

BEAVER COUNTY ELECTION RETURN--1857--OFFICIAL.

Table with columns for various offices: Governor, Supreme Judges, G. Com., Assembly, Sheriff, R. & Rec. Treas., U. Court, Co. Com., Auditor, Coroner, P. H. D., Trustees of Academy. Rows list candidates and their vote counts across various townships.

Haselhurst, the American candidate for Governor, had 20 votes. CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS--For 1st Amendment, 1650 21 1637 40 1646 40. For 3d Amendment, 1637 40 1646 40. Against 1st, 1 21 3d, 1 40 25.

THE RELIEF BILL.

The following is a copy of the Relief Bill as it passed both Houses of the Legislature. AN ACT providing for the redemption of specie payments by the Banks and the relief of debtors. Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the provisions of every act of Assembly or of incorporation or re-incorporation heretofore passed, declaring or authorizing the forfeiture of the charter of any bank, saving, trust and insurance company or corporation having banking privileges, or inflicting any penalties, or authorizing any compulsory assignment for or by reason of the non-payment of any of its liabilities, or the issuing or paying out of the notes of other banks incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth, though not specie paying, or its loaning or discounting of specie funds, be and the same are hereby suspended until the second Monday of April, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, and all forfeitures and penalties or liability therefor heretofore incurred under such acts of Assembly or of incorporation or re-incorporation, for or by reason of the causes aforesaid, or any of them, are hereby remitted, and so much thereof, as prohibits any bank from making loans and discounts, issuing its own notes, or the notes of other banks incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth, though not specie paying or declaring dividends during the suspension of specie payments, or from loaning or discounting of specie funds, be and the same are hereby suspended until the day and year aforesaid, and any such bank during such suspension of specie payments may declare dividends to an amount not exceeding six per cent. per annum on its capital, and this act shall extend also to all banks, saving, trust, and insurance companies and corporations with banking privileges chartered or re-chartered under any law for periods hereafter to commence, and to the payment of stock to all banks incorporated by the Legislature at its last session.

MIRTH AND RUIN.

Those who have read Sue's Wandering Jew remember the terrible description of the orgies, saturnalia and bacchanal revelries in Paris, while cholera swept down the inhabitants more rapidly than the iron hail that thinned the ranks of Nolan's six hundred in the desperate charge at Balakava. The same tendency to mirth amid commercial panic and ruin was visible in New York, Tuesday, when private failures were forgotten in the general crash of banks and moneyed institutions. Wall street, says the Tribune, was as full of jollity as if the whole street had been inoculated with Mark Tapscott, and the jovial virus had taken very kindly. Men laughed and cracked jokes about their deposits in banks which had suspended, and about their stock in Banks and railroads which wasn't worth the powder to blow it to infinitesimal fragments, as tho, a threatened general suspension of payment were a gigantic practical joke, calling for the highest kind of a cabochaine response. It was as if a person should affect to regard amputation of the neck as an excellent jest, and the hip joint operation as the pleasantest pastime of an hour. From the top of Wall street to the bottom--from Broadway to Water street--the sidewalks were crowded, with people, desirous to know the truth of the rumors which industriously spread themselves everywhere by what agency no one could tell, and all treating the confirmation of the rumors as a matter of course. Failures and suspensions were treated as a matter of course, and the season of the season, possessing a hitherto unknown charm, that of never palling upon the appetite, and never filling the hearer thereof to satiety. Next to being "broke" that is, personally, and in one's own behalf, the intelligence that some neighbor had gone under, and hadn't got a dollar left seemed to be the jolliest fact for contemplation, altho the preference was decidedly in favor of being financially knocked to eternal smash indignantly. It was very pleasant, doubtless to laugh when a friend's head was punched, but to receive the blow on one's own private corpus, gave a double zest to the laugh. All at the crowds which thronged the streets during banking hours, and among all the knots of men which gathered on the corners after the regular banking hours were over, and the doors closed, not a long face was to be seen. That a man couldn't pay his notes, or account of bank stoppages appeared to be rather a matter of merriment and congratulation among those (other than the creditors) who knew of that happy circumstance, rather than condescension. Jokes were far above par, and the spout went off readily at the highest rates. When a bank closed up, and the crowd had enjoyed that capital joke, no further notice was taken of the fact--the Directors were not assassinated, the Tellers were not mobbed, nor were the porters and humble sweepers out of dust and ashes knocked over the head by an unforgotten multitude. Among the crowd on the corners of Nassau and Wall streets, a sporting couple of fast young men were conspicuous. In the course of conversation, the following ensued: Sporting man No. 1--Got any money? No. 2--Not a dime, except Pennsylvania. No. 1--How are you going to get your supper? No. 2--Got credit at a beef shop. No. 1--I've got fifteen hundred dollars in the North River Bank, and I'll give you a check for it, if you will pay for oysters and porter for two of us. No. 2--Couldn't do it without collateral, but I'll bet you the oysters and porter that at one o'clock to-morrow there won't be a specie paying bank in the City of New York. No. 1--Can't do that, but make it 12 o'clock and I'll do it. And so the people took the papie easily.

