

independent of the Republic. Rep-
resentative thought of nothing else, if
it has not been to that whatever
the American people do, they will
do it. The American Government over
them; whatever the American policy
established, there the American
people will follow. Indeed there is no
thing new in all these movements,
nothing from which we have seen
the American people. Expansion and
independence were late impressed on
the American people two hundred
years ago, and they yield to those
laws now just as they have hitherto
done, because they have arisen out
of circumstances above national
control, and are inevitable. Let me not
however, be misunderstood. I ad-
vocate no leading progress, created or
prejudicial movement, such less any
one involving war, violence, or injus-
tice. I would not arise with haste
and force the facts, which ripening in
time, will of itself into our hands.

to his country and his race—
while every voice sounded and every
gesture effort made for every
good improvement and elevation, is
followed by personal advantages not
only, but by benefits, to society and
to mankind.
Forever, friends, citizens, we are
young in the old age of time; green
amid the grey and falling leaves of
ancient civilization. Let us cultivate
and improve ourselves, and so save
and impart to the world the elements
of a new and happy re-creation.

THE HERALD.
THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 16.
National Whig Dominance.
FOR PRESIDENT
WINFIELD SCOTT
OF NEW-JERSEY.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT
WILLIAM A. GRAHAM,
OF NORTH CAROLINA.

...movements will draw
heavily to the coast, and, in addition,
and political resources of the ex-
isting States. Other countries and
other continents will, as they have
done hitherto, contribute great and
rich and various; but the elements
of American Society, the two ele-
ments of the Federal Republic
system of Government, will be de-
rived from the agricultural population
of the established States already with-
in the Union. Such supplies cannot
be adequately furnished, unless the
territorial forces be perpetually re-
newed and invigorated. If they be
not adequately supplied so as to sus-
tain not merely a peering commu-
nity of interests, but even a thorough
homogeneity of national charac-
ter, sentiment and sympathies, polit-
ical, moral, social and religious, then
expansion, instead of proving a means
of union and aggrandisement, will
prove the cause of disunion and de-
cline. Confessedly we have signs,
though not alarming ones, of disunion
now. They appear in the Southern
States; in the organization of an iso-
lated, peculiar hostile colony in the
valley of the Salt Lake; and they
appear also in the restiveness of a
State only three years old, under the
supposed neglect or disregard of her
interests by the Federal Government,
which is now no longer a central one.
In every case you see that the cause
is the same—the absence of union
and perfect assimilation. How shall
such assimilation be effected and
maintained? The answer is simple,
obvious and practical. The true,
whose branches thus continually
multiply and spread, and which, even
now, covers nearly all of the regions
of the continent lying within the tem-
perate zone, and casts its shadow over
distant islands, stands bare, and we
tread upon the very earth out of
which the majestic trunk has risen.—
If we would cherish and preserve it,
we must continually loosen the soil
and supply new streams of its native
and accustomed moisture. While it
is thus manifest that the responsibil-
ity for the preservation of our own
necessary power and influence, and
even of the preservation of the Re-
public itself, rests chiefly on the Ag-
ricultural population of the establish-
ed States, and that responsibility in-
volves a demand for improvement,
progress and elevation on their part,
it is scarcely less apparent that indi-
rectly, by the influence of our tone
and example, and directly by our
growing connections with other na-
tions, we must either check or accel-
erate the movement of universal hu-
man society. We hear the almost
sited utterance of its aspirations:—
"We see its often convulsive struggles;
we sigh over its frequent reactions
and disappointments, and so we learn
and know that its tendency is towards
freedom, self government, peace and
ultimate brotherhood. How necessary
is it that every action of our
government should be such as at least
to encourage, if it do not aid, the at-
tainment of desires and hopes as na-
ture's, so necessary, so just and so be-
nevolent. But how can the corporate
action of a nation—especially of a
Republic—be wiser, better or more
beneficent than the temper and dispo-
sitions of the people who constitute
the Republic? The flowing stream
always declines from the level of the
fountain. Did you experience disap-
pointment, mortification and shame
when the great and good Kosciusko,
whom the nation welcomed as the
overborne champion of Liberty in
Europe was dismissed with coldness,
neglect and contempt because he
avowed that he had resolved to re-
new the conflict? I know you did;
but where was the fault, the crime?
It was the fault and the crime of the
people that they had not, with suffi-
cient earnestness and unanimity,
adopted the principles of the unity of
the Human Family and the indivis-
ibility of their destiny. So unwar-
ring are the laws of Providence
which punish human vices and reward
human virtues, that every vice indul-
ged and every crime committed not
only brings danger and suffering up-
on the delinquent, but works an im-

...by the voters from this Coun-
ty, there seems to be no choice of Gov-
ernor by the people. With the excep-
tion of the last two years, this coincides
with the results of seven or eight year's
experience in the gubernatorial elec-
tion. Gov. Williams drew somewhat
largely upon the Free Soil votes during
the two years he was candidate, which
fully accounts for the exception. It is
not deniable that other influences also,
affected the results of this year in many
of the counties. In Rutland County
there has been considerable falling off
in the Whig vote, while in Windsor and
some other counties there has been an
increased opposition vote without any
corresponding increase on the Whig
ticket.

