

REYNOLDS'S POLITICAL MAP OF THE UNITED STATES,

DESIGNED TO EXHIBIT THE COMPARATIVE AREA OF THE FREE AND SLAVE STATES, AND THE TERRITORY OPEN TO SLAVERY OR FREEDOM BY THE REPEAL OF THE MISSOURI COMPROMISE. WITH A COMPARISON OF THE PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF THE FREE AND SLAVE STATES, FROM THE CENSUS OF 1850.

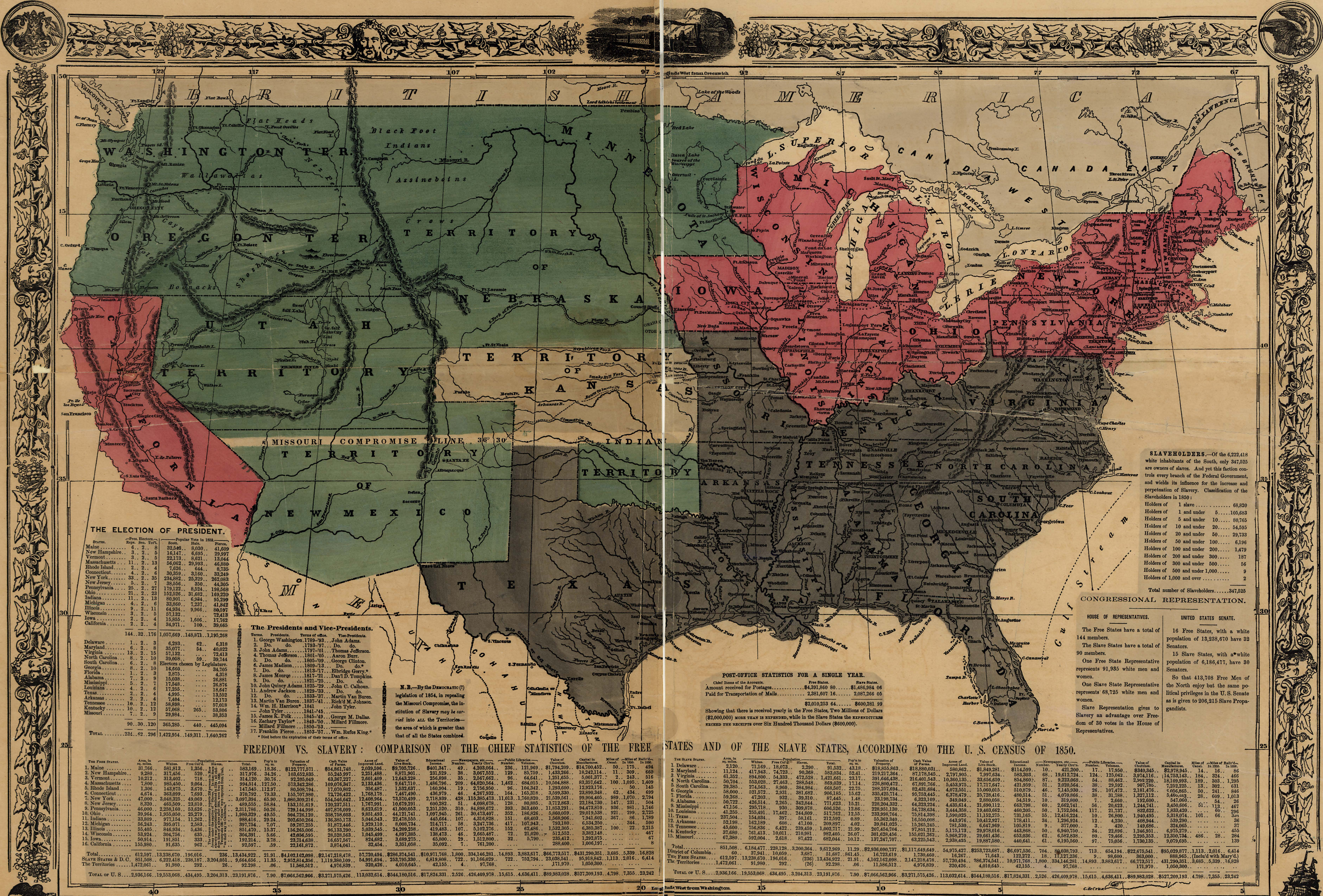
NEW YORK: Published by WM. C. REYNOLDS, No. 195 Broadway, and J. C. JONES, No. 1 Spruce Street. CHICAGO: RUFUS BLANCHARD, No. 52 La Salle Street.



