

Carroll Free Press:

PUBLISHED BY PEARCE & CHRYSTY.
From the New York Express.
A GREAT PROJECT.—THE N. E. BOUNDARY.

The plan which the Canadians and the New Brunswick people, under the auspices of the British Government, have projected, of a Rail Road from Quebec to St. Andrews in New Brunswick, or to the city St. Johns, so as to make, as it is said, the St. Andrews a wharf, and the Bay of Fundy a harbour for the St. Lawrence, is one of the most magnificent, that has yet been projected upon this continent, and calculated to involve ultimately the most important political consequences. The idea was stolen from the Maine legislature, where the project was originally started, but Great Britain, with that sagacity and foresight that distinguishes all her political movements, has taken it up and adopted it, and is likely, for want of sufficient enterprise in the Maine legislature, not only to rob that state of the honor and the profit, but even of the territory over which it is absolutely necessary to construct the road. Hence, undoubtedly, the reason why Sir Charles Paughan, in his correspondence with our government relative to the N. E. Boundary, after the starting of the project, refused even to fall back upon the award of the King of Holland as to the dividing line between Maine and the British Provinces, though he was very willing to adopt that line immediately after the award. The object of the British government now is to secure enough of this disputed territory to make a Rail Road upon, between the Bay of Fundy and Quebec. The Hon. John Holmes, late U. S. Senator, says in a letter to the Portland Advertiser, that this road, an act of incorporation for which passed the Legislature of New Brunswick and Lower Canada in December last, is to cross near one hundred miles through the State of Maine, including a tract of one hundred miles by fifty. Mr. Holmes, therefore very naturally calls upon the Governor of Maine to adopt such a course as shall avert all foreign legislation within the jurisdiction of Maine, or even within the disputed territory. The Governor of Lower Canada, Lord Gosford, it appears, has a plan of the route, and a report of the commissioners and surveyors, &c. which Mr. Holmes when in Quebec endeavored, but unsuccessfully, to obtain a copy of. The length of the route does not exceed 250 miles,—the estimated expense 4,000,000 dollars, being at a rate of 16,000 dollars a mile,—a mere drop in the bucket for a wealthy and powerful government like England.

This project we have called magnificent—not only on account of the undertaking itself, but on account of its high and weighty consequences. It enables the British government to transport all her troops, munitions of war, &c. with all possible speed from that important naval position, Halifax, where the British government is now fitting up one of the strongest fortifications in the world, to Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, the Lakes, and all along our Southern and North-western Territories. In five or six days, soldiers can be taken from the great military and naval depot at Halifax, and put upon the St. Lawrence from Quebec to Lake Ontario. The difficult and dangerous navigation of the Gulf of St. Lawrence is thus avoided. St. Johns, in population and wealth, being the great outlet of the vast Lake and St. Lawrence country, will soon rival New York. The British will also thus have a port where their produce can be sent to and from the West Indies. Military and commercial advantages prompt the British government not only to expend 4,000,000 dollars, but 40,000,000, if necessary—for with the harbor of Halifax, near Europe as it is a cordon of British bayonets can be made to surround us in the shortest possible time, and the produce of the Canadas now seeking a mart in New York in American ships, can thus be turned to St. Johns or St. Andrews in British bottoms.

Having had, when in England, much conversation with distinguished Englishmen upon this and other topics connected with the Canadas, and with the North Eastern Boundary, we confess that we look upon the movements of the British and Colonial governments as making, and the developments in the late published correspondence between Mr. Forsyth and the British minister in Washington, with great anxiety and alarm. England is vigilant, active and Argus-eyed in all quarters of the globe. The advances Americans are making in Texas do not please her, but she will not interfere. Her eyes are upon the North and East, upon the frowning battlements she has reared at Halifax, and the Rock of Quebec, that the gallant Wolf won for her. The disputed territory, right or wrong, she means to

have enough of, to make this Road over. Talk then of Texas—of the 5,000,000 with France—of treaties with Naples, Prussia, &c.—but rely upon it, there is no question with a foreign power now so vastly involving the future destinies of this country as the Disputed Boundary Line with England.

