

VEVAY TIMES AND SWITZERLAND COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

VEVAY:

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1840.

Latest from Pennsylvania.
Divers reports came to hand by last night's mail-boat, that early dispenser of Whig intelligence,—claiming Pennsylvania for Harrison by majorities ranging from *sixty-six* to *three hundred* votes. The votes of that State were counted on Wednesday, and it is impossible that the official returns could have reached Cincinnati on yesterday.

Awful Bad.—The mail-boat of last night brought the Whigs news of a most cheering nature. New York, Virginia, Maine, and every other State in the Union, except New Hampshire, gone for Old Tip. This news threw our devil into most awful spasms.

New Hampshire.—This State has given between 8 and 9,000 majority for Mr. Van Buren, which is a noble increase over her former vote.

CONNECTICUT.—The Federal papers give returns from most of the counties in Connecticut, from which they calculate that their majority will be increased to 8,000. ~

MARYLAND.—The returns from Maryland afford no data from which we can calculate the probable result in the State. The increased majorities claimed by the Federal papers are very trifling.

—Some of the Federal papers have already proclaimed Gen. Harrison the President elect—before the result of half the States is known. But this is nothing, our calculating neighbor of the Statesman had him elected before the vote of one State was known. Beg pardon, our neighbor made allowance for an unusual quantity of "pipe" to be "laid."

KENTUCKY.—We have received but few returns from Kentucky, and in fact none worth publishing that can be relied upon as correct. Kentucky, as well as Indiana, has no doubt given largely increased majorities for Harrison over the vote of '36. In speaking of the election, the Louisville Advertiser very aptly remarks:—"This State belongs to Mr. Clay, who commanded her to bow the knee to the available candidate of a Federal coalition, with a free offering of a magnificent majority. Kentucky, of course, has obeyed the command of her master."

MAINE.—The Legislature of Maine adjourned without electing a U. S. Senator. The election now properly devolves upon the new Legislature, which will convene in January. A Portland correspondent of the Boston Post, says:—"I have seen some five and twenty of its members, on their way home, all of whom, without a dissenting voice, declare that the result of the most careful and critical examination of the votes lately cast for Governor, shows that Governor Fairfield has a decided majority of all the votes in the State."

TEXAS.—The Nashville Banner publishes returns from 25 counties, representing the Harrison majority to be 5,499. The majority for Polk in the same counties was 1,239. The same paper claims the State for Harrison by 10,000. Perhaps there has been considerable "pipe-laying" in Tennessee, as well as some other States.

The Louisville Advertiser says: "This city during the three days of election was decorated with numerous small flags—such as were carried in the head-stalls of the bridles of the stage-horses that hauled Prince Hal and suite to Nashville. The Driver cracked his whip merrily, and the flag-bearing beasts had to go as directed, or be scored with the lash. The Federalists meant, by hoisting miniature flags, to remind their looser followers how admirably those beasts performed under the free application of the whip."

GALE OF LAKE HURON.—A heavy gale occurred on the 23d ult., and did considerable damage to vessels. The steamboat Missouri, which left Buffalo on the 20th with 150 tons of merchandise, and 150 passengers, met the gale in Saginaw Bay, during the early part of which the connections of the boilers gave way, and let off the whole of the steam. The boat of course became unmanageable, and was drifted more than 75 miles by the hardest blow ever known upon the lake. Ten tons of goods were thrown overboard to lighten the vessel during the gale.

THE NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE convened on Tuesday, 27th ult. Hon. Joseph Porter, of Gloucester, was elected Vice President of Council, Robert E. Horner re-elected Secretary, and Halsey Canfield re-elected Sergeant-at-arms.

In Assembly, John Emley, of Burlington, was elected Speaker; Samuel Prior, of Salem, Clerk; George M. Furman re-appointed door-keeper. Gov. Pennington sent in his message on Wednesday. It is, as might have been expected, a partisan document highly seasoned.

Such rabid *loco-foco* papers as the Vevay Times, have helped old Tip not a little.

Indiana Patriot.

That is more assistance than ten thousand such milk and water sheets as the Patriot could render him.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Below we give returns from all the counties in Pennsylvania, as taken from a Cincinnati paper of Tuesday morning, and they are considered as near correct as any statement yet published. The official returns may alter some of the figures, but the result will not be found to vary much from this statement.

