Whole number of votes	26
Necessary to a choice	14
Of this number Mr. Upham rec'd.	18
Levi B. Vilas	5
Scattering	3

And Mr. Upham being declared elected, a message to that effect, and that the Senate were now ready to meet the House to complete the election, was, on motion of Mr. Chandler, sent to the House.

A message being subsequently received from the House, that that body on their part had made choice of a Senator of the United States, the Senate retired to meet the House in joint assembly to complete the election.

HOUSE.—An account of Charles B. Adams, state geologist, disallowed by the auditor, was referred to the committee on Claims.

The engrossed bill to preserve fish in Lemonfair was passed. That exempting homesteads from attachment was laid on the table.

Pursuant to joint resolution, the House proceeded, on its part, to the election of U. S. Senator for six years from the 4th of March next. Mr. Catlin nominated the Hon. WM UPHAM.

	1st bal.	2d	3d
Whole number	207	207	211
Necessary to a choice	104	104	106
William Upham	98	101	106
Levi B. Vilas	42		
Jacob Collamer	5	5	
Scattering	62	101	105

The Senate came in, and the record of each House was read from which it appeared that

HON. WILLIAM UPHAM

had been duly elected. Adj.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 1.

SENATE.—The bill to provide for school district libraries was taken up, and indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Stewart called up the bill to establish County Work-houses, which, after considerable discussion, was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Hall introduced a bill to authorize members of the Legislature and its officers to vote for Presidential Electors and members of Congress in Montpelier. Read twice, and referred to committee on Elections.—Adj.

HOUSE.—A resolution was offered by Mr. Hubbell, that no bills or petitions be introduced after next Friday morning. Adopted.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Capen, for repealing license laws. Rejected.

The House resumed the consideration of a bill relating to the election of town Representatives, the question being to amend by striking out the 5th section, (providing for an election by plurality after the 2d ballot.) The amendment was rejected—102 to 94—and the bill was laid on the table.

Pierpont Isham, Esq., of Bennington, was elected Bank Commissioner in joint ballot, on the 3d ballot, by the following vote:

P. Isham 116, Homer E. Hubbell 111, Scattering 3.

THURSDAY, NOV. 2.

SENATE.—Engaged on various bills and reports—of no general interest.

HOUSE.—Mr. Carlos Carpenter, of Orange, was elected Auditor in the Treasury Department, by the joint assembly. The vote stood as follows:

Carlos Carpenter 127, S. B. Mattocks 87, Scattering 11.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Merritt, that the thanks of this House be tendered to Gen. Taylor and to all the officers engaged in the late war with Mexico. Adopted.

The following appointments were made in joint assembly:

SUPREME COURT.

Stephen Royce, Chief Judge, unanimously

ASSISTANT JUDGES.

Isaac F. Redfield, unanimously.
Milo L. Bennett,
Daniel Kellogg, unanimously.
Hiland Hall, "

The election of 5th assistant judge was postponed to Wednesday next—as a bill is pending, dispensing with this office.—Adj.

FRIDAY, NOV. 3.

SENATE.—The House bill to preserve pickerel in Lemonfair, reported by Mr. Colburn from Committee on Agriculture, was passed.

A resolution from the House that no bills &c. should be introduced after Tuesday morning next, was taken up, and after some debate, rejected.

Various other business was transacted of no special interest to our readers. Adjourned to 10 o'clock on Monday morning.

HOUSE.—Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Roscoe, of New Haven, and Wright, of Leicester.

A bill reported by Judiciary Committee, relating to the election of Electors of President and Vice President, and member of Congress for the 2d, 3d, and 4th district, was ordered to a 3d reading.

A act to repeal Militia law relating to uniform Companies, passed.

Leave of absence was given to Messrs. Griswold, of Rutland, Bates, of Irasburgh, and Atwood, of Ripton.

The following appointments were made in joint assembly:

WINDSOR COUNTY.

Walter Palmer, } *Assistant Judges of*
Tho's T. Barrett, } *County Court.*
Gilman Henry, Woodstock, *Sheriff.*
Joseph Churchill, *High Bailiff.*
Sewall Fullam, *State's Attorney.*
Thomas F. Hammond, *Judge of Probate for the District of Windsor.*
J. B. Danforth, *Judge of Probate for the District of Hartford.*
Nahum Haskell, Simeon Warner, E. M. Brown, *Jail Commissioners.*

CHITTENDEN COUNTY.

Ira Witters, } *Assistant Judges of*
I. P. Richardson, } *the County Court.*
Orson Carpenter, *Sheriff.*
Richard A. Shattock, *High Bailiff.*
John S. Royce, *State's Attorney.*
Jeptha Bradley, *Judge of Probate.*
Joseph H. Brainerd, Jasper Curtis, Wm. Smith, *Jail Commissioners.*

The bill in relation to the election of Tuesday next (voting at the State House) was passed.