PITTSBURGH CONFERENCE.
Preacher's Appointments for the ensuing Year.

Pittsburgh Dist., R. HOPKINS, P. E.
Liberly St. W. Kenney.
Smithfield St. C. Cooke, W. Smith, Sup.
Birmingham, J. Somerville,
Braddockfield, J. Wright, T. M'Grath,
Chartiers, Geo. L. Session,
Williamsport, Matt. Simpson,
Redstone, G. M'Caskey, R. Armstrong, J. L. Read,
Connellsville, J. Spence, J. Murray,
Ligonier, W. Long, Hodgson,
Blairsville, G. D. Kinnear, H. Bradshaw,
Kittanning, T. Elliott, D. R. Hawkins,
James Mills Agt. for M. C. Wm. Hunter Editor of Conference Journal.
Union Town Dist. S. M. Hudson, P. E.
Union Town St. D. Limerick,
Union Town, Ct. J. White,
Summerfield, S. Wakefield, D. Dunsey,
Morgantown, J. H. M'Eachen,
Kingwood, Geo. Monroe,
Braudonville, H. M'Call,
Randolph, C. Morrison, H. Reger,
Greensborough, A. Coleman,
Waynesburgh, J. Phillips,
Beallville, Wm. Tipton,
Washington St. Robert Royd,
Brownsville St. S. E. Babcock.
Steubenville Dist. S. R. Brock, P. E.

Steubenville St. E. H. Taylor,
Smithfield, T. Jameson, J. Wilson,
Freeport, J. C. Merryman, L. Pettey,
Deersville, P. Green, Wm. Knox,
St. Clairsville, C. D. Buttle,
St. Clairsville Ct. J. Taylor, J. Drummond,
Barnesville, W. Atty, S. J. G. Worthington,
Summerfield, J. J. Swayze, J. West, Sup.
M'Connellsville, J. K. Miller, I. Archibald,
Morefield, P. M'Coe, C. E. Werrich,
Woodfield, Wm. Leeper, Peter Tallman,
Newport, P. Cook.
Edward Smith Agent for St. Clairsville Female Seminary.
Beaver Dist. J. Maxroe, P. E.
Beaver St. N. Callender,
Allegheny, Charles Thorn,
Burgetstown, S. Lauck,
Harmony, G. Jackson, E. Worthington,
Butler, W. Henderson, W. Griffith,
Canton, A. Callender, J. Allen,
N. Lisbon, D. Sharp, J. M'Clean,
Columbiana, D. Goddard, I. to be sup'd.
Hancock, J. P. Kent do.
Richmond, J. W. Minor, T. Thompson,
Dover, J. Martin, Wm. Dvinyey,
Leesburgh, H. Wharton, M. L. Weekly.
Wheeling Dist. J. G. Sansom, P. E.
Clarksburgh St. J. Boyle,
Wheeling at. W. Browning,
Wellsburgh st. Geo. S. Holmes,
Ohio et. I. N. M'Abbe, J. Knox,
Washington et. J. L. Turner,
Monongalia et. J. Coil,
Harrison, M. Tebichil, S. S. aber,
Lewis, B. F. Sedwick, T. Baker,
Hugh's River; Wm. D. Latimore,
Middleburn, J. L. Williams,
Elizabeth, Wm. Somers, F. H. Read.
T. B. Rabble transferred to Missouri conference.

[Published by request.]
From the Extra Globe.
LOUISIANA ELECTION.

There never was a more absolute extinguisher of the hopes of the opposition in the South, than the late result in Louisiana. Judge White, as the chosen of "the spotted pig party," (so aptly christened from his speech in which he described a renegade, by way of showing that he never could become one,) most admirably suited all the purposes for which the coalition designed him in Louisiana. He was represented to be a southern man—a western man—a Jackson man. The bank party electioneered for him as an anti bank man—the tariff party as an anti tariff man—the nullifiers as a force bill man. All his friends, of every branch of the opposition, could give him such a character from past profession, as was calculated to wheedle and cozen honest republicans to act with them. They plied all these arts in Louisiana, for the purpose of returning a majority to the General Assembly, and securing the re-election of Senator Porter. But duplicity has failed in the remotest State of the South, where the opposition have hitherto held a sort of divided reign. They have found Judge White a

dead weight, to turn the balance against them.