In the matter of Representatives the
general law of compensation seems to
obtain. A few years since when Wind-
sor and other strong Whig counties did
badly, the "rural districts" came to
the rescue. Afterwards a change took
place, and although the Whigs recov-
ered what they had previously lost in
their strongholds, yet a corresponding
Democratic gain elsewhere preserved
about the same relative strength. This
year Windham and Windsor have re-
turned an undue portion of Democrats
to the Legislature, while the several
county tickets are elected as strongly as
usual, and in this County by an unpre-
cedented majority. The opposition
have done equally bad in their strong-
holds, so that the Whigs will retain their
usual ascendancy in the Legislature.

These varied results when taken to-
gether, indicate an almost total lack
of a regular systematic organization of
the Whig party. We have been so long
accustomed to elect our candidates for
the Executive office—if not by the peo-
ple, by the Legislature, that we have
come to consider their election sure, as
a matter of course, as in accordance with
the behests of Providence, regardless of
our agency in the matter. We are too
often, when urging the necessity of ex-
ertion, met with the remark "the State
is sure and there is no necessity of mak-
ing an effort," when an "effort" as in
the case of Mr. Dombey, is all that is
wanting to place us in a reliable posi-
tion. That we are not in such a posi-
tion now, we think any one, who will
scrutinize the details of the late election
will readily see. We earnestly hope
our Whig brethren will see to this mat-
ter, and not have to learn it, as did our
Massachusetts friends, by the bitter ex-
perience of an ignominious defeat.—
"Rutland Eagle."

STATE OF VERMONT.
RUTLAND CO.
I, Frederick W. Hopkins, Clerk of
the County Court for the county of
Rutland, do certify that on this 17th
day of September A. D. 1852 pub-
licly sorted and counted the votes,
given by the freemen of said county,
for Senators to represent said
county in the Senate of this State, on
the first Tuesday of Sept. 1852, and
find that the following persons have
the number of votes annexed to their
names respectively.

And I do declare that Thomas F.
Bogue, Harvey Shaw and Amos Bailey
having the greatest number of
votes are elected Senators for said
County.
Given under my hand this 17th
day of Sept. A. D. 1852.

F. W. HOPKINS, C. C.
Thomas F. Bogue, 2696
Harvey Shaw, 2696
Amos Bailey, 2118
Barzillai Davenport, 1420
Thomas F. Palmer, 839
Galen J. Locke, 821
Loyal C. Kellogg, 843
Harry Holden, 840
Merritt Clark, 829
Scattering, 49.

GOVERNOR VOTE.

County	Whig	Dem.	Free Soil
RUTLAND COUNTY.			
Benson	121	54	8
Brandon	145	25	163
Castleton	224	76	81
Clarendon	125	20	98
Chittenden	46	20	86
Dorset	102	23	45
Fairhaven	50	20	20
Hubbardston	66	29	1
Irma	48	2	20
Mendon	70	20	23
Middletown	74	58	6
St. Albans	146	6	28
St. Albans	19	25	5
St. Albans	100	64	41
St. Albans	49	4	25
St. Albans	118	76	57
St. Albans	271	67	20
St. Albans	224	57	57
St. Albans	91	46	25
St. Albans	70	72	20
St. Albans	41	89	17
St. Albans	97	8	8
St. Albans	155	46	61
St. Albans	84	67	67
St. Albans	80	80	80

ADDITION COUNTY.

Barnet	122	15	11
Barnet	112	15	11
Barnet	112	15	11
Barnet	112	15	11
Barnet	112	15	11
Barnet	112	15	11
Barnet	112	15	11
Barnet	112	15	11
Barnet	112	15	11
Barnet	112	15	11

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Barre	105	96	128
Berlin	159	92	63
Calais	12	32	176
Duxbury	52	26	56
Montpelier	242	127	87
East Montpelier	65	81	107
Fayston	16	16	44
Moretown	59	63	53
Marsfield	87	58	68
Middlesex	90	57	66
Northfield	233	308	105
Plainfield	41	74	50
Roxbury	28	55	97
Waitsfield	58	25	78
Waterbury	106	135	106
Worcester	49	17	57
Warren	119	8	98
Woodbury	85	48	111

WINDHAM COUNTY.

