

VEVAY TIMES AND SWITZERLAND COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

From the N. Y. Emigrant and Old Countryman. The Steamships--their Powers and Performances.

The following details respecting the steam ships at present plying between England and the United States we hope will prove interesting to our readers. There are now three in full operation, between London, Liverpool, Bristol and New York. There are almost the same number between Liverpool and Boston, by way of Halifax. The Great Western is rated at 1340 tons burthen, and her engines are of 450 horse power. The British Queen 1016 tons burthen, and has two engines, of 250 horse power each; the President is 2389 tons burthen, and her engines are of the power of 650 horses. The three belonging to Mr. Cunard's line are all the same size, with engines of like power, viz: 1200 tons burthen, each, propelled by engines of 440 horse power.

It will be apparent to the most casual reader, that there is a very great difference in the proportion of the propelling power to the size of their several vessels. The President is nearly double the size of the Britannia, and yet her engines are only 38 per cent. more powerful, which gives the last named vessel the advantage in speed.

If we suppose the vessels, with their freight, passengers and stores, to be of the weight of their respective tonnage, we shall find that each horse power has to move

In the Britannia, 2 72-100 tons
In the Great Western, 2 03-100 "

In the British Queen 4 "

In the President 2 04-100 "

Or we may state it thus: The moving power is to the body moved

In the Britannia 1,000

In the Great Western 040

In the British Queen 080

In the President 088

The above will be found a correct statement of the propelling power of each, in proportion to their respective size. The difference between the Queen and the Britannia is 22 per cent. or nearly one third in favor of the latter.

Let us now see what have been their performances. In doing this we shall confine ourselves to the voyage made to New York during the present season. We do this for brevity as well as because the "Cunard line" has only been in operation a portion of the season.

The Great Western has made five voyages to New York, and the time in which she has accomplished them is 77 1-2 days, giving an average of 15 1-2 days for each. The longest was made in 19 days, and the shortest in 14 1-2.

The Queen has made four voyages in 62 days, giving also an average of 15 1-2 days to each, the longest occupying 18 1-2, and the shortest being made in 14 1-2 days.

The President has made only one, which she accomplished in 19 days. In all we have had ten arrivals at this port, the passages having been made in 155 1-2 days.

There have been four arrivals at Boston, the time occupied in making which was 53 days, giving an average of 13 1-4 days. The longest occupied 14, and the shortest in 12 1-2.

France--Military Preparations.

The last accounts from France represent the Government as actively proceeding in the work of surrounding Paris with a line of barricades. The following is the plan adopted by the Government:

"There shall be raised a bastioned wall, terraced and faced with masonry, thirty feet in height, with glacis and contrescarp in earth. Exterior works casemated, closed at the gorge, regularly constructed with contrescarp in masonry and covered way. St. Denis shall be fortified; Charleroi shall have permanent works constructed for the purpose of insuring the possession of the two rivers. The works shall commence by the exterior forts of Nogent, Rogny, Noisy, Romainville, Mount Valerien, Ivry, St. Denis, and the construction of the other works will continue on all these points. A camp of 30,000 men will be distributed in different stations, according as the works require it. The Minister of Public Works shall unite himself with the Minister of War, for the direction and forwarding these works. The Pont et Chaussees shall open a strategie road from the centre of Paris to the Maine."

The papers of M. Thiers thus speak of the project:

"A wall regularly constructed surrounds Paris and its suburbs, and will enclose a space triple the surface actually built on. It will make no alteration in administrative divisions, nor will it obstruct any existing communications. It will be protected against enemies' batteries by exterior works, more remote from Paris than the fortress of Vincennes. These works will form the first line of defence, and will keep the enemy at a sufficient distance from Paris to render impossible the action of incendiary projectiles. This plan, which unites all the advantages of the different systems hitherto proposed, is of a date anterior to recent events. It resolves the principal difficulties, delivers Paris from the fear of all external danger, and renders a siege impossible, by depriving the enemy of all hope of carrying a fortress so immense. It will have considerable influence on the policy of France, rendering impossible the greatest danger that could befall the capital in case of external war. It will form, with the beautiful works already executed at Lyons, two great centres of resistance on the two most important points of our territory. In giving an immense force to France, it augments the chances of peace, and diminishes those of war."