We give below the corrected and complete list of Representatives and Senators lately elected, from the New Orleans Bee.

The Senate of the State consists of 17 members—the House of 50—total £7. Of the late Senate, Mr. Van Buren has 3 friends, and 3 just elected—6. In the House he has 35 out of the 50, which, united, make 41, being a majority of 7 on joint ballot.

From the New Orleans Bee.

"Our elections in Louisiana are just over, and you may rest assured that the honorable Alexander Porter will never return to Washington city, after his present term expires, in capacity of United States Senator. Our Legislature will be decidedly Van Buren. Our friend Alexander Mouton, has been returned to the Legislature from Lafayette. He, it is probable, will be the United States Senator; perhaps John H. Overton, or Gen. Dawson. In St. Mary we have been beaten only fifteen votes; two years ago Brashear beat Spaine sixty. Democracy is gaining ground throughout the State. Major Andrus, whom you saw with Mr. Mouton last summer, has been returned from Opelousas to the Legislature—a signal triumph of democracy in that quarter."

Louisiana.—By the Orleans Advertiser, we learn that the recent elections in that State for members of the Legislature resulted as follows:

In Senate, 12 Whigs, 4 Van Buren.—Representative, 24 Whigs, 26 Van Buren. Whig majority on joint ballot, 6.

Two Whig members of Congress, and one Jackson, were elected.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

The following table shows the number of Electors each State is entitled to elect, and the time and manner of choosing the same. It will be remembered that the choice of electors must be made within 34 days of the first Wednesday in December, on which day they meet in their respective States, to give their votes for President and Vice President. It is believed that all the States except South Carolina and Maryland, choose their electors by General Ticket. In the former they are chosen by the Legislature, and in the latter by districts. Pennsylvania and Ohio begin and little Rhode Island close the contest; it is worthy of preservation for reference in the coming election of President.

States.	No. of votes.	When elected
Maine	10	November 7
New Hampshire	7	do 7
Massachusetts	14	do 14
Rhode Island	4	do 23
Connecticut	8	do 27
Vermont	7	do 15
New York	42	do 7
New Jersey	8	do 7
Pennsylvania	30	do 4
Delaware	3	do 7
Maryland	10	do 14
Virginia	23	do 17
North Carolina	15	do 17
South Carolina	11	do 17
Georgia	11	do 7
Kentucky	15	do 7
Tennessee	15	do 17
Ohio	21	do 4
Indiana	9	do 7
Mississippi	4	do 7
Illinois	5	do 7
Alabama	7	do 14
Missouri	4	do 7
Louisiana	5	do 8
Michigan	3	do —
Arkansas	3	do —
Total	294	

Note.—Michigan and Arkansas have not designated the time or manner of choosing electors.

From the New York Star.

THE CONQUEST OF MEXICO.—The people of the valley of the Mississippi are persuaded that the Texian contest will terminate in the conquest of Mexico. The Grand Gulf (Miss.) Advertiser says: "As it is pretty well understood that the uprising of Texas is based upon the downfall of Mexico, there will be no lack of volunteers, particularly in the autumn, when there will be an open road to the ancient city of Montezuma."

"Mrs. Trollope was one of the greatest reformers of the day. The cigar smokers, the tobacco chewers, the sit up men, the run and-hurry-rough and tumble eaters, need another lesson or two."

The above is from the New York Express; Mr. Brooks is right. The puff tobacco smoke in your face—men, the spit on your carpet men, the lie down on the sofa in presence of ladies—men, the pick their teeth at the table—men, the stand-on-the-side-walk so that the ladies can scarcely get along—men, and the gabble in the theatre—men and women, and the sit-on-the-front—porches—of-the-public-hotels—with-their-feet-on-the-railing—men, all need to be gently rubbed with a brush made of pins, or tickled with a rusty nail.—Philadelphia Com. Ado.

Carrollton:
FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1836.

We have received no certain accounts from the Kentucky elections.