Adjourned to 9 o'clock on Monday morning.

SENATE.

MONDAY, NOV. 6.

The House bill regulating the election of Presidential electors and members of Congress, was read twice and referred to a committee of three.

Mr. Stewart introduced a bill to divide the town of Montpelier, which was read twice and referred to a select committee of three.

Reports. By Mr. Hamilton from committee of claims to whom was referred the communication of Henry Stevens relating to transporting the cannon taken at Bennington to Montpelier, a bill to pay said Stevens $164,59 as the expense of such transportation—read twice and passed to be engrossed.

The chair appointed Messrs. Stewart, Kimball and Mead, the committee on the bill to divide Montpelier.

The House bills to authorize corrections on Grand List, and to permit circuses and other exhibitions, were severally read a third time and passed.

The engrossed bill to pay Henry Stevens for transporting cannon, was read the third time and passed.

The Clerk of the House appeared, announced the death of Mr. Emerson, member for Jay, and communicated the resolutions of the House on the subject;

When Mr. Redfield, with some very appropriate remarks on the occasion, and on the character of the deceased, offered the customary resolutions, and that the Senate do now adjourn—all which were unanimously adopted, and the Senate accordingly Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The Speaker presented a communication announcing the death of Orrin Emerson, Esq., member for the town of Jay, and on motion of Mr. Hastings the customary resolutions were unanimously adopted. Messrs. Hastings, Parker of C., Matthews, Arms and Spencer were appointed a committee to make arrangements for the funeral, and the House Adjourned.

SENATE.

2 o'clock P. M.

Reports. By Mr. Crawford from committee of Elections in favor of the bill to enable the members of the Legislature and officers of both Houses to ballot for Presidential Electors and members of Congress to be elected, at the State House in Montpelier village, with amendment to meet in the Representatives Hall, which was adopted, together with an amendment proposed by Mr. Chandler, to admit all persons necessarily on attendance on the Legislature—committee's amendment reconsidered and bill passed a third time.

A resolution received from the House appointing a committee of three from each House to fix on a day for adjournment, was passed, and Messrs. Kimball, Keyes and Hubbard were appointed committee on the part of the Senate.

The House bill to incorporate the Vt. Valley R. R. Company with the amendment proposed by Mr. Colburn pending, was called up—the amendment was rejected and the bill was passed. Adj.

HOUSE.

Reports of Committees. By committee on Elections, the facts in the Kirby case, on the leading point, declaring the judgment of the committee to be that no vote should have been received after the box was turned, and that Charles H. Graves is entitled to a seat on the floor of this House for the town of Kirby: which resolution was adopted. By select committee, bill to complete the geological survey of Vermont.

Bill introduced. By Mr. Powers, in relation to railroads, (making railroad companies liable for fires occasioned by locomotives;) to committee on roads.

Resolutions. By Mr. Merritt, for a joint committee to fix upon a day for adjournment, passed, and Messrs. Converse, Merritt and Ives were appointed on the part of the House. By Mr. Kittredge of St. J, to pay debentures of Arunah Leach of Kirby; passed.

The Senate returned the House bill relative to the election on Tuesday, with an amendment permitting any legal voters to vote at the State House, which was concurred in.

Mr. Needham called up the bill to divide the town of Montpelier. Mr. Pinneo moved a Proviso that the act shall not take effect until the town accepts the act. Opposed by Messrs. Converse and Needham and rejected, and the bill was ordered to a 3d reading. Adjourned.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER

AMERICA.

Six days later from Europe.

The Steamer America arrived at 12 o'clock on Thursday night, after a passage of 11 days and a few hours.

IRELAND.—From Ireland we have the intelligence that the patriots of O'Brien, Meagher, McManus and O'Donahue have had their sentence of death commuted to that of transportation for life.

Mr. Whiteside's retaining fee in the case of Smith O'Brien was £500.

Positive information had been received with great pleasure by the friends of Dillon, of his escape to America.

He escaped in the disguise of a fisherman, the law being considered vindicated by the conviction of the leaders of the late insurrection.

The trial of Charles Gavin Duffy at the commission before Justice Torrens had been concluded, but the Jury had not returned their verdict.

At last accounts, the present commission, one of the most protracted perhaps that was ever held in Ireland, had at length been adjourned until the 5th of December, after occupying not less a period of time, than 23 days.

In answer to the Lord Chief Justice to the usual formal question as to 'what they had to say in objection to the sentence,' Messrs. McManus and Meagher replied in a strain of eloquence, that would compare well with that of Emmet.