The Alzace of Strasburg states that orders have been received there for the putting into a complete state of defence all the fortified places of the military division of which that city forms the centre. Lieut. General Pelletier, Inspector General of the Artillery had arrived there.

DISAPPEARANCE OF FIXED STARS.—During the last two or three centuries, upwards of thirteen fixed stars have disappeared. One of them situated in the Northern Hemisphere presented a peculiar brilliancy, was so bright as to be seen by the naked eye at midday. It seemed to be on fire, appearing at first of a dazzling white, then of a reddish yellow, and lastly of an ashy pale color. La Place supposes that it was burned up, as it has never been seen since. The configuration was visible about sixteen months.

The population of Baltimore amounts to 101,490 souls. Increase since 1830, 20,000.

From the State Capital Gazette. PENNSYLVANIA.

The following is the result of the late election in this State. The returns differ materially from the statements made in Harrisburg a few days since, and contrary to all expectations, we are compelled to say are rather against us. Letters from highly respectable sources have been received here within the past week, upon the strength of which, the general opinion prevailed that the state had gone for Van Buren. The official returns of some of the counties, on which we depended for large majorities, have, however, since been received, and the probability now is, that Pennsylvania, for once has proved faithful to her principles. Three counties are yet to be heard from, which may possibly, turn the scale in our favor.

ELECTION RETURNS,

For Electors in Pennsylvania, October 30, 1840.

VAN BUREN. HARRISON.	
Armstrong,	1744
Aleghany,	4573
Adams,	1629
Beaver,	1710
Bucks,	4488
Berks,	7425
Bradford,	2844
Bedford,	2448
Butler,	1804
Clarion,	1360
Clearfield,	812
Cambria,	920
Chester,	4582
Centre,	2242
Columbia,	2329
Crawford,	2008
Cumberland,	2695
Clinton,	649
Dauphin,	2187
Delaware,	1325
Erie,	2001
Franklin,	2892
Fayette,	3035
Greene,	2010
Huntingdon,	2266
Indiana,	1209
Jefferson,	592
Juniata,	1043
Lancaster,	5872
Lebanon,	1402
Lehigh,	2451
Luzerne,	4119
Lycoming,	281
Mercer,	2336
Mifflin,	1269
Montgomery,	4269
Monroe,	1417
McKean,	
Northampton,	3838
Northumberland,	2187
*Phila. city & Co.	10778
Pike,	524
Perry,	1070
Potter, (estimated)	400
Somerset,	765
Schuylkill,	2194
Susquehanna,	2023
Tioga,	1721
Union,	1516
Venango,	1275
Warren,	
Westmoreland,	4074
Wayne,	1188
Washington,	3611
York,	4382
	142,308
*Philadelphia city,	4774
	7655

[From the Pennsylvanian.]

A New Song to an old Tune.

LOONEY McTWOTHER.

O pipes! Jarry's a mannikin,
Whack on my back he hit me a polter;
Good luck! Jonathan Stevenson,
He is the boy that caught Looney McTwother.

Workmen, take good care,
Who lay pipes any where,
Reed, Rainey, McClay, and John Dawson;

Cash to bob
For such job

May buy a halter.

He is the boy that caught Looney McTwother.

O hone! bad news is all I get;

We corresponded—my letter's a choker.

Martone! that I could write a bit,

Or that I e're knew a pen from a poker.

Bela, my darling, I'll ne'er forsake you,

Though your yarn is spun,

And my pipes done, [Yorker];

And we have been caught by a cunning New

I'll declare

And you'll swear

Our necks from a halter.

O pipes! Jonathan Stevenson,

He is the boy that caught Looney McTwother.