Wintringer & Long.—It is understood that, Wintringer was executed in Ohio county Va., on Monday last; and that, his associate Long has been reprimanded by the acting Governor of that State, for thirty days.

We have learned that, we were charged, at the Van Buren meeting, in this place, on Monday last, with refusing to publish articles favoring the pretensions of Martin Van Buren to the Presidency. In reply, we seize the earliest moment to say, that, we have not, in any instance, hesitated to publish such articles as our Van Buren friends have selected for that purpose—except a late prospectus of the Globe, which Mr. James Thompson of this place requested us to publish. The prospectus referred to, would have filled nearly two pages of our paper; and, it being intended chiefly, as we think, to effect the pecuniary interests of the Globe press, the request was unreasonable. But, however that may be, it is certain that very many of the Van Buren papers neglected to publish that prospectus,—as we suppose, on account of its length. It may be proper here to state that, we must be permitted to exercise our own discretion in matters of this sort; and, if it should be found that we have varied from the course marked out for ourselves, when we began our editorial labors, the withdrawal of the subscription of those who may suppose themselves injured, will elicit no complaint. Some two or three individuals in the county, have, from the beginning, striven to injure, if not to overthrow, the Free Press; and we are not surprised at more recent efforts to accomplish the same object. One thing such men may be satisfied, proscription will not change our course.

We are requested to announce the name of Samuel Dunlap Sen., as a candidate for Representative at the next October election.

Mr. Christy: Please insert the name of Van Brown, as a candidate for the State Legislature; and oblige yours, &c.
A SUBSCRIBER.

It appears that there is no Van Buren candidate for the office of County Recorder in Carroll—you will therefore please to place the name of John C. Huston in your next paper as a Van Buren candidate for said office, and oblige yours &c.

August 19th, 1836.

Harrison Meeting!

In accordance with the call, previously published, about 300 of the friends of Gen. Harrison assembled, on Monday the 15th inst. in the Court House in Carrollton. The object of the Meeting was explained by Wm. Johnston, in a neat and appropriate address—after which Joseph Tidd, a soldier of the Thames, was chosen President, and Samuel Wilson and Wm. Johnston Vice Presidents of the meeting; Joshua D. Patton and Hiram L. Wellman were appointed Secretaries.

On motion, a committee of five were appointed to draft a Preamble and Resolutions expressive of the object of the meeting—which committee consisted of Wm. Brown, James M. Davis, Wm. Mills, David Workman and James Hook. The committee after consultation, reported the following Preamble and Resolutions—which were adopted with entire unanimity.

PREAMBLE.

Whereas the perpetuation of our Republican form of Government depends, chiefly, upon a wise and judicious selection of the agents with whom the policy of Legislation, and the administration of the laws, are entrusted; and whereas the period is rapidly approaching when the people of these United States will be called on, to select their Chief Magistrate for the next four years; and as, in the opinion of this meeting, it is the sacred duty of the people, in the selection of the Executive officer of this widely extended Republic, to cast their votes for that candidate, only, whose experience, wisdom, and uncompromising devotion to the Constitution of the Country, and to the welfare, peace and happiness of its citizens, afford warranting guarantees of his fitness for that high station; and whereas the president of these States should be the president of the nation & not of a Party—a man who as President would disregard partisan services, and bestow the patronage of the government upon those alone, whose qualifications entitle them to the offices to which they aspire—a president who would respect the opinions of the people as expressed through their immediate representatives, and whose official conduct

to the expediency of Legislation, and the general welfare of the States, would harmonize with the other branches of the Government; who would assiduously cultivate friendly relations with all foreign nations, but "form entangling alliances with none,"—who would "demand nothing but what is right, and submit to nothing that is wrong;" and who, in a word, would make the prosperity, honor and glory of his country the paramount objects of his administration. Therefore,
1st. Resolved by the People here assembled, That, whether we view Gen. William H. Harrison as a soldier or subordinate officer, (in his youthful days) under Gen. Wayne, at the battle of the Miami of the Lake in 1791—as a Delegate in Congress from the North-Western Territory, Territorial Governor of Indiana, Commander of the victorious army of Tippecanoe, successful Defender of Fort Meigs, Victor of the Thames, member of the Legislature of our own State, Representative in the House, or member of the Senate in the Congress of the United States—Minister to Bogota, or a private citizen on his own Farm at North Bend, we find in him the best exemplification of a citizen, soldier, gallant Commander, Statesman, Diplomatist, and a true and an Honest Man."

