

VEVAY TIMES AND SWITZERLAND COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

VEVAY:

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1840.

Latest from Pennsylvania.

Divers reports come to hand by last night's mail-boat, that early dissemper 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 Whig 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."

TENNESSEE.—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 bridges 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 lazier followers how admirably those beasts performed under the free application of the whip."

GALE ON LAKE HURON.—A heavy gale occurred on the 23rd 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 loco 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,	340	—
Alleghany,	—	3069
Adams,	—	851
Beaver,	—	1425
Bucks,	190	—
Berks,	5000	—
Bradford,	221	—
Hedford,	—	560
Butler,	—	200
Clarion,	737	—
Clearfield,	320	—
Cambria,	155	—
Chester,	—	781
Centre,	811	—
Columbia,	1803	—
Crawford,	240	—
Cumberland,	—	98
Clinion,	109	—
Dauphin,	—	976
Delaware,	—	694
Erie,	—	1560
Franklin,	—	767
Payette,	276	—
Green,	603	—
Huntingdon,	—	1420
Indiana,	—	800
Jefferson,	130	—
Junata,	125	—
Lancaster,	—	4230
Lebanon,	—	900
Lefhigh,	97	—
Luzerne,	1501	—
Lycoming,	926	—
Mercer,	—	916
Mifflin,	53	—
Montgomery,	760	—
Monroe,	1017	—
McKean,	200	—
Northampton,	1110	—
Northumberland,	1010	—
Philadelphia city,	—	2593
Philadelphia county,	3118	—
Pike,	415	—
Perry,	1032	—
Potter,	250	—
Somerset,	—	1753
Schuylkill,	368	—
Susquehanna,	459	—
Tioga,	990	—
Union,	—	1000
Venango,	532	—
Warren,	97	—
Westmoreland,	1910	—
Wayne,	493	—
Washington,	—	574
York,	840	—
	26,237	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 Harrisburgh. The Federal papers of Cincinnati say nothing about this great letter, so much talked of hereabouts, 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 ingenious confession of the way in which the Whig returns are got up:—"The manner in which election returns are got up 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 expedition 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 election 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 was 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 2636, 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 468.]

"If the same number was polled on the 30th, the State is safe for Van Buren by about 800 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."

COUNTIES.	HARRISON.	VAN BUREN.
Bureau,	122	47
Bond,	—	—
Champaign,	14	—
Clark,	80	700
Cook,	—	—
Crawford,	29	—
Cass,	76	—
Coles,	430	—
Edgar,	61	—
Fayette,	—	206
Fulton,	—	80
Hancock,	730	—
Iraquois,	—	52
Lawrence,	86	—
La Salle,	—	600
Marshall,	27	—
Madison,	517	—
McLean,	190	—
Menard,	59	—
Macon,	—	101
Morgan,	270	—
Montgomery,	—	212
McDonald,	50	—
Macoupin,	—	225
Peoria,	—	17
Starke,	32	—
Scott,	116	—
Sangamon,	293	780
St. Clair,	—	—
Schuyler,	120	—
Tazewell,	516	—
Vermillion,	457	—
Will,	—	650
Wayne,	—	311
Wabash,	150	—
	4425	3084
Harrison's maj.	441	—

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.

COUNTIES.	VAN BUREN.	HARRISON.
Amelia,	73	—
Albemarle,	—	262
Augusta,	—	700
Berkley,	—	229
Brooks,	125	—
Chesterfield,	285	—
Caroline,	71	—
Clarke,	10	—
Cabell,	—	171
Charles City,	—	150
Culpepper,	—	56
Elizabeth City,	—	30
Farquair,	—	150
Fairfax,	—	45
Fluvanna,	—	181
Frederick,	—	16
Goocland,	212	—
Greenville,	49	—
Hanover,	9	—
Henrico,	—	48
Isla of Wight,	477	—
Jackson,	—	47
Jefferson,	—	77
King William,	192	—
King & Queen,	40	—
King George,	—	39
Kenawka,	—	280
Louisa,	200	—
Loudon,	—	683
Marshall,	8	—
Mason,	—	101
Madison,	311	—
Nottaway,	66	—
Nansemon,	—	100
New Kent,	—	46
Norfolk Borough,	—	231
do county,	—	83
Orange,	2	—
Ohio,	—	625
Prince George,	115	—
Powhatan,	31	—
Petersburgh,	17	—
Pago,	450	—
Prince William,	227	—
Princess Ann,	—	131
Rockingham,	1000	—
Rappahannock,	—	18
Richmond City,	—	405
Spottsylvania,	8	—
Surry,	100	—
Sussex,	237	—
Shannadoah,	1155	—
Stafford,	27	—
Tyler,	70	—
Wood,	—	150
	6009	5303
Van Buren's maj.	6706	—

Since the above was in type we received the Cincinnati Daily Advertiser, which says returns have been received from 59 counties, giving Van Buren a majority of 1,705. The same counties gave Van Buren in 1836 a majority of 2,009, being a loss of 304. In 1836 the Van Buren majority was over 6,700, in Virginia.

