



THE FREE PRESS.

CHARLESTOWN.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1859.

The People, against Official Dictation.

THE UNION.

REPUBLICAN WHIG TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT.

HUGH LAWSON WHITE.

OR

W. HENRY HARRISON.

As the vote for one or the other may prevent an election by the House of Representatives, and secure a choice BY THE PEOPLE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

JOHN TYLER OF VIRGINIA.

A tried Republican Statesman & Patriot.

The recent demonstrations of public sentiment in the list of Executive duties, in characters too legible to be overlooked, the task of REFORM which will require, particularly, the correction of those abuses that have brought the patronage of the Federal Government in conflict with the friends of Elections.

John's inaugural Address.

Collection on Monday the 29th November.

Electors for the State of Virginia.

Dist. 1. William Collins, Norfolk County.

do 2. John Uquhart, Southampton.

do 3. Wm. R. Johnson, Chesterfield.

do 4. Mark Alexander, Mecklenburg.

do 5. Allen Wilson, Cumberland.

do 6. James Saunders, Campbell.

do 7. Joseph Martin, Henry.

do 8. Robert McCandlish, York.

do 9. William F. Taylor, Caroline.

do 10. R. W. Carter, Richmond County.

do 11. C. Johnson, Richmond.

do 12. W. P. Gordon, Albemarle.

do 13. John L. Marye, Spottsylvania.

do 14. John Janney, Loudon.

do 15. Charles J. Faulkner, Berkeley.

do 16. John R. Smith, Frederick.

do 17. Joseph Graves, Rockingham.

do 18. Briscoe G. Baldwin, Augusta.

do 19. Henry Erskine, Greenbrier.

do 20. John F. Matthews, Wythe.

do 21. Robert Beattie, Smyth.

do 22. Joel Shreveburn, Kanawha.

do 23. Moses W. Chapline, Ohio.

BALTIMORE CONVENTION TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT.

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

OF KENTUCKY.

Dist. 1. Col. A. Smith, Isle of Wight.

do 2. John Cayell, Sussex.

do 3. Dr. James Jones, Norfolk.

do 4. W. B. Barksville, Mecklenburg.

do 5. Archibald Austin, Buckingham.

do 6. Richard Logan, Halifax.

do 7. Archibald Stuart, Patrick.

do 8. Col. Wm. Jones, Gloucester.

do 9. A. R. Harwood, King & Queen.

do 10. Col. J. Gibson, Prince William.

do 11. W. H. Roane, Hanover.

do 12. Col. Samuel Carr, Albemarle.

do 13. W. Holaday, Spottsylvania.

do 14. Imman Horner, Fauquier.

do 15. Hierome L. Ople, Jefferson.

do 16. Dr. A. S. Baldwin, Frederick.

do 17. Dr. J. D. Williamson, Rockingham.

do 18. John Boyer, Buchanan.

do 19. Col. Andrew Baird, Moore.

do 20. Gen. Jas. Hodge, Montgomery.

do 21. Andrew Russell, Washington.

do 22. Samuel L. Hays, Lewis.

do 23. John Hildman, Brooke.

ELECTIONS—THE FIRST—AND THE PROSPECT BEFORE US.

OHIO.

The latest news from this State is derived from the Columbus People's Press of the 19th inst.

It is there stated that the election of Governor, is elected by a majority of not less than SEVEN THOUSAND, and probably not more than NINE THOUSAND votes.

Judge Baldwin, the Van Buren candidate for Governor, with very few exceptions, received the whole strength of his party, and in a large majority of the counties, is ahead of the Van Buren candidates for Congress and the Legislature.

Eleven Harrison members of Congress are elected out of the nineteen in the State, viz: Patrick G. Goode, Elisha Whitteley, Thomas Corwin, John W. Allen, Samuel Mason, A. W. Loomis, Joseph Ridgway, Wm. C. Bond, Alexander Harper, Calvary Morris, or James Alexander, Jr., Nabun Ward.

Both the latter are Harrison men, and it is not certainly ascertained which is elected.

There was no Van Buren candidate in the District.

Eight Van Buren members are believed to be elected, viz: Alexander Duncan, D. P. Leadbetter, Thomas L. Hamer, Matthias Shepley, John Clancy, William H. Hunter, Daniel Kline, Taylor Webster.

The two latter are yet disputed by some, but the "People's Press" thinks there is no doubt of their having succeeded.

