

OFFICE E STREET, BETWEEN NINTH AND TENTH.

IN THOSE THINGS WHICH ARE ESSENTIAL, LET THERE BE UNITY—IN NON-ESSENTIALS, LIBERTY, AND IN ALL THINGS CHARITY.—Augustin.

EDITORIAL INDEPENDENCE.

The public press is an engine of great good or great evil according to its conduct. But to do good it must be honest; and to be honest it must be independent.

The liberty of the press, said Hamilton, consists in the right to publish the truth with good motives and for justifiable ends, though reflecting on governments or individuals.

Franklin was careful to exclude from his gazette all matter partaking of the character of personal abuse, to which most of the colonial papers of his period were addicted; at the same time, he was most severe in his strictures on the conduct of men in their public capacity, and was heedless of the consequences.

The following anecdote is related as an illustration of his independent feeling as an editor: Not long after he had commenced his duties, he noticed with considerable freedom the public conduct of one or two influential persons in Philadelphia. This circumstance was regarded with disapprobation by some of his patrons, one of whom undertook to convey to him the opinions of the rest in regard to it.

MR. LEGARE.

The Loco-foco-Sub-treasury-Calhoun administration party, have succeeded in defeating Hugh S. Legare, and have elected Isaac E. Holmes as representative to Congress in the Charleston District, S. C.

The people of that district have a right to elect who they please to represent them; but this transaction shows them to be at any rate the mere subjects of a worse than military despotism.

Hugh S. Legare is a sound and true republican, a friend to the administration, and one of the most learned and eloquent representatives which any State in this Union can boast.

In soundness of principle and character, in learning and eloquence, and in consistency and integrity of political conduct, he is vastly the superior of the monarch of that little celestial Empire, John C. Calhoun.

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themselves to blame, for a Nullifier's being taken up; at any rate, the district ought not to be misrepresented by the election of Mr. Legare.

This is the reward Mr. Legare receives for sustaining the administration in the dark hour of its trials, and contributing to elevate Mr. Poinsett to office!

Mr. Legare has been left at home to drink alone the black broth he offered to the administration, and to raise, we hope, successfully, the cotton he misrepresented the Secretary of the Navy as wishing to discourage.

The truth is, that the Sub-treasuries feared the power of Mr. Legare's intellect. He proved their scheme too clearly to be most outlandish, ill adjusted, and impracticable.

The probability is, after all the boasting of the Loco Focos, that there will be an anti-Sub-treasury majority in the next Congress, provided, New York does her duty, as she is expected.

It appears that the amendments proposed to the Constitution of Pennsylvania have been rejected by an overwhelming majority of the people.

It is stated that the whole number of votes given in the Districts thus stated in the United States Gazette of Saturday: THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The return Judges of the Third Congressional District met yesterday, and announced the following as the result of the election: Ingersoll, Naylor.

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PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

The two last columns of the following tabular statement show the returns of the Governor's election, official and unofficial, as far as received:

Table with columns for Counties, Governor, President, and Governor. Lists counties like Adams, Allegheny, Armstrong, etc., with corresponding vote counts.

*Returns of 1835 included in those of Northampton. Three counties to be heard from.

David R. Porter will be carried into the gubernatorial chair by a majority of about 9,000, according to these reports.

We cannot yet determine whether any changes have taken place in the Congressional representation, other than those before noted.

A letter received yesterday, says the U. S. Gazette of Monday, "expressed a belief that Willard (Conservative), had been elected to Congress over Morris, (Loco Foco), in Bradford, Tioga, &c. We have no official information."

The following letter is published in the Baltimore Chronicle (Whig) of yesterday: "HARRISBURG, Oct. 12, 1838.

There is even yet doubt, notwithstanding all you may have heard as to the result of the election. The Ritner men are not altogether without hope, but they fear.

The Pennsylvania (Harrisburgh) Telegraph (Whig) of the 12th instant, says: "From the returns received, we have probably elected 53 members of the Legislature—8 Senators out of the 13, and fourteen members of Congress."