At the commission yesterday, Michael Moran, one of the three clubbists, who, in July last, stabbed the constable Byrne, in George street, was convicted of wounding with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

The sentence will be transportation for life. His companions will be tried to-day.

The Lord Lieutenant and family returned to England last Friday, on a visit.

Lord Clarendon admitted to bail 11 persons arrested under the habeas corpus act.

The trial of Duffy, O'Doherty and Williams would take place on Wednesday.

The Irish papers give a deplorable picture of the state of the country there, through the failure of the potato crop and the meagre grain crops; the want of employment and the disposition of the people to make off with the produce of the land, regardless of the payment of any rent or taxes.

The spirit of emigration is rife.

Multitudes are flocking to every seaport, to escape from the country.

FRANCE—The discussion of the constitution was terminated by the Assembly on Monday night, the 23d. Before it is finally proclaimed, it will have to undergo a revision.

On the 27th, the French Assembly, by a vote of 587 to 237, fixed upon the 10th of December as the day on which the Presidential election would take place.

Nothing further of interest transpired in the Assembly.—*Telegraph to Troy Post.*

TEACHERS AT THE SOUTH.—A teacher addresses a communication to the New York Tribune, stating that the supply of teachers at the South far exceeds the demand, and that it is very undesirable for young men to go out there with a view to employment as teachers.

CHOICE OF ELECTORS IN MASSACHUSETTS.—In consequence of the failure of the people of this state to choose an electoral ticket for President of the United States on Tuesday last, it will be necessary for the Governor to call the Legislature together before the 5th of December next, agreeably to the following provisions of the Revised Statutes, Part 1, Title 2, Chapter 6, Sections 20, 21, 22:—

Sect. 20. If, upon the examination of the votes as aforesaid, it shall appear that there has not been a choice of a majority of the whole number of electors, the governor shall, by proclamation, call the general court together forthwith; and the general court shall, by joint ballot of the senators and representatives, assembled in one room, choose as many electors, as shall be necessary to complete the number, to which the Commonwealth may be entitled.

Sect. 21. The electors so chosen shall convene at the state house in Boston, on the Tuesday preceding the first Wednesday in December, next after their election, at three of the clock in the afternoon; and in case of the death or absence of any elector so chosen, or in case the number of electors aforesaid shall, from any cause, be deficient, the electors then present shall forthwith elect, from the citizens of the Commonwealth, so many persons as shall supply such deficiency.

Sect. 22. The electors convened as aforesaid shall, on the said first Wednesday of December, vote by ballot for one person for President, and one person for Vice-President of the United States, &c. —*Boston Traveller.*

FRIGHTFUL RAILROAD COLLISION.—About ten minutes past 12, last night, an extra train from Salem to Marblehead, and an extra train from Lynn for Salem, came in collision at the switch near Castle Hill, both trains running with considerable speed. The Marblehead train consisted of an engine, tender, and two passenger cars, with a delegation from Marblehead, who had been over to hear Gen. Cushing; and the train from Lynn, of an engine, tender, two baggage crates, and three or four passenger cars, with a delegation from Salem, to join the torch-light procession in Lynn.

The shock was terrible, breaking the Marblehead engine and tender, and the first passenger car, into a thousand pieces, and damaging the forward end of the second car. Not less than six of the passengers in the Marblehead train are already dead, and others are dreadfully injured, some of whom, it is said, will probably die of their wounds.

The following is as correct a list of the persons killed as we have been able to obtain:

Samuel Manning, of Marblehead, a young married man;
Nathaniel W. Roundy, of Marblehead;
John George Stevens, of do;
John Cross, of Marblehead, about 15 years, the son of a widow;
Henry Trefry, about 20, son of the Cashier of the Marblehead Bank;
A lad by the name of Russell.

Among those wounded was a son of Capt. B. Brown, who had both legs cut off; Moses Hill, Esq., of Marblehead, and others whose names we have not heard.

We understand that an investigation of the cause of this sad affair, (the first collision which has occurred on this road) will be immediately made.—*Salem Reg. Extra of Friday.*

BURGLARY AND ARREST OF ROBBERS.

The jewelry shop of Messrs. Russell & Clarke, in Woodstock, was broken open last Monday night, and plundered of a large number of watches and a great quantity of jewelry, cutlery, and valuable gold and silver goods.—Early in the morning pursuit was made on every road leading out of town, and such thorough search was made through the country that all seemed satisfied the rogues were not far off. The roads were manned on Tuesday evening, and about twelve o'clock that night they were caught near the junction of the Sherburne and Plymouth roads, in Bridgewater. It fell to the lot of Mr. Sheriff Henry to be the first to lay hands on them,—for there were two of them. He performed a somerset with one of them up and down a steep bank by the way-side, into the ditch and over the fences in a "rough-and-ready," rough-and-tumble style, that would have been amusing to witness. With the assistance of several citizens of Bridgewater and Woodstock, the robbers were secured and taken to Woodstock. On Wednesday, they were arraigned, and brought before John A. Pratt, Esq., Justice of the Peace, for examination. They gave their names as *Charles West* and *William Johnson*, and said they were, the former from Whitehall, and the latter from Schenectady, N. Y.