On joint ballot the Van Buren party will have a majority in the Legislature, varying from four to six. This result is, however, not yet ascertained to a certainty, but enough is known to give the Van Buren party a majority of four in the Senate, and no returns to be received can change the fact. In the House of Representatives, from the returns as yet received, the parties are exactly equal—25 of each.

The new Representative District, formed last winter, and composed of the counties of Adams, Brown, and Scioto, is the only one in the State now in dispute between the parties. Both claim it. The editor of the Press thinks, however, the Van Buren candidates have succeeded by a small majority. But should it go for Harrison in the House, and four Van Buren in the Senate—leaving a majority of three Van Buren on joint ballot. In some counties, we understand, the Van Buren candidates were pledged to vote for the re-election of Mr. Fryer to the U. S. Senate, in case the State went for Harrison.

The Ohio Legislature consists of 108 members—36 Senators and 72 Representatives—the former elected for two years, and the latter annually.

The editor of the "Press" closes his review of the late election, with the following confident predictions:

"We say it not for boasting, nor for party effect—but we speak the dictates of common sense and rational conclusions from a candid premise, when we predict, without a shadow of doubt, that the majority for Gen. Harrison, on the 4th of November, will exceed the majority for Gen. Vanoe by at least FIVE THOUSAND votes. In the county of Warren alone, we are assured that we may safely

calculate upon a majority of fifteen thousand for Harrison, which is nearly eight hundred above Gen. Vanoe's majority. Ashtabula promises to double her vote, which is now 1100 majority for Vanoe. Geauga does the same. And we may, with entire confidence, count, in every county in this State, with perhaps some six or eight exceptions, the Harrison vote will be increased from ten to fifty per cent."

From the Baltimore Patriot.

Ohio—it is impossible to overestimate the importance of the late election in this great State. It is the indicator of the existence of a Western feeling in favor of Gen. Harrison, which we have not the least doubt will give him the vote of every Western State. There are, indeed, but two States in that region, of whose vote there is the least doubt; and upon these the decision of Ohio must exert a most powerful influence. Gen. Harrison's strength, like that of Gen. Jackson, will be greater than that of any candidate of the party, and we have no doubt that his majority in Ohio will exceed 10,000 votes. We have before us a letter from one of the most distinguished members of Congress from that State, in which this prediction is confidently made.

THE FOLLOWING IS A COMPLETE LIST OF THE MEMBERS OF CONGRESS JUST ELECTED IN PENNSYLVANIA. The Whigs have gained a member in the 18th district, and lost one in the 10th, and another in the 12th.

FOR PRESIDENT.

Wm. Van Buren.

1. Dr. L. F. Taylor.

2. J. S. Gergeant.

3. F. J. Harper.

4. D. Davis.

5. J. F. Fry, Jr.

6. M. Morris.

7. D. Wagner.

8. E. H. Hubley.

9. H. A. Mühlenberg.

10. L. Bailey.

11. H. Logan.

12. D. Sheffer.

13. C. McCleure.

14. W. W. Potter.

15. E. R. Hammond.

16. D. Petrikin.

17. D. S. Morris.

18. O. Ogle.

19. J. K. Jennings.

20. A. Buchanan.

21. T. M. T. McKennon.

22. R. Biddle.

23. W. Beatty.

24. Judge Henry.

25. A. Plummer.

Eighteen Van Buren and ten Whig members.

Of the eight Senators elected this year, there are 7 Van Buren and 1 Whig. Of the old Senators it is said a majority is opposed to Mr. Van Buren sufficiently large to overbalance the increased number gained by his party at this election.

For the Assembly, the result is, about 30 Whigs, and 70 Van Buren.

Generally these results have been effected by small majorities. For instance, the U. S. Gazette says, "The anti-Van Buren men have elected 30 members, and we now wish to show our Whig friends how easy it is to retrieve the apparent loss of other members, by showing them that we have lost twenty-three members for Assembly by only 1254 votes.

Majority for F. B. Members.

Franklin 60

Dauphin 100

Lebanon 50

Boone 300

Allegheny 100

Adams 4

Chesnut 4

Delaware 80

Lancaster 200

Cumberland 100

Harrisburg 50

1254

23

Whigs do not know where the Whig electors voted; but the result of the late election ought to discourage the friends of Gen. Harrison. The press which operated to produce it, cannot bear on his election, to any extent. The election has been small every where, and the Vanites have carried by very small majorities. The Whig majority in Philadelphia alone over-balances the united majorities of nearly all the counties heard from in which the Van Buren men have elected their Assembly men."

SOUTH CAROLINA.