INDIANA. The following majorities which we glean from our exchanges, are all the returns we have been able to gather in our own State. They are mostly taken from federal papers, and therefore a grain of allowance should be made. We shall add the balance of the counties as we receive them, and at the same time correct any of these that may be found erroneous.

COUNTIES.	VAN BUREN.	HARRISON.
Bartholomow,	—	307
Boone,	—	14
Carroll,	66	—
Cass,	—	275
Clinton,	110	—
Crawford,	—	154
Clark,	180	—
Clay,	120	—
Dearborn,	—	168
Decatur,	—	600
Delaware,	—	389
Elkhart,	—	49
Franklin,	—	180
Floyd,	—	73
Fulton,	—	133
Fayette,	—	300
Fountain,	200	—
Henry,	—	613
Hendricks,	—	680
Hancock,	—	184
Hamilton,	—	243
Harrison,	—	424
Jackson,	—	52
Johnson,	317	—
Jefferson,	—	718
Jennings,	—	405
Knox,	—	410
Laports,	—	429
Lake,	—	15
Lawrence,	—	01
Madison,	—	286
Miami,	—	65
Marshall,	43	—
Morgan,	—	197
Monroe,	228	—
Montgomery,	—	101
Marion,	—	357
Owen,	—	90
Pulaski,	3	—
Porter,	36	—
Posey,	259	—
Parke,	—	408
Putnam,	—	529
Rush,	—	400
Ripley,	—	372
Switzerland,	—	194
Scott,	—	38
Shelby,	43	—
Sullivan,	507	—
St. Joseph,	—	355
Tippesano,	—	321
Union,	—	146
Vanderburgh,	—	259
Vanderburg,	—	259
Vigo,	—	928
Vermillion,	—	131
Wayne,	—	1611

WERNY SINGULAR.—A Western editor living way of somewhere in Illinois, says that marriages begin to be brisk always when frost time comes. He makes no attempt to solve the mystery.

Ohio—State Election. The Ohio Statesman of the 30th ult., contains returns of the votes polled in every county in the State for Governor, from which it appears that Corwin received 144,054, and Shannon 127,564. Majority for Corwin, 16,000. There were, says the Statesman, about 60,000 more votes polled than in 1838.

The Senate stands 22 Democrats to 14 Whigs. In the House, the Whigs will have about 25 majority.

The members elect to Congress stand 7 Democrats and 12 Whigs, as follows:—

1st. District.	N. G. Pendleton.
2d.	John B. Weller.
3d.	Patrick G. Goode.
4th.	Jeremiah Morrow.
5th.	Calvary Morris.
6th.	William Russell.
7th.	Joseph Ridgway.
8th.	William Medill.
9th.	Sampson Mason.
10th.	R. S. Cowan.
11th.	Joshua Mathiot.
12th.	James Matthews.
13th.	George Sweeney.
14th.	Sherlock J. Andrews.
15th.	Joshua R. Giddings.
16th.	John Hastings.
17th.	Erza Dean.
18th.	Samuel Stokely.

*Those in italics are Democrats.

Presidential Election. The Statesman makes out an estimate, setting down several States for Harrison, which it is extremely doubtful whether he has obtained the votes of. One hundred and forty-eight electoral votes are required to insure the success of Mr. Van Buren. We confidently look for him to carry the following States, which, it will be seen, are more than sufficient to elect him.

STATE.	ELECTORAL VOTES.
Pennsylvania,	30
Virginia,	23
New Hampshire,	7
Missouri,	4
Illinois,	5
New York,	42
Arkansas,	3
Alabama,	7
Michigan,	3
South Carolina,	11
Maine,	10
Mississippi,	4
Georgia,	11
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Besides these we do not think it improbable that he has carried the votes of North Carolina and Louisiana, 20 more, but we are too modest, after being so outrageously crowded over and out-bragged by our "kalkulating" neighbor of the Statesman, to claim any more than we feel almost entirely confident of obtaining.

NEW YORK.—The New York Evening Post of the 3d inst., gives a cheering account of the first day's poll in Albany, Hudson, Peckskill, Newburg, Lewis co., Dutchess co., Tivoli, &c., showing a considerable increase of the Democratic vote and a falling off in the Federal vote. A correspondent from Dutchess county, writes to the editor of the N. Y. Evening Post:

"As you expected, a man has just made his appearance at our poll, and says that Pennsylvania has gone for the Whigs by about 5000, and that the Whig party chartered the steamboat North America to carry the news to Albany."

Another correspondent writes from Tivoli, same date:

"The steamboat North America brought bad news from the South—no doubt manufactured for the purpose. They say 9,000 for Harrison as far as heard; but no one believes it."

This accounts for the exaggerated statements of Pennsylvania having gone for Harrison: they were got up to affect the election in the Empire State.

We learn, says the Louisville Advertiser, that the Banks of Kentucky have for some time been preparing to resume, and that they are now ready. So it goes. Contraction is no longer required for political effect—next comes another expansion.

COUNTERFEIT.—We learn from the Wheeling Gazette that counterfeit notes on the State Bank of Indiana, of the denomination of \$5's, letter B. of the branch at Vincennes, and probably elsewhere, signed S. Merrill, president, and John Ross, cashier, dated Indianapolis, Jan. 1, 1839, have been put in circulation in that city.