BEAVER ARGUS.

PERSONAL--We this week commence to send out bills to those who are indebted to us on subscription or otherwise; and we hope they will be promptly heeded. We are in need of money, and if we can succeed in collecting but a tithe of what we have standing on our books, we shall be enabled to prosecute our work during the coming winter "without flinching." Let our friends, then, who know themselves indebted, or who receive bills of their indebtedness, make some little effort to send us some money, if not the whole amount, a part. Besides giving them credit on our books, they shall have our warmest thanks, for so doing. The County Vote. In another plumb will be found the official vote of the county. It will be seen that the vote is light, compared with that cast in October last year. Then the poll was nearly 4200; now it lacks something of 3000--a falling of about 800. Of this 2000, there are 1400, and our opponents stated between the two parties as it was this year, and as it no doubt would have been, the Republican majority would have run up fully to, if not beyond, the majority of last year. Taking, then, into consideration the general apathy that existed in our ranks, we have perhaps held our own better than any other county in the State. Our opponents, laboring under the conviction, that, through the disaffection of Republicans, they would be able to elect a portion of their ticket, worked with a zeal and a desperation truly astonishing. They made the strong fight upon Sheriff, Register and Treasurer. But all would not do. Mr. Wilson has the largest majority of any of the county candidates. Mr. Irwin has 411 majority; and Mr. Henry within a fraction of 300 majority--a falling off attributable to the fact that his opponent canvassed the county more thoroughly, perhaps, than was ever done before by any candidate; and by importing voters of both parties successful in leading his ticket. Taking all things into view, we have done well, and may rest content with our labors in this county. Many of the districts performed their part nobly; a few, however, did not do so well, but suffered themselves to be led astray. When the friends in those districts shall have glanced over the table of returns, we trust they will come to the conclusion to play no more into the hands of our enemies. The Legislature, at its late session, was called upon to authorize a NEW LOAN of a million to pay the current expenses of the State; and an act was passed authorizing a new loan at an interest of SEVEN per centum per annum. (Star.) Ah! that is an astounding piece of news, indeed. But, fortunately for tax-payers, and unfortunately for the Star, it is the purest fiction imaginable. The intelligent reader need hardly be told that no such act has been passed by the Legislature. Mr. Kaufman, of Lancaster, presented a bill authorizing a loan, and providing for the issue of Relief Notes, but it received only one vote--that of Mr. K. Will the Star take back the assertion, or will it adhere to it? We shall see. GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, for November, is as lustrous and captivating as taste, art and industry can make it. The worthy and enterprising publisher spares no expense and omits no effort in his desire to please and benefit his lady-readers. WILLIAM MINTZ, Jr., formerly of this county, has been elected a member of the California Legislature.

The Vote in the State.