Athens	29	24	15
Battleboro'	315	127	13
Brookline	22	10	12
Dover	23	21	77
Dummerston	133	41	5
Grafton	123	38	5
Guilford	134	28	22
Jamaica	69	76	3
Londonberry	107	7	48
Londonberry	71	47	15
Newfane	96	89	32
Putney	125	62	2
Rockingham	268	138	9
Somerset	9	4	20
Stratton	21	19	11
Townshend	129	46	32
Varon	50	31	17
Wardsboro	92	74	43
Westminster	112	30	55
Whitingham	133	97	7
Wilmington	85	69	99
Windham	97	8	26

BENNINGTON COUNTY.

Arlington	88	44	4
Bennington	362	370	20
Dorset	127	133	10
Peru	56	95	95
Readboro	45	96	96
Shaftsbury	100	174	7
Stamford	33	116	6
Stamford	22	48	1
Woodford	53	57	57

WINDSOR COUNTY.

Andover	51	5	41
Baltimore	17	4	4
Barnard	143	103	24
Bethel	158	91	72
Bridgewater	96	81	72
Canterbury	162	14	50
Canterbury	133	135	30
Canterbury	184	62	52
Canterbury	200	99	2
Ludlow	119	121	91
Norwich	100	152	51
Plymouth	101	27	20
Pomfret	117	54	45
Reading	125	28	18
Rochester	140	28	74
Royalton	171	73	72
Sharon	116	71	19
Springfield	248	74	138
Wethersfield	164	25	75
Weston	95	20	80
W. Windsor	112	36	28
Windsor	198	70	2
Woodstock	406	97	25

ORANGE COUNTY.

Bradford	144	81	53
Brookfield	105	76	106
Chelsea	176	171	51
Corinth	133	164	54
Fairlee	48	43	21
Newbury	261	254	31
Randolph	210	169	134
Stratford	149	142	23
Thetford	135	195	33
Topsham	59	168	59
Tunbridge	172	133	35
Vershire	86	101	33
Washington	152	136	12
Williamstown	97	60	85

CHITTENDEN COUNTY.

Bolton	12	25	25
Burlington	420	249	28
Charlton	119	20	30
Colchester	99	157	26
Essex	129	52	119
Hinesburg	136	22	152
Huntington	110	82	71
Jericho	161	42	124
Milton	168	102	118

MAIN ELECTOR.

Richardson	73	51
Shelburne	45	27
St. George	60	120
Underhill	34	133
Windsor	32	100
Williston		

CAL COUNTY.

Barnet	130	28
Barnet	5	63
Cabot	136	46
Green	14	19
Kiry	78	7
Lyndon	23	160
Newark	2	49
Putnam	84	44
St. John	71	27
St. John	194	15
Walden	106	32
Waterbury	76	4
Whitcomb	18	61

COUNTY.

Barnet	98	31	
Barnet	80	65	
Barnet	40	126	
Barnet	165	7	
Barnet	235	18	
Barnet	76	34	
Barnet	89	67	
Barnet	84	16	
Barnet	19	15	
Barnet	58	24	
Barnet	122	158	9
Barnet	230	192	49
Barnet	149	178	94

LAMBLE COUNTY.

Cambridge	67	99	90
Eden	33	37	43
Hydepark	24	128	51
Johnson	86	40	129
Morrisstown	86	98	159
Seering	18	20	10
Stow	47	108	226
Wolcott	46	51	57

ORLEANS COUNTY.

Barnet	102	74	39
Conroy	121	0	29
Craftsbury	98	33	59
Derby	155	8	110
Glover	96	112	4
Greensboro	23	53	45
Ipswich	110	41	24
Newport	79	6	57
Salem	45	0	22
Troy	87	30	58
Brownington	70	36	16
Charleston	108	32	17
Lowell	39	28	41
Morgan	47	23	0
Westmore	20	12	0

ESSEX COUNTY.

Brighton	23	27	0
Concord	109	95	0
Grassy	14	11	0
Lansbury	138	82	0
Bloomfield	16	26	0
Brunswick	1	22	0
Canaan	28	57	7
Guildhall	50	48	4
Lemington	15	21	0
Maidstone	15	27	0
Victory	7	20	0

GRAND ISLE COUNTY.