FROM FLORIDA.—An unfortunate occurrence happened at Col. Hanson's plantation on the 18th ult., as we learn from the St. Augustine News. The sentinels having discovered, in two places, persons approaching, retreated to the house, within which the small force on the plantation were and gave the alarm. Immediately Lieut. Brown, with his men proceeded to reconnoitre, as well as the four or five friends who had offered to remain on the place; and having been on the watch upwards of thirty minutes, they discovered persons moving quickly up; the Sergeant fired, wounded Lieut. Graham, of the dragoons, in the arm, and killing Sergeant Wocket of his company, who having heard of Indians on the plantation, were approaching with great caution, and were mistaken for the foe.

Extract of a letter to the editors of the Republican, received from an officer of the Florida Army.

PALMERA, Nov. 1st, 1840.

Halleck Tustenugga, Tiger-Tail, and six others, came at the appointed time, and among other things agreed to meet the General with 300 of their people at Fort King on the 7th inst., for the purpose of negotiations. It is expected that the two chiefs named will proceed to Washington and visit the President in *proposita persona*.

One of the most important female qualities is sweeteness of temper. Heaven did not give to woman insinuations, and persuasions, in order to be impious it did not give them a sweet voice,

to be employed in scolding.

A STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF SWITZERLAND COUNTY, INDIANA.

FROM the first Monday in November, 1839, until the first Monday in November, 1840, the first inclusive.

EXPENDITURES.

For keeping Paupers, repairs on Pauper Farm, &c.	\$163 64
" Constables attending Courts,	162 87
" Associate Judges pay,	122 00
" Wood, water, &c. for the several Courts,	33 43
" Supervisors of Roads for extra work,	88 02
" Printing,	10 00
" Grade of lot belonging to the county,	27 87
" Former repairs to Court House,	259 81
" Books for Clerk's office,	27 62
" Stationery, ink and quills,	38 41
" School Land Commissioner, for services;	25 00
" Seminary Trustees,	35 00
" Jailer for keeping prisoners, &c.	51 93
" Recorder for recording pauper indenture,	50
" Interest on purchase of Pauper Farm,	123 00
" County Commissioners services,	108 00
" Books for Recorders' Office,	18 00
" Clerk for extra services,	70 00
" Sheriff, do do	70 00
" Assessors, for listing property,	257 50
" School Trustees,	11 50
" Coroner's Inquest,	9 50
" House rent for Clerk & Recorder's Office,	41 00
" Returning Judges of Elections,	17 00
" Clerk for transcribing the duplicate, &c.	25 00
" Interest on money borrowed for the use of the pauper farm,	7 87
" Grand and Traverse Jurors,	67 25
" Book and stationery for the Treasurer's office,	6 50
" Balance in favor of the county subject to a deduction of the delinquent list,	747 73

RECEIPTS.

For Store License,	\$67 04
" Grocery do	366 51
" Tavern do	160 59
" Extrays,	32 00
" Jury fees, collected and uncollected,	58 50
" Amount of Duplicate for County tax, in hands of the Collector for 1840, subject to a deduction of the delinquent list,	2,829 25

\$3,551 891

By order of the Board of County Commissioners of said county,

EDWARD PATTON, Clerk.

Nov. 19, 1840.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Mary D. Dufour, Charles S. Dufour and Emma Estilla Dufour, widow, children and heirs at law of James H. Dufour, deceased.

Chancery.

Nathaniel L. Stratton and David P. Lupton, Merchants and partners trading under the firm and style of Stratton and Lupton.

BY virtue of a fee bill to me directed from the office of the Clerk of the Switzerland Circuit Court, I have levied on and will expose to public sale for cash in hand to the highest bidder at the Court House door in the town of Vevay, on Tuesday the 10th day of December 1840, the rents and profits for seven years of the following described real estate, to wit: Certain lots of land lying and being in the county of Switzerland and State of Indiana, known and described as follows: In lots of the town of Vevay, county aforesaid, known as the whole of in-lot numbered sixty-five, and about one third of lot numbered sixty-four, being all of said last mentioned lot except what is now owned by Dr. John Meendeall—and in case the rents and profits for seven