2d. Resolved, That we are acquainted with no act in the political life of Martin Van Buren, which entitles him to the gratitude of his countrymen, and no principle that he professes, which demands their confidence; but, on the contrary, we view him as the master spirit of that odious system of party tactics, which proscribes the freeman of this country for an independent exercise of the right of suffrage; and openly professes to reward partisan services with the offices, which were created for the good of the people only.

3d. Resolved That we view the charges made by certain friends of Mr. Van Buren, against Gen. Wm. H. Harrison—of his being a coward, an unskillful commander, and an old Federalist, alike unjust, false, and unfounded; and highly discreditable to all who give them currency.

(Upon the passage of this resolution, the meeting was addressed by several gentlemen; and among them were two or three of our steadfast farmers, who, to use their own language, "had the honor to be commanded by Gen. Wm. H. Harrison;" who had marched and fought by his side, and shared with him in the privations and dangers of a frontier war; and who declared that no one at that time, nor for a long period afterwards, had the hardihood to charge Gen. Harrison with cowardice; but that all who were under his command, except a few who were punished for repeated misconduct, would have fought for him, through fire and water.)

4th. Resolved, That we recognize in Gen. Wm. H. Harrison a democratic supporter of the Election and administration of Thomas Jefferson; and, above all, a Statesman and Patriot, who will, if elected, be the president of the nation, and not of a party; and who will make the offices which the Constitution designed them to be, agencies for the benefit of the people.

5th. Resolved That we will use every honorable exertion, becoming us as free men, and citizens of the Republic, to promote the election of Wm. H. Harrison, to the Presidency of the United States.

6th. Resolved That we have the fullest confidence, in the tried talents, statesman like course, and sound democratic principles of Francis Granger of the State of New York; and that we will support him for Vice President of the United States.

7th. Resolved That we believe the apportionment Bill so called, as passed by the Legislature of this State at its last session, to be unequal, partial in some of its provisions, and made by the dominant party, without any apparent regard to the Constitutional provision, which requires "the number of Representatives to be apportioned among the several States, according to the number of white male inhabitants over the age of 21 years;" and for which the county of Carroll has special reason to complain.

8th. Resolved, That, inasmuch as Eli Baldwin, of Trumbull county, was a member of the House of Representatives, at the last Session of the Legislature, and voted for the "apportionment Bill" afore said, we will not vote for him for Governor of the State of Ohio at the ensuing election.

9th. Resolved, That, we have the fullest confidence, in the honesty, patriotism and long tried public services, of Gen. Joseph Vance of Champaign co., and that we will use every means that is fair, and honorable, to promote his election for Governor of Ohio, at the ensuing election.

10th. Resolved, That in furtherance of the objects aforesaid, there be appointed a committee for the county, consisting of Five with full power to fill all vacancies, whose duty it shall be to publish an address to the People of the county, (if by them thought expedient,) to appoint committees of correspondence and vigilance, in the several townships of the county, so to the procurement and circulation of electoral Tickets, and lay before the people such intelligence as they may deem necessary. Whereupon Wm. McGarran, sr Wm. Davis, Absalom Craig, John Ebersole and Robert McEderly were appointed said committee.

11th. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the President and Vice Presidents, and countersigned by the Secretaries; and Published in the Carroll Free Press, and other papers favorable to the election of Gen. Wm. H. Harrison, and that there be forwarded to the Committee in Columbus a copy of said proceedings.

On motion the meeting adjourned.
J. B. TIBBALL, President.
Wm. JOHNSON, Vice Presidents.
SAM. WILSON, }
JOSHUA D. PATTON, } Secretaries.
H. L. WELLMAN, }

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

At a very large and respectable meeting of the Democratic party, convened at the old Court room, in Carrollton, on Monday the 15th inst. pursuant to previous notice, Col. John Rankin was appointed Chairman pro tem, and Charles H. Hays Secretary pro tem.

