follow their 'illustrious' example. I'll pass the Sub-Treasury Bill, and thereby bring your wages down to twenty-five cents a day, so that you may fairly compete with the *serfs* of Russia and the slaves of John C. Calhoun, my late most bitter enemy, but now dearly beloved friend and cousin.'

TESTIMONY OF GOV. EVERETT.—In his letter declining the recent nomination for the office of Governor of Massachusetts, Mr. EVERETT thus bears his high testimony to the personal worth and high character of the Farmer of North Bend:

'Having been familiarly acquainted with General Harrison during the four years of President Adam's administration I have ample and personal knowledge of his 'honesty, capacity, and patriotism.' His talents are of a high order; his general reading, particularly in the department of history, is extensive and accurate; he is a good speaker and a good writer, (witness his discourse on the Aborigines of the valley of the Ohio in 1838;) his practical acquaintance with affairs is exceeded by that of few individuals in the country, and his public services has been extended over a longer period, I believe, than those of any other man now on the stage. Warmly attached, as I have been, to the former candidates of Massachusetts, *I still regard the nomination of General Harrison as a most favorable event.* The country is under the highest obligations to those distinguished statesmen whose magnanimity has produced a perfect union of the Whig party in its support. I feel confident that this nomination will prove the means of effecting that change in national politics which has become so necessary for the public welfare. The country needs relief from the policy pursued by the General Government, and the intense party action by which it has thus far been sustained. It [illegible] the people have decreed a change, and that the nomination of Gen. Harrison is the instrument by which it will be effected.

From the St. Louis Bulletin, March 12.

"THE CRY IS, STILL THEY COME!"—We were highly gratified, yesterday, when our esteemed friend, the late Secretary of the St. Louis Democratic Association came into our office and joined the Tippecanoe Club. When such men leave the administration, it is evident that there is something rotten in Denmark The people are so tired of present misrule, that it would not much surprise us to see the honorable President of the Association follow suit. We shall then have their President, Secretary, and State Printer.

MYSTERIOUS.—On the morning of the 18th inst. the body of a man drifted ashore near the Public Store, Quarantine ground. He appeared to be about 25 or 30 years old, red hair and whiskers, and tuft of hair under the chin. He had nothing on but a white shirt He had been thrust head foremost into a salt bag, a piece of new bale rope was tied round his body and neck with two bowline knots, which must have been done by a seafaring person. He was lashed with his knees up to his breast. The end of the rope had a bowline knot in it, and appeared to have had a stone fast to it. He appeared to have been in the water one or two days The sack was stamped in black, 'Vinnington & Co.

[N. Y. Cour. & Enq.

SILK PRODUCING ASSOCIATION.—We learn from the York (Pa.) Gazette, that a Society for the production of Silk has recently been established, by act of incorporation, in that borough The Gazette states that the Company propose to enter into the silk business upon an economical, prudent, and safe plan. The share of stock in the Company is rated at ten dollars—six of which the stockholders have the privilege of paying in trees—the produce of York county—at ten cents a tree for those of three feet high, and others in proportion; the remaining four dollars to be paid in cash, in instalments, as may be required, or found to be expedient. It is stated to be the intention of the Society, thus formed and chartered, to commence operations preliminary to the production of silk, without loss of time.—[Balt. Pat.

The New-York Evening Star states, on what it deems indisputable authority, that the British Government have ordered a line of military defences to be erected on the whole line of our Northern frontier. It is further stated that the British government will not recede from its claims of territory on our North-eastern Boundary. There is certainly a "speck of war" on the horizon—enough at least to require the services of Old Tippecanoe in the presidential chair.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature of Maryland adjourned *sine die*, on Saturday at one o'clock, P. M. after having passed 341 Acts, public and private. The sitting of Friday was prolonged until two o'clock of Saturday morning, during which a mass of business was disposed of, but of which, as yet, we have no special details. We subjoin a notice of such matters as have come to our knowledge.

It will be important to know that no Act was passed in relation to the Banks or the Currency—those institutions, therefore, stand as they did before the Legislature met.

No appropriation was made for the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. The House, on Friday night, passed a bill by a vote of 34 to 33, appropriating $1 300,000 to that work, but the bill was lost in the Senate by a *tie vote* of 8 to 8.

One of the Acts passed makes provision for meeting the demands on the State Treasury, by authorising the expenditure of the balance of the Surplus Revenue, and also of the proceeds of the sale of the Bank stocks owned by the State. These resources, it is said, will supply the Treasury for fifteen months to come.

We learn that the Senate confirmed the nomination of Richard H. Marshall, of Frederick, as director on the part of the State in the Baltimore and Ohio Rail road Company, in place of G. R. Mosher, previously rejected. The nominations of Lambert Gittings, —— Reeder, and —— Carmichael, of the Eastern Shore, as directors in that Company, were postponed until the first of June next

We also learn that the Senate rejected the nomination of Noah Ridgely, to be a Justice of the Peace for the city of Baltimore in place of John Walter, previously rejected.

The nomination of H. S. Sanderson to be Notary Public, in place of Joseph Brown, rejected, was confirmed.

The bill abolishing a number of the Public offices of this State, was rejected in the Senate on Friday.

