



Election Facts

Date: November 7, 1836

<u>Electoral Vote</u>	<u>MD</u>	<u>U.S.</u>
Martin Van Buren (D)		170
William H. Harrison (W)	10	73
Willie P. Mangum (ID) ²		11
Daniel Webster (W)		14
Hugh L. White (W)		26
	10	294

<u>Subdivision</u>	<u>Van Buren (D)</u>	<u>Harrison (W)</u>
Allegany	705	1,926
Anne Arundel	1,009	1,247
Baltimore	2,482	2,074
Calvert	284	362
Caroline	492	576
Carroll*	—	—
Cecil	1,092	1,020
Charles	256	514
Dorchester	697	966
Frederick	3,016	3,130
Garrett*	—	—
Harford	920	1,080
Howard*	—	—
Kent	367	589
Montgomery	515	933
Prince George's	450	727
Queen Anne's	517	636
St. Mary's	190	643
Somerset	523	1,030
Talbot	480	656
Washington	1,995	2,079
Wicomico*	—	—
Worcester	541	1,032
Baltimore City	5,740	5,630
MARYLAND	22,271	26,850
UNITED STATES	764,176	550,816 ¹

*Not Formed

¹The newly formed Whig party ran three regional candidates in hopes of capturing enough electoral votes to force the decision into the House of Representatives. The other Whig candidates Webster and White received 41,201 and 146,107 votes respectively in states where they opposed Harrison.

²Mr. Mangum was a U.S. Senator from North Carolina who received his electoral votes from the South Carolina legislature, the only state not participating in popular voting in 1836.