We have gathered together in another column as many returns from different parts of the State as we have been able to lay close to the hold of. What Mr. Packer's precise majority will be can not yet be ascertained; but it would be entirely safe to say that it will range somewhere between Ten Thousand and Thirty Thousand. Present indications would seem to warrant the opinion that the combined vote of Mr. Wilmot and Mr. Haselhurst will very nearly equal, if it does not overbalance Mr. Packer's vote. It would perhaps be as useless to bawl the result, as it would be unnecessary to rehearse the causes that have conspired to bring it about. All can readily guess that the divisions in the Anti-Administration ranks, the apathy existing among Republicans, the Railroad bond excitement in many of the Western counties, and the paralyzing effect of the financial troubles now sweeping over the country, have all been made to contribute their part in this Waterloo defeat. Precisely the same result may be expected so long as the opposition strength is cut up into factions. We dare say it will not always be so. A brighter day must dawn ere long. The basis pondering of the Democratic party to Molly Maguireism and to the slave-holding interest of the country, will surely open the eyes of second thought, awaken them to a soberer state in hurrying from power that party which now gloats over its ill-gotten victory, will be unaccountable indeed. Had the election occurred two weeks later, when the subservience of the Republicans to the banks could be known, a democratic victory would have been certain. Yes, a Democratic victory doubtless would have been certain, if the two redoubtable contributors to the Star could only have blazed away at the banks. They were so exceedingly successful in annihilating our candidate for Register and Recorder, that it is a pity this extension of time was not granted them, so they could have beaten the rest of the ticket as they did Mr. Wilson. "Subservience of Republicans to Banks!" That is decidedly cool, and only a short move from downright frontentry. What could the Republicans, of themselves, accomplish in the Pennsylvania Legislature? Had not the Democrats a majority on joint ballot? Are not Democrats among the first to petition for the creation of banking institutions? Are they not the first to avail themselves of their advantages? Are not Democratic Legislatures prompt in granting charters? And are not Democratic place-hunters exceedingly anxious to assume control of Banks? Which party has shown the most "subservience to Banks" during the last twenty years--the Democratic party which has had almost uninterrupted control of the Legislatures of nearly all the States in the Union? or the Anti-Democratic party which only at long intervals has had control of State governments? Which party is responsible for the creation of the "Wild Cat" currency of Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, &c., with which the country was flooded, and which produced such an alarming crash two or three years ago? Was it the Democratic party? Or was it the Whig party, which, probably, could not, on an average, once in a dozen of years, command even a corporal's guard, in the Legislative bodies of either of these States? Answer us these queries, if you please, before you again brag about the "subservience of Republicans to Banks."

The Horse Exhibition.

The first Horse Exhibition for Beaver County commences on Tuesday next, and closes on the following Thursday. The Managers have furnished a Liberal Premium List, and are now actively engaged in completing every preparation calculated to make the Fair useful and entertaining. Many strangers from different parts of this State, and from adjoining States, are expected to be in attendance with their stock. Should the weather prove favorable, the occasion will most likely call out the most brilliant array of Horses, and the largest concourse of people ever before witnessed in Beaver county. It is believed that of all the members of the last Legislature who voted for the sale of the Main Line ONLY THREE have escaped the emphatic condemnation of the people at the late election--those of Butler, Lawrence and Beaver counties. This item of news is about as original and truthful as that in relation to the Loan of a million. If the writer would wipe the film from his eyes he might possibly be able to discover a few more that voted for the sale of the Main Line that have been returned--for instance, Struthers of Warren, winner of Erie; Chase of Susquehanna; Williston, of Tioga; Babcock and Nichols of Bradford; Moulze, (D) of Thickett; Jenkins, (D) of Luzerne; Pownall, of Lancaster, and others that might be named. Admitted to the Naval Academy. The following candidates, in Pennsylvania, says the National Intelligencer, have passed the preliminary examination, for admission into the Naval Academy, at Annapolis, Maryland, and have received appointments as acting Midshipmen in the Navy: Eugene B. Sturgeon, William F. Stewart, Charles G. Foster, John M. Farlow, Ches. J. Snyder, John Weidman, John F. M. Glensy, Henry F. Picking, Samuel F. Swift, Francis Smith, John W. Harvelick, and James P. Robertson. The last of the above named young gentlemen is the son of our neighbor, Archibald Robertson Esq., of Brighton. He is a young man of promise, and we hope that he may meet with success in the pursuit he has chosen. HAMILTON CLARKE Esq.--The Republicans of Scott Co., Minnesota, at the election held on the 13th, supported, and we presume elected, the above named gentleman, to fill the office of Recorder of Deeds. Mr. Clarke formerly resided in this county, and is known to many of our citizens as a man of integrity and superior business qualifications. Becoming peculiarly involved here, he emigrated some five or six years ago to Minnesota, where, we are glad to learn, he is again regaining his former pecuniary standing. SPECIAL COURT--A Special Court is now in session in this place for the trial of causes in which Judge Agnew was formerly engaged as counsel. There are but two suits of this character on the list for trial: R. C. Holmes vs Susan Ceehran's Ex'rs, and George K. Ritter vs J. M. Crawford. Judge Pearson, the accomplished and popular President Judge of the Dauphin Judicial District, occupies the place of Judge Agnew. The Assembly Vote. Beaver, 1941. Lawrence, 1806. Shaw, 4945. 1797. Calhoun, 1547. 970. McCune, 1544. 1024. Meeting of Bankers. CINCINNATI, Oct. 17--At a meeting of bankers held this morning, it was resolved to receive at par, the notes of all the New Orleans banks, and all banks that are bankable in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Baltimore. This causes a much improved feeling in the money market.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