A BILL Entitled an act supplemental to an act, entitled "an act relating to the public roads, in Talbot county," passed Dec. Session 1824 ch. 301.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That if any taxable inhabitant of Talbot county when called upon according to the provisions of the original act to which this is a supplement, shall without good reason neglect, or refuse to furnish their respective proportion of hands, carts and teams with the necessary utensils and implements to work the public roads, he, she, or they so neglecting, or refusing shall be liable to a fine of one dollar for each and every hand, cart or team he was called upon original act, [illegible] the provisions of said

And be it enacted, That the fines hereby provided for shall be sued for and recovered at the instance of the supervisor of the road in the name of the State before any justice of the Peace in said county in the same manner as small debts are recoverable by law, and when collected, they shall be by said supervisor paid over to the commissioners of said county to be applied by them for the repairs and uses of the county aforesaid.

Correspondence of the U. S. Gazette.

BALTIMORE, March 23, 1840.
8½ o'clock, A. M.

By way of giving variety to the weather, this morning opened with a snow storm! Fortunately, it was very light, and the snow melted as soon as it reached the ground.

Among the acts passed by our Legislature at its recent session, was one for limiting the sessions of the Legislature to the 10th of March. As the same act passed the previous session, it is now a part of the Constitution of the State, and hereafter the sessions of the Legislature of Maryland will commence on the last Monday of December, in each year and end on the 10th of March next succeeding. This however, does not prevent the Governor from calling extra sessions, and it is said that at even now he will probably call the Legislature together to consider on measures necessary to be taken with reference to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. The appropriation for this work, I wrote you yesterday, failed in the Senate by a tie vote. The opinion of a great majority of both Houses I learn, was in favor of making an appropriation, but many of the Whigs said that they would not allow Mr. Francis Thomas, the President of the Company, to have the State's bonds for sale, because of the great sacrifices he had already made of the State's credit, by hypothecating the bonds, and allowing them to be sold at auction at a discount of 40 per cent. The friends of Mr. Thomas insisted upon giving him the bonds, and rather than give up their point, allowed the bill to be defeated.

ANTI-DOG LAW.—We opine that the dog catchers will have some work next summer as a correspondent informs us, that a week or two ago an English pointer slut, the property of Mr. M.——, had at one litter 19 pups—they are all alive and ready to be recruited into the Florida service —[Balt. Clipper.

The New York correspondent of the National Intelligencer writes—

A sale of real estate was effected in Broadway the other day so low as to alarm all the holders of real estate in the city & its suburbs. There has not been any thing like it hardly since the embargo. John Jacob Astor is closing up many of his mortgages, and when a rise of property comes again his immense wealth will be amazingly added to. There never were such times for the rich, and there never were such times for the poor.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, MD.

Saturday Morning, March 28.

FOR PRESIDENT.
William Henry Harrison,
OF OHIO.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT
John Tyler.
OF VIRGINIA.

☞The Sketch of the Life and Public Services of Gen. Harrison, in pamphlet form, with a full length Likeness of the veteran, as he appeared 'in the tented field,' with his noble charger by his side; also, as he now appears as a PRIVATE CITIZEN, welcoming an old Soldier to his table in the Log Cabin—may be had at this office.

WHIG YOUNG MEN!
POSTPONED MEETING.

The Young Whigs of Talbot county will meet on Tuesday, the 14th of April, to select from the county Representatives to the National Convention of Whig young men, which will assemble in Baltimore on the 4th of May.

WHIG MEETING.

A county meeting will be held at the Court House, in Easton, on TUESDAY NEXT, for the purpose of selecting THREE Delegates to the State Convention in Baltimore on THURSDAY, the 9th of April.

This call upon the WHIGS OF TALBOT is made in accordance with the resolutions adopted by the friends of Harrison in Baltimore on the 30th of December last.

WHIGS OF CAROLINE!

The 9th of April is at hand, and it is important, that every county be Represented in state convention.

We have been handed a communication, suggesting a similar movement to the above in Caroline, and proposing TUESDAY NEXT for the day of meeting in Denton.

☞We invite the attention of the Whigs of Maryland to the proceedings of a meeting of the Whig members of the Legislature, held on the 17th inst., [illegible] another column of this day's paper.

We observe in the Van Buren paper of our town an article credited to the Baltimore Post, and so long as FACTS ARE STUBBORN THINGS, will every blow aimed at the untarnished reputation of Gen. Harrison recoil upon his unprincipled assailants.

Let any voter earnestly desirous of winnowing *truth* from the falsehood of such garbled extracts, as the Baltimore Post seems to depend upon, but turn to the debates in the Senate of the United States and he will find, how triumphantly that justly honored public servant refuted *in* 1826 the charge of having been a zealous supporter of the Sedition Law in the times of the elder Adams. The opposition of Gen. Harrison to the prominent measures of that administration was of so *open, zealous and frank* a nature, as to call forth the remonstrances of his constituents.

"At the time referred to, (in 1799 and 1800,) he was only a Delegate in Congress from the Northwestern Territory, and had no vote. He says, in reply to Mr. Randolph, in the Senate, in 1826, that having no vote he did not think it proper to take part in the discussion of any of the great political questions which divided the two parties. His business was to procure the passage of the bills he had introduced for the benefit of the people he represented. Neither Mr. Randolph nor any other person had any means of knowing his political principles, unless he obtained them in private conversation. And (continued Gen. Harrison) any opposition to this alien and sedition law was so well known in the Territory, that a promise was extorted from me by my friends in the Legislature that I would express no opinions which were in the least calculated to defeat the important objects with which I was charged." Here, Mr. Speaker, is this charge met by General Harrison in the Senate, denied and refuted, and not attempted to be set up afterwards. And in his address in 1822, he declares himself 'a republican of the old Jeffersonian school.' And I defy any man, friend or foe, to produce any authentic proof in the support of the charge of federalism or friendship to the alien and sedition law."

The above we extract from the speech of Mr. Goode, of Ohio, who is none the worse for having been *recently a Meth-*

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