The Whigs elected by 11 Congressmen, out of the 28, in 1836. It appears that the amendments proposed to the Constitution of Pennsylvania have been rejected by an overwhelming majority of the people.

We extract from the Baltimore American (a neutral paper,) the following account of the case arising in the 3d Congressional District: No little excitement has been occasioned in Philadelphia, in consequence of a decision which has been made by a majority of the Return Judges of the Election of Philadelphia County, in reference to the votes given in that part of the Third Congressional District, which is comprised within the Northern Liberties.

The facts of the case, as we gather them from the papers before us, are briefly these: It appears that the inspectors (or officers) of the 6th and 7th wards (another account says the 7th ward only,) of the Northern Liberties had lost their tally books, and some objection was made to some trivial act during the election; and for these causes, it is stated, Mr. Ingersoll, one of the candidates for Congress, demanded of the Judges that the whole seven wards of the Northern Liberties should be rejected.

After much debate, in which Mr. Ingersoll, Mr. Charles Brown, and Mr. Taylor participated, it was decided by a vote of a majority of the Judges, that the Northern Liberties returns should not be received. They then proceeded to count the remaining portion of the votes, and decided that Mr. Ingersoll, and the whole Van Buren ticket, was elected by a large majority, excepting, of course, Mr. Filer as Sheriff, Mr. Johnson as County Commissioner, and Mr. Norton as Auditor, who were elected by large majorities, without the vote of the Northern Liberties.

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OHIO ELECTION.

The administration have achieved a great triumph in Ohio. Wilson Shannon, their candidate for Governor, is doubtless elected by a handsome majority.

Table with columns for Counties, Shannon, Vance, Baldwin, Vance, Seat. Lists counties like Adams, Allen, Athens, Ashabula, etc., with corresponding vote counts.

The following members of Congress are believed to be elected, showing an administration gain of three.

Table with columns for Districts, Whigs, Loco-Focos. Lists districts like 1st, 2d, 3d, etc., with corresponding party counts.

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NEW JERSEY.

Our returns are not full from this State. The Congressional ticket is claimed by both parties.

Table with columns for Counties, W. Legis, A. Leg. Lists counties like Adams, Bergen, Burlington, etc., with corresponding vote counts.

The United States Gazette says: The latest account from New Jersey gave the Whig the Congress and Legislative ticket.

The globe says: The whole democratic ticket for Congress, it is believed, is elected by a small majority.

Table with columns for W. V. B., W. V. B. Lists states like Louisiana, Illinois, Missouri, etc., with corresponding party counts.

The following elections are to take place in November. After November no further elections for Congress take place till April.

Table with columns for W. V. B., W. V. B. Lists states like N. Y. 1st Mon. Tues. Wed., Massachusetts, etc., with corresponding party counts.

It is stated that Judge Cross, the Administration candidate for Congress in this State, has declared against the Sub-treasury project and in favor of a peculiar scheme of special deposits.

Hon. A. H. Everett is the Loco-foco candidate for Congress, in the North District of Massachusetts. He is an able writer, and author of one of the most satirical invectives against Mr. Van Buren in existence.

The democracy of the nation, says the Boston Post, "would find in him a defender and an advocate, able and fearless as their cause is just and liberal."

Dr. Duncan is re-elected by about 200 majority—200 votes less than he received at his previous election. One more such triumph, and he remains at home.

The Loco Focos voted against Joseph Ritner, because, as the Globe alleged, he was an abolitionist.

The same party in Ohio voted against Joseph Vance because, he was not an abolitionist!

It is stated that the whole number of votes in Belmont and Guernsey, Ohio, did not equal by several hundred, the actual number of voters.

The following miniature is taken from a new novel called "Clement Falconer." The Globe may recognize the picture.

DABNEY BEAR was the ostensible editor of the Universe, the official journal at the seat of government. This personage was formerly a member of Congress from the West, where he edited a newspaper and gave an efficient support to General Sherman.

From the Baltimore Chronicle of yesterday. ELECTION OF MAYOR IN BALTIMORE. An election was held in this city yesterday, for a Mayor and members of both branches of the City Council, which has resulted in the complete success of the Whig nominees by most signal and triumphant majorities.