The object of the meeting being explained by Col. James Thompson, on motion it was Resolved, That a committee of one from each Township in Carroll county be appointed to present the names of officers for this meeting. Whereupon the following persons were constituted said committee, viz: Gen. H. A. Stidger, Adam Schuman Esq., John C. Huston Esq., George Downs Esq., Col. Jacob Shaffer, Capt. John Potter, Capt. W. B. Sharp, Thomas Smith Esq., and Messrs. James Sheppard, Stephen West, Daniel McAllister, James Cameron, Samuel Wilcoxson, Jonathan Kelly. The committee after a few minutes consultation reported the following persons as officers, to wit: For President William Woods, for Vice President Aaron Kerr, John Rankin, and William Holmes, Secretaries Richard H. Liggatt and Charles H. Hays.

Whereupon the said officers being duly inducted, it was on motion of Col. James Thompson, Resolved, That a committee of four be appointed to draft a preamble and resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting. James Thompson, H. A. Stidger, William Crow, and George Downs, were appointed said committee, who thereupon reported the following.

Whereas this meeting conceives the expression of the People's sentiments through the medium of Conventions, always safe, often expedient, and absolutely necessary, when a question, vital to our union as Democrats and our success as a nation, agitates the public mind—and whereas to express our views, to our fellow citizens, on the choice of our next President and Vice President, and felicitate them on the prospective success of our party, is our privilege and duty. Therefore, Resolved, that we highly approve of the General Administration of our Government, since the present noble and patriotic Executive came into office, whose wisdom and patriotism, have heightened our respect for the man who has filled the measure of his country's glory.

Resolved that we are opposed to the monopolizing spirit of the present day, that the establishment of corporate bodies, with exclusive privileges, is contrary to the sound principles of Democracy, is at war with the best interests and happiness of the People, in a sovereign capacity is calculated to increase the power of the rich over the poor, and prevent the enjoyment of the invaluable liberties of a Free People.

Resolved that we view, a common sense construction of the Federal constitution, as above every other consideration important to the welfare of the institutions of this country—that frequent rotation in office, is a principle invaluable to us, and essential to the existence of our political principles.

Resolved that we cordially condemn the Senate of the United States in their attempts to cast infamy and disgrace upon our venerable President, by their endeavors to impede, to thwart, and prostrate all the important measures of the administration, in reference to the national policy, both at home and abroad—and we do most cordially condemn the usurpations of that portion of that body which attempted to arraign, try, and condemn in the eyes of the world, and hearts of his countrymen, one of the most pure, honest, upright, patriotic, wise, and just public servants this nation ever possessed.

Resolved that we have full faith in the political honesty, and patriotic purity of Martin Van Buren, Richard M. Johnson and Eli Baldwin, and believing that they will fill the high and responsible stations to which they have been nominated, with honor to themselves and advantage to their country, we will give them our warm and undivided support, and will use all honorable means to secure their election.

Resolved that James Thompson, Daniel M'Cook, Geo. Downs, Wm. Brown, John C. Huston, David Chamber, Wm. Crow, Matson Ayres, Henry A. Stidger, John Potter, James Speer and James Schlar, be a committee to superintend the printing of the proceedings of this convention; the printing and distributing the tickets of the approaching State and county Elections, and to adopt such measures as they may deem expedient for the purpose of supporting the cause of Democracy. That they be a committee of vigilance for one year, and have full power to fill all vacancies that may occur in said committee.

Resolved that a committee of Three be appointed in each Township, to direct the political interests of the Townships—whereupon John Potter, Geo. Grimes and James Grimes were appointed for Augusta; Joseph Haines, Robert Reed and Frederick Loug were appointed for Brown; David K. Miers, Wm. B. Sharp and James McLellan were appointed for East; Wm. Withrow, Samuel McAlister and James Hudson were appointed for Fox; Matson Ayres, John Lemasters and Leonard Harsh were appointed for Harrison; John Wiant, Adam Jackson and George Reynolds were appointed for Lee; Caleb Sherman, Isaac Kirby, and John Bare were appointed for Perry; Aaron