H. S. Loomis, Esq., has been elected in the Charleston Congressional District, by a majority of 56 votes, over Henry L. Pinckney, Esq., the late member. Mr. Loomis was the Union candidate, but was supported principally by the State-Rights party. Mr. Pinckney, who claims to be a Nullifier, was supported by both parties, but principally by the Union men.

GEORGIA.

Seventy-one counties of Georgia give the following aggregate result of the vote for the Congressional ticket at the late election:

State Rights ticket. Union ticket.

Alford, 26,456 Cleveland, 25,459

Black, 25,008 Coffee, 24,475

Colquett, 23,002 Grantland, 23,367

Dawson, 26,324 Haynes, 25,385

Habersham, 23,941 Holsely, 23,168

Jackson, 23,634 Jackson, 23,162

King, 25,634 Owens, 23,244

Nesbit, 25,769 Towns, 23,108

Glascok, 42,236.

There are ninety counties in Georgia; and nineteen counties, therefore, remain to be heard from. These, it is expected will turn the scale, in a small degree, in favor of the Union ticket; but no doubt is entertained that the vote of the State, at the Presidential election, will be cast against Mr. Van Buren.

NEW JERSEY.

The Jersey blues are arousing—our friends there did not know how strong they were, and, therefore did not wake up all over, but only in parts. Some set has turned a summer, and come out Whig side up. Gloucester has turned a summer too. But Middlesex and Burlington went to sleep, and the enemy ran over them. The result, however, is highly cheering to the Whigs, and assures our friends of victory in November. If they will not work up an issue the State, last year the Jackson majority was 22, but this year it is only 10. Last year the Council, which is the Senate of New Jersey, stood 5 (W.) 9 (V. B.) Now there is a tie in the Council.—[N. Y. Express.

MAINE.

THE VAN BUREN VICTORY—See how brilliant it is! The official returns are now in. The Van Buren party have elected two members of Congress. They now have six. In Cumberland

district (F. O. J. Smith's) there is no choice, but all of an election by 26 votes.

Lincoln, do—Penobscot and Somerset, do—Hancock and Washington, do—Waldo, do—making five vacancies.

Evans, (Whig), is elected in Kennebec and Somerset—Carter (V. B.), in Oxford, and Fairfield, (V. B.), York—Judge Bailey, Whig, wants only 13 votes of an election. A new election for members of Congress takes place on the 7th of November.—N. Y. Express.

VERMONT.—The Legislature of this State assembled at Montpelier, on Thursday of last week. Hon. Carlos Coolidge was elected Speaker of the House upon the first ballot, having 127 votes, while his Van Buren opponent had but 67. There were seven scattering votes for Speaker.

The official canvass for Governor, Lieut. Governor, and Treasurer, was made and declared on Monday. The following is the result:

S. H. Jenison, for gov. 20,471; W. C. Bradley, 16,147—majority 4,324.

David M. Camp, for lieut. gov. 20,023; J. S. Pettibone, 15,926—majority 4,097.

A. Clarke, for treasurer, 20,183; C. E. Cleaves, 15,406—majority 4,777.

Bird Landon, a member elect of the Vermont Legislature, fell suddenly and expired, in a fit of apoplexy, as he was supposed, while his carriage was waiting at the door to convey him to Montpelier—the seat of government.

LOUISIANA.—The "signs" in this state (say the Cleveland Advertiser) are highly favorable. The neutral papers, the New Orleans Courier and the Attakapas Gazette, have since the recent election come out strongly in favor of the national democratic nomination. (Both of those papers have ever been warm administration prints, the latter publishes the Laws of the United States.—Ed. Lou. Adv.)

From the Richmond Whig.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

We publish the following statement for the convenience of our readers, and as it is useful to indulge in speculations, we beg leave to submit ours.—The recent election in several of the States furnish something like data whereon to base conjectures or calculations.

States. No. of Votes. When held.

Maine 4, 10 November 17

New Hampshire 7, do 7

Massachusetts 14, do 14

Rhode Island 4, do 17

Connecticut 7, do 7

Vermont 6, do 15

New York 42, do 7

New Jersey 8, do 4

Pennsylvania 30, do 4

Delaware 3, do 14

Maryland 13, do 7

Virginia 23, do 17

North Carolina 15, do 17

South Carolina 11, do 17

Georgia 11, do 17

Kentucky 12, do 17

Tennessee 15, do 17

Ohio 21, do 4

Indiana 9, do 7

Mississippi 4, do 7

Illinois 11, do 7

Alabama 7, do 14

Missouri 4, do 7

Louisiana 3, do 7

Arkansas 3, do 7

Total 291

All the States choose by general ticket, except South Carolina, which chooses by the Legislature. It will be seen that Pennsylvania, Ohio, and New Jersey open the poll three days in advance of any of the other States.