LATEST FROM THE SOUTH.

By the steam packet South Carolina, from Charleston direct, we have Charleston papers to the afternoon of the 11th.

On the subject of the health of Charleston, the Courier of the 10th says: The total number of deaths for the week ending on Saturday last, amounted to fifty one, thirty-eight of which were by Strangers' Fever, considerably less than was reported last week.

South Carolina Election.—A letter from the Mercury office, dated 11th instant, says: "J. E. Holmes, for Charleston District, and Col. J. H. Emore, for Richland District, both Sub-Treasurers, have been elected to Congress by decided majorities."

The vote in Charleston, was as follows: Holmes.....1148 Legare.....715

At an election held in St. Andrew's Parish, on the 8th and 9th October, Robert Barnwell Rhett was unanimously elected for Congress.—Charleston Courier, Oct. 10.

We acknowledge our indebtedness to the Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel; to the Harrisburg Telegraph, and Chronicle, and to the N. O. American, Bulletin, Courier and Transcript, for slips by the express mail.

The General Major Baron de MARSHALL has been presented to the President by the Acting Secretary of State, and delivered a letter accrediting him as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of his Majesty the Emperor of Austria near the United States.

Hon. John C. Clark has been re-nominated as a candidate for Congress from the 21st District of New York. We think he will be elected.

ALL THE LITERATURE.—A person in Pennsylvania subscribed for our paper supposing it to be addressed to Loco-focism. In this he was disappointed, and thereof the Postmaster thus advises us: "Sir—Refuses to take your Paper or to Pay the Postage—Because the Paper is Not Such as your Prospectus did Represent it would Be."

THE THIRD PARTY. The letter published under this head, was written more with a view to the feasibility and facility, in the abstract, of forming a third or intermediate party, in the affairs of state, than with an eye to the actual state of parties, at this time, in the United States.

Hence it was that I spoke of the State bank deposit party as being that which is now the new one and being formed. The fact is, that this party is one of the old ones, and the Sub-treasury party is the intermediate one between the National bank and the State bank deposit parties.

Let those who claim the impracticability of forming a third party in the affairs of state, take notice with what facility, and how suddenly, this Sub-treasury party sprung up and was organized, at the sic volo, sic jubeo, promulgated with much suavity of manner in the President's Message, and of which it may still be said: my will stands in the place of reason—stat pro ratione voluntas.

A very brief review of a few facts will demonstrate that the Sub-treasury, and not the State bank deposit party, is the new and intermediate one. To go no further back than 1833, it is a well-known fact that the State bank deposit party was formed from the date of the "old hero's" manifesto against the United States Bank, which was read to his cabinet on the 18th of September of that year.

This document refers to Mr. Crawford's "changing the deposits to the State banks," from the United States Bank, in 1817, with the expressed purpose of controlling the proceedings of the latter, and of operating with the collected revenue in aid of the exertions of the former, to maintain their credit.

It is also a well known fact that all those, of whatever party before, who were opposed to changing the deposits, formed themselves into a party and struggled in solid column to prevent the formation and success of a State bank deposit party.

It is also a well known fact that the "old hero" triumphed in the resolute-ness of his will and the justice of his cause, and dazzled with the splendor of his success, it is also a well known fact, that until the session of Congress 1834-35, there were but two parties, the National and the State bank parties, each having a majority in one branch of Congress, and each being unable to effect its object; when, (in 1834-35) a feeble effort was made by thirty-two Whigs and one Democrat to form a Sub-treasury party.

The attempt failed and was abandoned. From that time, there were but two parties with reference to the financial measures which then divided and still distract the country, and the Sub-treasury party was not one of them; and such the state of parties continued, the National bank and the State bank parties, alone, in the field, single-handed, and in hot contention, until the extra session of Congress in 1837. Now, there are three parties, to wit: The United States bank party; the State bank deposit party; and the Sub-treasury party; and there now is besides an effort to raise a fourth party, yeleted the special deposit party.

PUBLICUS.

ABUSE OF CONSERVATIVES.

FOR THE MADISONIAN.

FOR MAYOR.

FOR MAYOR.