After an examination, the two were put under bonds of a thousand dollars each to await their trial at the next session of the county court.—The property stolen was reclaimed and restored to the owners.—*Mercury.*

THE CHOLERA IN NEW ENGLAND.—Dr. Charles T. Jackson expresses the belief that New England will again escape the ravages of the cholera. He says:

"We have a right to infer that since it never has visited the granite countries of Switzerland or Tyrol, while it followed the calcareous districts around, and since it did not occur in the primary districts of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont or Massachusets, while it did follow the calcareous formation through Canada, New York, Ohio and along the Mississippi, that the calcareous soil or waters had much to do with the production of the disease. We know that the bowels of any Eastern man who travels through the Western States, are much disturbed by the action of bicarbonate of lime, which is contained in the water, and hence we might naturally infer that such a disturbing cause might render the constitution more liable to the cholera, which has its seat in the stomach and small intestines."

Take a map of the globe and trace the course of the Asiastic cholera, and then examine into the geological character on its track, and you will find that it is calcareous, and that the principal "niduses" (if I may so call them) of the disease were on tertiary bottoms, where the springs and well waters are highly charged with salts of lime. Vienna and Paris are the two best known of the calcareous tertiary basins, and in those cities you well know the cholera committed its most fearful ravages.

THE GALAXY.

MIDDLEBURY, VT.

Tuesday, November 14, 1848.

Whig Victory!

GEN. ZACHARY TAYLOR is elected President of the United States, for four years from the 4th of March next. We congratulate our friends on so auspicious a result, and on the certain prospect of an honest, wise and wholesome administration of the National Government, for the next Presidential term. The verdict of the people against the policy and principles of Polk and his advisers is emphatic and decisive. War, Conquest, and Annexation,—the favorite measures of foreign policy with the present Administration—the Tariff of '46 and Van Buren's Sub-Treasury, the most characteristic features of President Polk's home policy,—have been brought to a fair trial before the country, and have met so signal a condemnation that they will not soon again regain an influence, we trust, in our national councils.

Gen. Taylor is emphatically the man of the people. It was from them that he first received his nomination—it was their urgent voice that gave him the preference at Philadelphia, in spite of the opposition of professional politicians. He knows nothing of political intrigues—he will be drawn into none. The legislation of the country will be left entirely where the Constitution places it—in the hands of Congress.

With a decided majority in the House of Representatives, which the President elect brings in with him, and a Senate nearly equally divided—with that sterling Whig, MILLARD FILLMORE, author of the Tariff of '42, in the Chair—we calculate confidently on the following results, from the present triumph:

A repeal of the ruinous Sub-Treasury—originated by Martin Van Buren, with an utter ignorance of financial and commercial affairs, and in defiance of the opinions of men experienced in such matters emphatically pronounced against the measure from the beginning.

A repeal of the Tariff of '46, which, while it is no better for Revenue than the Tariff of '42, affords about the same Protection to *British* Manufactures, as the latter did to those of our own country—practically giving British labor a decided preference in the American market.

No more Annexation.

No more Wars of Conquest, waged in the heart of an enemy's country—and that enemy a weak and distracted Republic, on our own borders.

No further extension of Slavery, and no further measures to secure its perpetuation. We desire, here and now, to make this expression of confidence in Gen. Taylor on the Slavery question, as emphatic as possible. We have never desired to deceive our readers as to the views of our candidate on this topic—and we, in common with all Whigs at the North (from whom his chief support has been derived) will insist that his implied pledge in the Allison letter, to approve the action of Congress on this matter, is fully and in good faith carried out. It is impossible for him to do otherwise than fulfil these expectations.

We look for a greater economy in the public expenditures—and an end to the corrupt use of the Executive Patronage for purposes of partizan aggrandizement.

The new Administration will give effect to Whig measures—Protection to Home Labor, the Internal Improvements essential to the success of our commerce, a wise and practicable disposition of the currency, peace with all nations, so far as our country's honor will allow—and above all, an honest effort on the part of our rulers to promote the happiness and prosperity of the whole country, in opposition to schemes of sectional and partizan interest.