	VAN BUREN.	HARRISON.
Armstrong,	310	3069
Alleghany,	—	851
Beaver,	—	1425
Bucks,	190	—
Bucks,	3080	—
Bradford,	221	—
Bedford,	—	500
Butler,	737	300
Clarion,	320	—
Clearyfield,	155	—
Cambria,	—	784
Chester,	814	—
Centre,	1503	—
Columbia,	210	—
Crawford,	—	90
Cumberland,	109	—
Clinton,	—	970
Dauphin,	—	694
Delaware,	—	1560
Erie,	—	757
Franklin,	276	—
Fayette,	603	—
Green,	—	1420
Huntingdon,	—	800
Indiana,	130	—
Jefferson,	125	—
Juniata,	—	4230
Lancaster,	—	900
Lebanon,	97	—
Lehigh,	1504	—
Luzerne,	920	—
Lycoming,	—	916
Mercer,	—	53
Mifflin,	—	760
Montgomery,	—	1017
Monroe,	—	200
McKean,	—	1119
Northampton,	—	1010
Northumberland,	—	2593
Philadelphia city,	—	3113
Philadelphia county,	—	415
Pike,	1032	—
Perry,	250	—
Potter,	—	1753
Somerset,	308	—
Schuylkill,	459	—
Susquehanna,	900	—
Tioga,	—	1000
Union,	532	—
Venango,	—	67
Warren,	1010	—
Westmoreland,	—	493
Wayne,	—	574
York,	840	—
	26,937	25,395
Van Buren's maj.	842	—

PENNSYLVANIA.

We are still without any thing decisive from Pennsylvania, yet our belief remains undiminished that it has gone for Mr. Van Buren by from one to 2,000 majority. The table we publish to-day furnishes what we consider a very moderate estimate of the majority, which cannot be come at with any certainty until the official returns are received. The Federalists here still claim

the State by about 300 majority, upon the authority of a letter said to have been received at Cincinnati from Harrisburg. The Federal papers of Cincinnati say nothing about this great letter, so much talked-of heretofore, but on the contrary have for a few days past spoken rather disparagingly of the result.

The following extracts from some of the eastern papers, which we find in the Louisville Advertiser, together with the remarks of the editor of that paper, may throw some light on the subject in regard to the design of the opposition in publishing false returns and claiming Pennsylvania.

The Journal of Commerce makes a very ingenuous confession of the way in which the Whig returns are got up:

"The manner in which election returns are got in, in Pennsylvania, i.e. by collecting a few towns in a county, and then estimating the rest, forbids the idea of accuracy at first; but the table becomes more perfect as it grows older, till finally it is what it should be. People are so impatient for returns, that those who cater for the public maw, after using all practicable expeditions in collecting returns are obliged to manufacture them for the occasion. At least, they frequently do so. And it is not always easy to distinguish the genuine from the vile." The foregoing tells how much reliance is to be placed on the boasted majorities for Harrison. The National Gazette makes another confession which amounts to a conviction that Mr. Van Buren has got the State:

"It may be seen that though the Harrison gain has thus far exceeded in many counties the best hopes of his friends, yet the increase of Van Buren votes in others is so great that the result in the whole State is rendered doubtful. We beg our friends not to hazard money on the final returns. It is impossible to say which party has triumphed, but the majority either way will be small."

But a postscript to the Journal of Commerce of the 3d inst. gives it up in plain terms:

"There is little doubt of the choice of 30 Van Buren men as Presidential Electors, by a small majority—probably from 1000 to 2000."

This corresponds with our estimate of yesterday.

The New York Evening Post, after a close review of the Whig returns, calculates the Van Buren majority in the whole State, at 4421, and

remarks:

"We must again caution our readers against receiving the returns of the Whig papers. They

are purposely exaggerated to produce an effect upon the elections in this and the neighboring States.—We have exposed their tricks in this line on several occasions before, and have no doubt that we shall be compelled to the same duty as soon as the official returns are made known from Philadelphia. In 1832 they attempted the same stratagem which they are endeavoring to carry into effect at this time.