As far as we are able to learn, we put down as doubtful the following States viz:—

Rhode Island 4 votes

Connecticut 8 do

Virginia 23 do

Georgia 11 do

Total 48 do

To these might probably be added, New Jersey, S. and Missouri, 4; making in all fifty-eight votes—but we leave out these, and arrange the whole as follows:

For the Whigs. For Van Buren.

Massachusetts 14 Maine 10

Vermont 7 N. Hampshire 7

Delaware 3 N. York 42

Maryland 10 N. Jersey 8

N. Carolina 15 Pennsylvania 30

S. Carolina 11 Illinois 11

Louisiana 7 Missouri 4

Alabama 5 Arkansas 3

Mississippi 4 Kentucky 12

Tennessee 15 Ohio 9

Indiana 9

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In this estimate we have put down Pennsylvania, Missouri, New Jersey, and Arkansas for Mr. Van Buren, merely upon the result of the late elections. We are told, however, that the Presidential question did not, in fact, in these States, enter fully into the merits of the contest. We do not know—we state only the impressions made upon our mind by the intelligence received. One thing is certain, that the Whigs have not given up the contest in these States; but mean to dispute the ground inch by inch.

It will be seen that one hundred and forty-six votes are necessary to a choice. The Whigs have 136, and Mr. Van Buren 109—doubtful 46. Now if the Whigs get 10 out of the 46, they will elect their candidate. And cannot they do this? We are confident they can if they will use the exertions of their opponents. Rhode Island and Connecticut will both go for the Whigs, if the voters will go to the polls. The same result will take place in Virginia if the Whigs will only do justice to themselves. The chances in Georgia too, are acknowledged to be equal by the Van Buren papers. The vote of that State will be sufficient to secure a signal triumph. We entreat the Whigs to look to the question, and be active in every county. What are the Corresponding Committees doing? Where are their addresses to the people? Up, up, and begin the canvass in earnest. A glorious victory awaits you, if you will take it. It only needs exertion—the labor of a few days. And you will not give up so much for your country.—U. S. Telegraph.

Some of the Ohio papers state that Governor Lucas will be supported by the Van Buren party in the next Legislature, for the office of U. S. Senator from that State, in opposition to Gen. Hayes, the present Whig incumbent, whose term will expire on the 4th of March next.

A Treaty has been concluded with the Iowa, Sac, and Fox tribes of Indians, by which they have ceded and relinquished to the U. S. States all their claims to the strip of land lying west of the State of Missouri, and North of the Missouri River.

MARYLAND.

A portion of the Maryland Whig Electors have left Annapolis, for their homes. They will assemble again on the 14th November, by which time it is hoped some of the 18 constituents will yield to the voice of the People. The Van Buren party are proceeding with the force in relation to their proposed Convention at Annapolis, in November, for the purpose of extending the power of the present officers of the State, &c. An alarming crisis is fast approaching in Maryland—through which we hope the good people of that ancient Commonwealth may have a safe deliverance—but we confess our hopes are not equal to our fears.

BURGLARY.—We learn that the store of Col. Charles Harper, of Shepherdstown, was forcibly entered on Wednesday night of last week, by some ruffian or ruffians, for the purpose of robbing of ribbons. Money, it is supposed, was the object of the villains, as it does not appear that any of the contents of the store, of value, were disturbed.

An attempt was made the same evening—subsequently it is supposed, and no doubt by the same daring fellows—to break into the store of Messrs. Lane & Webb, but fortunately the bolts and bars proved an overmatch for the augers, chisels, &c. used on the occasion.

From the Richmond Whig.

TO THE FRIENDS OF VIRGINIA.

President Jackson at the head of one hundred thousand office-holders, has commanded the American people to choose as his successor Martin Van Buren.

The People of Tennessee, with all their partiality for the President, have nobly resolved to resist dictation and choose for themselves!

What will you do, brethren of Virginia? Will you basely submit like slaves to the Imperial order, or will you swear on the altar of Liberty, that your choice shall be as free as the air we breathe?

Remember that we are descendants of that glorious band of Patriots who in 1776 resolved that no foreign monarchs should appoint for us a ruler, and expelled from our shores the last of