Whigs of Vermont! you who have *done your duty*—who have remained true to your party and to your men through all opposition, and through all discouragements—we again congratulate you on the news (which last week we encouraged you to expect) of a BUENA VISTA VICTORY.

VOTE OF ADDISON COUNTY.

"Old Addison" rolls up an almost unprecedented majority for Taylor and Fillmore, and for Marsh. The *gain* for Taylor on Coolidge's majority, in September, is over 600.—Marsh's majority over all in this county is about 1300.

We give below the returns of the Presidential and Representative vote.

ADDISON COUNTY.

	Taylor.	Cass.	Van Buren.	Marsh.	Peck.	Keyes
Addison	105	6	44	108	46	2
Bridport	184	15	25	185	23	17
Bristol	139	12	68	159	50	5
Cornwall	128	3	55	128	56	0
Ferrisburg	111	6	68			
Goshen	47	2	25	47	26	1
Granville	33	21	2	36	23	2
Hancock	39	7	20	36	0	20
Leicester	104	5	3	107	6	0
Lincoln	54	0	68	67	67	0
Middlebury	312	67	127	311	135	58
Monkton	43	28	118	45	118	26
New Haven	129	2	10	147	1	71
Orwell	217	20	11			
Panton	19	0	13			
Ripton	83	12	4	83	12	0
Salisbury	60	maj.				
Shoreham	223	29	13	217	14	30
Starksboro'	90	6	86	94	86	2
Vergennes	239	46	71			
Waltham	16	7	7			
Weybridge	48	5	67	51	4	70
Whiting	80	16	13	91	14	13
	2513	815	978			

Majority for Taylor, 1220.

At the last Presidential election, the vote stood:

Clay 2,471, Polk 741, Birney 312.

Majority for Clay, 1418.

☞ Gov. Eaton arrived in town last week, and entered on his duties as Professor in Middlebury College.

RETURNS OF THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Sufficient returns have been received, to place the election of Taylor and Fillmore beyond the reach of reasonable doubt. The accounts from nearly every quarter of the Union are in the highest degree gratifying, as will be seen from the summary given below.

VERMONT.

	Taylor.	Cass.	Van Buren.
Addison Co.	2513	315	978
Windsor, " 22 towns	3480	1072	1703
Windham Co.	2613	604	1293
Franklin " 10 towns	1082	568	930
Grand Isle Co.	307	126	105
Chittenden " 11 "	1459	489	1126
Washington " 16 "	1390	1647	1068
Orange " 6 "	658	499	523
Caledonia " 2 "	115	75	229
Rutland " 17 "	2094	580	1035
Bennington " 7 "	904	475	401
Orleans " 2 "	130	132	87
	16,755	6,582	9,481

Majority for Taylor, over all, 692.
Plurality " " " Van Buren, 7,274.

The remaining towns will probably increase Taylor's plurality. His gain on Coolidge's vote is large.

MAINE.

Returns from 120 towns show a Whig gain of 2,257 votes as compared with the September election. It is possible that Taylor has carried the State—though we cannot yet calculate on such a result.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Gone for Cass by an increased vote.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Returns from all but 17 towns give the following result:

Taylor 58,802, Cass 34,048, Van Buren 36,901.

The law of Massachusetts requires a majority over all, to elect Presidential Electors,—failing of which, they are to be chosen by the Legislature. The present Legislature, (on which the election will now devolve,) is strongly Whig, and will give the 12 votes of Massachusetts to Taylor and Fillmore, beyond a peradventure.

RHODE ISLAND.

Taylor 6,689, Cass 3,610, Van Buren 711. Taylor's majority, 2,368. Plurality over Cass 3,079.

CONNECTICUT.

Taylor's plurality in Connecticut (in all but a few small towns, which will not materially vary the result) is 3,747. The vote sums up as follows:

Taylor 26,065, Cass 22,318, Van Buren 4,357.

NEW YORK.

The vote for Taylor in this State is overwhelming. He gains largely everywhere on Clay, in 1844. New York City gives:

Taylor 28,867, Cass 19,061, Van Buren 5,099. Taylor's plurality over Cass, 9,805. Majority over all, 4,601.

Albany County gives Taylor a clear majority of 1,142.

Buffalo gives Taylor 2,741, Cass 1412, Van Buren 826.

Columbia Co. gives " 1,854, " 1051, Van Buren 789. (*Kinderhook*, in this latter County, gives Taylor 295, Cass 169, Van Buren 244.)

We have returns from nearly every part of the State, indicating like favorable results. Taylor and Fillmore will undoubtedly have a handsome majority over all—and a plurality over Cass (his highest competitor) of not less than 50,000.

NEW JERSEY.

Taylor's majority in this State is not far from 3,700.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Taylor's gain over Johnston, in this State, so far as heard, is 9,324. The few Counties to be heard from will probably swell his majority, to from 10,000 to 12,000.