"They caused reports to be circulated that certain well known Democratic States had gone for the Opposition, when they knew at the time that such was not the fact. Again, in 1836, they published for the same purpose pretended returns from Pennsylvania, which we pronounced to be false and were justified by the event. After this experience, we have no hesitation in rejecting the enormous majorities which some of the Whig prints of this morning are claiming Pennsylvania."

The Pennsylvanian of the 3d gives a corrected table of returns from the Whig papers, and shows a Van Buren majority of 2036, and a few Democratic counties to be heard from, which gave 600 Van Buren majority on the 13th. This would make the Van Buren majority 3236. The Pennsylvanian remarks:

"Our friends may rest assured that the State is safe for Van Buren, notwithstanding the pretended returns announced by the Whig express, and which have already lost their party thousands of dollars!"

The New York Herald says:

"The difficulty is to believe these returns, coming mostly from Whig sources. They have so often lied that honest men cannot believe them. * * * * * Our firm belief is, that Pennsylvania has gone for Van Buren."

The National Intelligencer of the 4th speaks thus dispondingly:

"We give below such returns from this state as have reached us. A few of them are direct and authentic, but the major part are derived from the newspaper statements, which being founded probably, in many instances, on mere rumor, cannot be relied on. This uncertainty in regard to the correctness of many of the reported majorities, together with the evident closeness of the vote, leaves the result still in doubt. Such was the case in regard to the returns from the same State in the Presidential election of 1836, and to such an extent that not until seven days after the election was it ascertained in this city, or indeed in Philadelphia, how the vote of the State had been cast. In the returns given below we can only say that they are as nearly correct as we have any means of making them."

The New York Herald of the 3d inst. says:

"Fifty counties have been heard from, leaving five yet to come in. We have taken immense pains to give a correct table of the returns and have thrown aside all the spurious statements that now flood the city. We have given only those that bear the mark of some authenticity. In fourteen counties in our table the full vote is added, and in the remainder, the majorities, many of which reached us in an official shape."

Here is shown that the Van Buren majority in 50 counties is 1349.]

"According to this, Van Buren has lost 3,655 votes, but still has a majority of 1,349 over Harrison. The five counties to hear from may wipe off this and more too; and then again, they may not. Let us see. On the 13th of the last month, those counties gave the following vote."

(Showing a Harrison majority in the five counties of 408.)

"If the same number was polled on the 30th, the State is safe for Van Buren by about 500 votes. But if Harrison gained in them in the same ratio as in other parts of the State, Van Buren cannot have more than 500 majority. This is the closest calculation that can be made. If, however, some of the Whig reported majorities should be shaved down a bit, as they may be, his majority will, of course, be larger. On the strength of all these circumstances, therefore, both official and reported, the probability is, that Pennsylvania has gone for Van Buren, but by a diminished majority, say from five hundred to a thousand."

ILLINOIS.

COUNTIES.	HARRISON.	VAN BUREN.
Bureau,	122	47
Bond,	—	14
Champaign,	14	700
Clark,	80	—
Cooke,	29	—
Crawford,	76	—
Cass,	430	—
Edgar,	61	—
Fayette,	206	—
Fulton,	80	—
Hancock,	730	52
Lawrence,	86	600
La Salle,	—	27
Marshall,	517	—
McLean,	100	—
Menard,	69	—
Macon,	270	104
Morgan,	270	212
Montgomery,	50	225
Macoupin,	17	17
Peoria,	32	—
Starke,	116	—
Sangamon,	293	780
St. Clair,	120	—
Tazewell,	516	—
Vermillion,	457	650
Will,	—	311
Wayne,	150	—
Wabash,	4435	3984
	441	3094
Harrison's maj.	441	1011

A rumor was current in New Orleans on the 23d ult., that the ship *Rubicon*, from Havre, for that port, had been wrecked, and the lives of a great number of passengers lost. Not much credit, however, was given to the report.

VIRGINIA.

COUNTIES.

VAN BUREN.

HARRISON.

Amelia, 73

Albermarle, 202

Augusta, 700

Berkley, 229

Brooks, 125

Chesterfield, 285

Caroline, 71

Clarke, 10

Cabell, 171

Charles City, 150

Culpepper, 66

Elizabeth City, 30