JOHN C. FREMONT.



WM. I. DAYTON.



THE ELECTION OF PRESIDENT.

State	Electors	Electors	Popular Vote in 1850
Maine	6	2	32,546
New Hampshire	3	2	16,147
Vermont	7	3	22,173
Massachusetts	11	12	56,662
Rhode Island	7	4	7,626
Connecticut	4	2	30,329
New York	33	2	234,882
New Jersey	6	2	182,526
Pennsylvania	23	2	179,122
Ohio	21	1	152,526
Indiana	11	2	80,901
Michigan	6	2	33,869
Illinois	9	1	64,924
Wisconsin	3	2	57,132
Iowa	2	4	15,828
California	2	4	34,971
Total	144	32	1,057,669

The Presidents and Vice-Presidents.

Term	President	Vice-President
1. George Washington 1789-93	John Adams	
2. Do. do. 1793-97	Do. do.	
3. John Adams 1797-01	Thomas Jefferson	
4. Thomas Jefferson 1801-05	Aaron Burr	
5. Do. do. 1805-09	George Clinton	
6. James Madison 1809-13	Do. do.	
7. Do. do. 1813-17	Elbridge Gerry	
8. James Monroe 1817-21	Do. do.	
9. Do. do. 1821-25	Do. do.	
10. Andrew Jackson 1829-33	Do. do.	
11. Do. do. 1833-37	Martin Van Buren	
12. Martin Van Buren 1837-41	Richard M. Johnson	
14. Wm. H. Harrison 1841	John Tyler	
15. James K. Polk 1845-49	George M. Dallas	
16. Zachary Taylor 1849-50	Millard Fillmore	
17. Franklin Pierce 1853-57	Wm. Rufus King	

N.B.—By the Democrats (?)
 legislation of 1854, in repealing the Missouri Compromise, the institution of slavery may be carried into all the Territories—the area of which is greater than that of all the States combined.

SLAVEHOLDERS.—Of the 6,222,418 white inhabitants of the South, only 347,825 are owners of slaves. And yet this fact controls every branch of the Federal Government, and wields its influence for the increase and perpetuation of Slavery. Classification of the Slaveholders in 1850:

Holders of 1 slave	68,820
Holders of 1 and under 5	1,056,838
Holders of 5 and under 10	80,765
Holders of 10 and under 20	54,593
Holders of 20 and under 50	29,738
Holders of 50 and under 100	6,196
Holders of 100 and under 200	1,479
Holders of 200 and under 300	187
Holders of 300 and under 500	56
Holders of 500 and under 1,000	9
Holders of 1,000 and over	2
Total number of Slaveholders	347,825

CONGRESSIONAL REPRESENTATION.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.	UNITED STATES SENATE.
The Free States have a total of 144 members.	The Slave States have a total of 90 members.
The Slave States have a total of 90 members.	One Free State Representative represents 91,985 white men and women.
One Slave State Representative represents 67,735 white men and women.	Slavery Representation gives to Slavery an advantage over Freedom of 30 votes in the House of Representatives.
16 Free States, with a white population of 13,238,670 have 32 Senators.	15 Slave States, with a white population of 6,186,477, have 30 Senators.
So that 418,708 Free Men of the North enjoy the same political privileges in the U. S. Senate as is given to 206,215 Slave Proprietors.	

STATES AND OF THE SLAVE STATES, ACCORDING TO THE U. S. CENSUS OF 1850.

Free States	Slave States	Total
1. Maine	1. Delaware	2,120
2. New Hampshire	2. Maryland	11,124
3. Vermont	3. Virginia	51,235
4. Massachusetts	4. North Carolina	50,704
5. Rhode Island	5. South Carolina	29,283
6. Connecticut	6. Georgia	58,000
7. New York	7. Florida	59,228
8. New Jersey	8. Alabama	50,722
9. Pennsylvania	9. Mississippi	47,156
10. Ohio	10. Louisiana	41,255
11. Indiana	11. Texas	237,504
12. Michigan	12. Arkansas	52,198
13. Illinois	13. Tennessee	43,000
14. Wisconsin	14. Kentucky	37,850
15. Iowa	15. Missouri	67,280
16. California		
Total	Total	Total

Reynolds's political map of the United States, designed to exhibit the comparative area of the free and slave states and the territory open to slavery or freedom by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. New York: Wm. C. Reynolds and J. C. Jones, 1850. Library of Congress Geography and Map Division.