DELAWARE.

The majority for Taylor in this little State is 535.

MARYLAND.

Taylor's majority in 27 Counties is 3,000. Gain on Governor vote of last year, 3,680. Worcester Co. to hear from. Taylor's majority will be nearly 3,500.

VIRGINIA.

Thirty-eight counties give the following result:

Taylor. 5,773, Cass 1,991, Taylor's majority, 3,862.

Twenty-nine counties since heard from give large gains for Taylor. There is some reason to hope that we have carried the State. We do not, however, calculate on it as yet.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Raleigh Register claims the State for Taylor by 3,600 majority. Other accounts say his majority will be not far from 5,000.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Legislature of this State has chosen Cass electors.

GEORGIA.

Returns from 30 counties show a gain for Taylor of 700 on the late Congressional election, when the Democratic majority in the whole state was only 258. The State is sure for Taylor.

TENNESSEE.

Taylor's majority not less than 5,000.

KENTUCKY.

Taylor's majority will exceed that of Crittenden for Governor, by several thousand. Crittenden's majority was about 8,000.

MISSISSIPPI.

In 4 counties reported, Taylor gains 814.—Large Whig gains are reported in North Mississippi. The vote of the State is uncertain.

LOUISIANA.

New Orleans gives Taylor 1091 majority.

INDIANA.

28 counties give Cass a gain of 222 on the vote of 1844.

OHIO.

A despatch, received on Friday evening, says that 40 counties heard from, in Ohio, show a gain for Cass on the Governor vote in October, of 13,000. The State may be set down as sure for Cass.

SECOND DISTRICT.

All but 4 towns in Windsor County give Hebard a plurality of 999.

Eight towns in Orange Co. give Webber a plurality of 133

The vote at the State House gives Webber a plurality of 4

137

Plurality for Hebard, so far as heard from, 862. At the last election, the opposition vote was nearly equally divided between Weston and Webber. Now, it is concentrated almost entirely upon Webber. The coalition, however, is of no avail. Hebard is undoubtedly elected.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Returns of the Representative vote from nearly every town in Addison County are published in another part of our columns. Mr. Marsh's majority in this County, is not far from 1300. Complete returns from Grand Isle Co. give Marsh a majority of 79.

All but three towns in Chittenden Co. give Marsh 1743, Keyes, 259, Peck 1607.

All but four towns in Franklin Co. give Marsh 1046, Keyes 438, Peck 864. Vote at State House, 8 majority for Marsh.

Marsh's majority over all, about 1000.
" plurality over Peck, more than 1800.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

In this District, the Cass candidate, Lucius B. Peck, is re-elected, by a large plurality. The Montpelier Watchman says:

"There has evidently been a good deal of bargaining between Cass men and Van Buren men, in favor of Peck. It was entirely unnecessary. They might have stood by their own candidates, saved their honor, and elected Peck to boot. As it is, the intrigues in the 2d and 4th districts have thoroughly disgraced both of the opposing parties."

GOOD NEWS!

We have returns in the 2d district from all but four towns:

Hebard,	4881
Webber,	4443
	438

The combined majority against Hebard in the four remaining towns was only 167 in Sept.—Hebard is elected by over 200.—*Walton's Journal.*

THE SENATORIAL ELECTION.

Some of our readers may perhaps think it very singular that the everlasting unsuccessful candidate for office, old Mr. *Scattering*, came so very near succeeding at last against Mr. Upham. We will undertake to explain. In the election of Senator, each house votes separately until some person in each has a majority. Both Houses then meet in joint assembly and compare records; and if both have agreed upon the same person, the election is complete—if they have not agreed, then both Houses proceed to vote as one body in joint assembly, and the person having a majority is elected. We venture to guess that most of the opponents of the Whigs desired to defeat an election at this session; and for that purpose it was necessary *to prevent the House from electing anybody on its part*—in which case the Senate never could have come into joint assembly and cut the knot. How could they prevent an election in the House? If either the Locos or the Van Buren men had voted steadily for a candidate of their own, the Whigs of the House could, and in the end undoubtedly would, have voted for that candidate en masse; an election would have been made by the House—the Senate would come in—the records would disagree—and in joint ballot the Whigs would have elected their own man. It was probably to prevent the Whigs of the House from doing this, if they should desire it, that both the Cass men and Van Buren men all voted scattering—the Cass men after the first ballot, and the Van Buren men at every ballot. It is fortunate that an election was made by a clear majority in the House; otherwise a scene of disorder and disorganization would have ensued, which the parties engaged as well as the people of Vermont would deeply regret. With the certainty of a special session of the U. S. Senate on the 4th of March, and the possibility (strong probability, in case of Gen. Taylor's election,) of an extra session of Congress, important consequences might follow from a vacancy in the delegation of Vermont. The following is the vote on the third ballot in the House:

