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Thomas Davenport, a native of Vermont where he has resided as a blacksmith at Brandon, Rutland county, until within a few months past, in July 1834, after a year's experiments in electro-magnetism, procured for the first time ever known a rotary motion, with that power, the machinery of which is now exhibiting in New York, and exciting the astonishment of every individual who has seen its operation.

Of the origin of this wonderful discovery, which threatens to make as entire a revolution in the mechanical world as that of Fulton in steam navigation, which it may possibly entirely supersede, the public are naturally curious to learn some particulars. We communicate them in a more authentic and detached shape than they have hitherto ap-

peared.

In the first place it is necessary to premise, that neither the works of Farraday and Sturgeon of England, who have made much advance in electrical science, nor those of Orsted of Copenhagen, nor Molle of Sweden, nor of Hare and Henry of America, nor of Ampere of France, can convey any notion of the extraordinary development and application of electro-magnetic power discovered by our native American mechanic, Davenport. His name probably in a few years will stand out upon the annals of history as much more prominent than Watt, Arkwright, or Fulton, as they do now above the most ordinary inventors.