Altogether gives Wilmot 12 to 1300 majority. Democratic Assemblyman and County Commissioner elected. Betts 6000 Packer majority. Bucks 800 do. Cambria 1200 for Packer. Clinton 400 do. Columbia 1200 do. Delaware 100 majority for Wilmot. Dauphin, small majority for Packer. Erie 1200 Wilmot majority. Lawrence 1000 do. Mercer 2 to 300 do. Indiana 1000 do. Westmoreland 800 maj. for Packer. Fayette 300 do. Washington, small Wilmot majority. Cumberland 400 maj. for Packer. Lycoming 1000 do. Lehigh 800 do. Lancaster 1000 majority for Wilmot. Montgomery 2000 for Packer. Carbon 600 for Packer. Philadelphia--Packer, 27,000; Haselhurst, 13,000; Wilmot, 10,000. Montour 400 for Packer. Bedford 600 do. Lebanon 700 majority for Wilmot. Luzerne 1400 for Packer. Northampton 2400 do. Northumberland 1500 do. Schuylkill 3000 do. Perry 400 do. More Mormon Outrages. WASHINGTON, CITY, Oct. 19--A letter has been received in this city from W. P. Langdon, one of the clerks whom the late Surveyor General Burr left in charge of the office when he, for his own safety, left the Territory of Utah, last spring. He was on the 19th at Placerville, California. In giving an account of his escape from Salt Lake City, he says that while engaged in a conversation with a party of emigrants, he was assaulted by a gang of Mormons, led on by a fellow named Dick Pettit, and a ruffian stones and blows, without cause, beat him to the ground. He was hardly able to reach home in his condition. The same afternoon he was attacked by the Dep. Surveyor Noyes, who, leaving him lying on the ground, left him at night. After a dreary and painful journey, he reached Placerville, a most distressing condition. He says he had previously visited the Surveyor General's office; Peter informed him that Brigham Young had sent him out to get horses and carriages. The Indian spared his life because he had on several occasions given him red paint. Langdon had not long parted from him before the Indian shot a man with five balls. The man escaped, though much injured. Another clerk in the Surveyor General's office, Mr. Wilson, was also attacked by the Mormons; they roughly seized him, bearing him away from his family, they commanded him to come along and make no fuss or they would damned soon show him what they were going to do with him. Mr. Langdon's letter gives the particulars of these occurrences, and he concludes by saying that all the Mormons have left Placerville and Carson's Valley, for the purpose of defending their Zion. Ohio Elections. CINCINNATI, Oct. 17--The Columbus Journal estimates Chase as being 65 ahead, with Paulding and Meigs to bear from 200 majority. The official votes may change the majorities in the aggregate, in favor of Chase, who is probably elected. [SECOND DISPATCH.] The returns from all the counties are in. Each party claims four hundred majority for their candidate. The official returns only will decide. [THIRD DISPATCH.] Ohio is still undecided; the Republican figures give Chase 1024 majority, while the Democrats give him 300. Law for Cash--But no Credit--This rule is safe and profitable one. Safe to the seller, and profitable to the buyer. It is this to which Carnaghan, Allegheny City, owes much of his prosperity. His Clothing for Men & Boy's which is known to be of a superior order, has ever been sold at low rates for its quality, but his terms being cash makes his business a large one, and the inducements in his prices favor his patrons. Try his goods & prices.