Wm. Upham 106, Levi B. Vilas 4, Jacob Collamer, Wm. Slade, Lucius B. Peck, Homer E. Hubbell, 3 each; John L. Marsh, Charles K. Field, Geo. W. Collamer, S. R. Streeter, W. Heywood, S. B. Mattocks, Timo. P. Redfield, L. P. Poland, 2 each; Ira Kidder, A. J. George, Wm McGregor, Nathan Smilie, Stephen Smith, Horace Wadsworth, Thos. Bartlett, Daniel Kellogg, J. H. Ingalls, Warren Williams, Selden Burbank, Wm. M. Fingrey, Orin Morehouse, Levi Belknap, John L. Bowman, T Bartlett, Jr., Jesse Scott, G. B. Bacon, Simeon Stevens, Jr., Alfred Keith, Benj. Thirber, Jacob Hicks, C. P. Bill, Wm. J Hastings, John S. Robinson, Ira King, James Bryant, L. Edgerton, Nelson Chase, H. K. Beardsley, Eleazer Gorham, Alonzo Fox, A. M. Morrill, N. A. Chase, James Matson, John Daniels, E. A. Stansbury, Nathan Fay, E. B. Thomas, David A. Smalley, Horatio Needham, MARTIN VAN BUREN, Benj. H. Smalley, John Nash, I. F. Redfield, Asa Kidder, C. N. Carpenter, Wm. Mattocks, Wm. C. Bradley, Merrick Gay, Reuben Parker, H. P. Wood, Chesselden Fisher, James Talcott, John Ellis, Burr Freeman, J. W. Langdon, Thos. R Shaw, Jefferson Cree, Wm W. White, S. A. Webber, Stephen Roberts, Abner Fuller, J. B. Bailey, John Smith, Samuel Mattocks, Samuel Porter, Ephraim Rice, Warren Sartwell, B. Davenport, O. A. Burton, Wm. Lee, Wm. Heywood, Jr., 1 each.

Whole number,	211
Wm. Upham,	106
All others,	105
Majority for Wm. Upham,	1
" in Senate,	10
" on joint ballot,	11.

Vermont Watchman & State Journal.

LITERARY NOTICES.

AMERICAN REVIEW.—The November No. of this valuable monthly is received. The contents, as usual, are varied and entertaining,—well sustaining the previous reputation of the work.—Published at 118 Nassau Street, New York.—$5 a year.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The number for November has been for some time on our table. The engravings are excellent, and the literary contents embrace articles from the pens of several of the best magazine writers in the country. Among other contributors are the Author of 'The Widow Bedott Papers,' O. W. Holmes, Mrs. E. F. Ellet, Fitz Greene Halleck, and W. Gilmore Simms. This number contains 24 more pages of reading matter than usual.

THE UNION MAGAZINE, for November, is a good number. The Editress, Mrs. Kirkland, contributes No. IV. of her travelling sketches, entitled 'Glimpses of Paris,' and Edgar A. Poe furnishes a characteristic poem. Among the other contributors are Miss H. J. Woodman, W. Wallace, Mrs. Frances S. Osgood, Henry D. Thoreau, Anne C. Lynch, Mrs. Mary S. B. Dana, and Mrs. E. J. Eames—making in all one of the most attractive lists of contributors ever combined in one number.

HOLDEN'S DOLLAR MAGAZINE, while it is the cheapest, is one of the most readable magazines we receive. It cannot fail to have a wide circulation. The number for the present month is excellent.

Published by Chas. W. Holden, 109 Nassau St., New York.—$1 a year.

THE SEVENTH OF NOVEMBER.

WELL DONE, LEICESTER!—The vote for Member of Congress, in the town of Leicester, stands—Marsh 107, Peck 6, Keyes 0.

Presidential vote: Taylor 104, Cass 5, Van Buren 3. We should like to hear from the town that can show better figures than these.

GOSHEN.—A correspondent in Goshen says: "We gave a better account of ourselves yesterday than at the September Election.—Taylor's majority, 19—Marsh's do., 21." This town, it will be remembered, had rather a *Van Burenish* aspect, two months ago.

WHITING, NOV. 7, 1848.

MR. EDITOR:

Enclosed I send the vote for this town, for the success of which we are under special obligation to *Mr. Free Soil Beardsley*, and Hon. S. S. Phelps.

ELECTORAL VOTE.		CONGRESSIONAL VOTE.	
Taylor	80	Marsh	81
Cass	16	Keyes	13
Free Soil	13	Peck	14

The above is much fairer, and looks much better, than our September vote.