Alburgh	112	70	12
Grand Isle	79	40	
South Hero	62	31	1

COOK'S HATS, CAPS, &c.
Among the many things which at-
tracted our attention, during our visit
to Rutland at the State Fair was the
large and splendid establishment of
John Cook, Esq., Manufacturer and
Wholesale Dealer in Hats, Caps and
Furs. In our opinion it far surpasses
any similar establishment in this State,
and in the variety of style and elegance
of finish, his manufactured articles are
not inferior to the best in New Eng-
land. Merchants and dealers in West-
ern Vermont can be as well supplied
from this establishment as they can be
by going to New York or Boston to be-
sorrow their patronage.

**RECEPTION OF GEN. SCOTT IN
BALTIMORE, Baltimore, Sept. 15.**
Gen. Scott arrived here this evening,
on his way West to Blue Lick Springs,
Ky., for the purpose of selecting a site
for the Western Military Hospital.
He was received at the cars by the
members of the Whig Central Commit-
tee, and numerous delegations of whigs,
by whom he was greeted with much
enthusiasm. During the evening the
members of several Scott and Graham
clubs, and many citizens called upon
him and were cordially received. Dur-
ing the night he will be serenaded by
the Blues band. He leaves tomorrow
morning for Pittsburg, and will be
absent from Washington 12 days, return-
ing by way of the Lake and West Point.
Gen. Wool, and Surgeon General Law-
son accompany him.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—This morn-
ing the Grand Jury in the U. S. Dis-
trict Court, came in with a true bill for
manslaughter, under the Act of Con-
gress, against Thos. Collyer, James F.
Tallman, John Jermaine, Edward Hub-
bard, James L. Jessup, James Elmendorf,
and Charles Merritt, owners and
officers of the steamboat Henry Clay.
The indictment contains 15 counts, vary-
ing the facts alleged. Chief Justice
Nelson, and Judge Betts were both on
the bench.

**THE MAINE ELECTOR STILL FA-
VORABLE.**—The news from Maine con-
tinues to come in cheering. We pre-
sent below returns from 200 towns,
which show a majority against Hubbard
of 7004, to 1355 at the last election.
One thing is established, that there is
no election of Governor by the people.

THE SENATE.—We have had no re-
ports since yesterday to cause us to
doubt that we have carried a majority
of the Senate. On the contrary, a gen-
tleman who came through from Bangor
yesterday, says that it was ascertained
previous to his leaving, that the Whigs
had elected 31 Senators. The Senate
consists of 31 members; if the whigs
have carried 16, they will have a ma-
jority. It is altogether likely that we
may have chosen 18.

REPRESENTATIVES.—We present be-
low all the returns which we received,
up to the time of going to press, for Re-
presentatives, and they show a whig
gain of twenty-two members. The Lo-
co majority in the House, last year, was
twenty.

CONGRESS MEN.—Farley, whig, is
elected in the 4th district, by about 500
plurality. We have a despatch from this
district, giving returns from all but
thirteen towns. Farley's plurality will
not fall below 500.

In the 2d district, Gilman is making
a splendid run, and we are not without
hope of his election. In 25 towns he
has gained 1277. There was about
2000 Looco majority in the district in
1850. If he gains in the same ratio in
the towns yet to be heard from, he is
chosen.

We give 11 towns in the 6th district,
which show a handsome gain. It is
possible that Robinson is elected. This
we know, that we have elected three
members certain, and have a chance for
two more. The Congressional vote
shows that, with a united and deter-
mined effort, Maine goes for Scott and
Graham, and we claim the vote of
Maine for Gen. Scott in November
next.—Boston Atlas.

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ing the facts alleged. Chief Justice
Nelson, and Judge Betts were both on
the bench.

MONTGOMERY, Sept. 14. At the
Southern Rights Convention last eve-
ning, George M. Troupe, of Georgia,
was nominated for President, and Gen-
Quinn for Vice President. The
choice was unanimously ratified. Elec-
tors were appointed and Convention
adjourned.

SADLER'S, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Mrs
Amy Williamson, one of the persons
connected with the explosion of the steamer
Batavia, died this forenoon. Her re-
mains will be conveyed to New York
by the Atlas.

**On the death of Mrs. Harris D. P.
Barringer. Affectionately inscribed
to her mother.**
She has gone! mourning mother dear! Har-
riet has gone!
Oh never again will the golden hair
For in the cold grave they to lead her
rest.
And placed the green turf o'er her pale
breast.
But weep not lone mother, although 'neath
the sod
Her body reposes, the death with her God;
She is free from all suffering, sorrow, and
pain.
We but feel our loss, is her infinite gain.

**On ever we then, the gifted fair,
Are absent called to dwell with him there,<**