In haste,

J. F. B.

☞ Whiting sent a Loco Representative to the present Legislature. Taylor's majority, 51. Marsh's do., 54.

BRISTOL, which gave a majority for Shafter in September, gives Marsh a majority of 95 over all—and Taylor a majority of 59.

VERGENNES gave Coolidge only 25 majority. Taylor's majority in the same town is 127. The vote is larger than usual, and is evidently, in part, increased by voters from the adjoining towns.

MIDDLEBURY gives Taylor 50 more votes than Coolidge—and an increased *majority* of 63. This includes some votes besides those of our own townsmen.

ORWELL, BRIDPORT, SHOREHAM and ADDISON, show large gains since September—in each of the three former, of about 50 votes.

CORNWALL shows a small gain on its admirable vote of September—giving Taylor 70 majority, and Marsh 72.

Speaking of Cornwall, reminds us of an incident related of the late election in that town—illustrating the strong regard entertained by "Free Soilers" for the *colored race*—very much as Van Buren attested his devotion to *Freedom* by opposing the law giving free Negroes the right of suffrage, in New York.

It seems that a gentleman somewhat prominent in the "late" Free Soil Party had stationed himself near the ballot box, for the purpose of challenging—as he had a perfect right to do—all votes about which he had any doubt. In due course of events, a person presented himself at the polls,—one who had been known as a voter for years, but whose skin, unhappily, was some shades darker than that of the challenger in question—and what was more, it was very shrewdly suspected that he entertained no very good feeling towards the Hero of the Amistad and Free Mail Bags. Accordingly, Mr. Free Soil challenges his vote. On being rather closely pressed for his objections, we are credibly informed that all put together, and simmered down, amounted to just about this: HE WAS BLACK! This not being a sufficient objection, in the good Whig State of Vermont, the gentleman was allowed to proceed—and deposited his vote for ZACHARY TAYLOR.

In New Haven, also, (where there are no Cass men!) we are told that it has been urged as a reproach against the Whigs that they carried the town, in September, by "*Nigger*" votes!

How devoted the philanthropy of "Free Soil"—how consistent its spirit—how amiable its temper!—But no matter. "All is over with him now."

The following communication, received too late for our last number, will be interesting to our readers—not the less so that some of its predictions have since become realities.

WASHINGTON, NOV. 1, 1848.

DEAR BARRETT—

While waiting here for the steamer, for the South, down the Potomac, I thought I would drop you a line to let you know what the sentiment is, down this way, respecting the election. I spent some time in Philadelphia and Baltimore. The Whigs of the former place feel certain of Pennsylvania, if the Locos of New York do not colonize too many voters from that State. The game with them seems to be, to give up New York as hopeless, and send all the Locofocos they can get hold of into Pennsylvania, particularly into the Northern counties, and thus secure that State for Cass. But the Whigs have warning of their action and will be on the lookout for them. Gov. Johnston is now stumping it over the State for Taylor. He is the most popular man and public speaker in the State, and must carry a great influence with him. So you may put down Pennsylvania as pretty certain for Taylor. Maryland is sure as I am well informed by good and reliable Whigs in Baltimore. I have spent the day here,—called at the White House and took a look around to see what order things were in for old Zack to take possession. Things look as if the present occupants were preparing to pack up their traps throughout all the departments, and an evident *look* in the countenances of all, as if they were soon expecting to be off. Mr. Polk was very mild, and affable, but evidently down-hearted, at the poor prospect of the people ratifying his acts, and I should think his conscience would trouble him a *little* in view of the accursed war and all its horrors, he was the *sole* cause of bringing upon the country—particularly as he sees the country will not sustain him by electing one to carry out his policy and uphold and defend his course. Mr. James Knox Polk has laid up for himself a remembrance that must be of no enviable character in the future history of the country, and which no one will desire to defraud him of.

Whigs here speak very confidently of Virginia going for Taylor. They say that a great change of public sentiment has taken place recently in his favor. But we can well afford to throw in Virginia to Cass, as it will be *too* bad to have him run for so poor a share as he will get without her. All here—citizens—seem very desirous to have old Zack and his lady as their neighbors, and are anxious to know what church she is a member of, where Gen. Taylor will attend, &c. As I go South, I find more enthusiasm in political matters, and greater confidence among the Whigs. I passed through the Capitol to-day. It is undergoing repairs inside, and painting outside. The deserted halls are being overhauled, newly carpeted, &c. I noticed the large chair of Dixon H. Lewis, at his desk in the Senate Chamber, with the indentations made in the floor where he had wheeled his ponderous weight about. I sat down in it, never more to be occupied by him, and mused upon the uncertain