THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

PRICE THREE CENTS.] PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1864. [PRICE THREE CENTS.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

Reported Occupation of Griffin, Ga.

From the Columbus Enquirer.

The Atlanta *Intelligencer* of Saturday morning gives credit to a rumor "from a very reliable source," that the Yankees occupied Griffin on Friday morning. We received by vesterd y's mail the Griffin *Rebel* of Friday morning, which makes no mention of any Yankee forces approaching. Still, the report may be true, as the *Rebel* was probably printed Thursday evening.

Capture of Rome, Ga., by the Rebels.

Dispatch to the Richmond Whig.

ATLANTA, October 8.—An official despatch confirms the occupation of Rome, Georgia, with three thousand negroes. A number of white officers were also taken. The Yankees destroyed all their commissary stores, and two squares of the business portion of the town were burned. General Wheeler dashed into Mt. Pleasant and burned a block of storehouses, and also burned three runs in the place. Forrest is in Middle Tennessee. Rousseau is cooped up in Nashville.

Affairs at Charleston.

Dispatch to the Richmond Whig.

ATLANTA, October 8.—The yellow fever still prevails in Charleston. New cases occur daily, and are followed by a number of deaths. The new blockade-runner Cosotinee struck the wreck of the steamer *Mary Bowers* while trying to run into Charleston harbor, and was sunk on Wednesday night. One of her crew was drowned; the remainder, with all the passengers on board, were saved. The steamer was owned by Collie & Co.

In Front of Petersburg.

Dispatch to the Richmond Whig.

PETERSBURG, October 9.—Yesterday, about noon, the enemy in force moved on our right, supposed, at first, for the purpose of making an attack on our lines. It turned out to be nothing more than extending, by the enemy, of their lines on our right, in order to occupy all of our front works near Fort McRae. The enemy, by this move, gained nothing in the direction of the Southside railroad, and only prolonged their line, driving in a few videtes occupying the ground. Both took only part of the works near Fort McRae occupied by the enemy. All quiet to-day. Weather cloudy and very cool.

The city editor of the Whig describes a trip down the river. He says:—We found our ironclads in excellent fighting trim, manned with firereews of brave "tars," and with defiant pennants flying in full sight of the enemy's pickets, to give nothing of Butler's observatory, from which not only the monitors near Chaffin's, but even the turreted leviathan above Drury's, can, with the aid of a glass, easily be seen. We regretted to learn that on Saturday morning a boatswain's mate, named Jack Sullivan, a Yankee deserter, with two others of the same stripe in his, fired three Confederates, also of the crew of the ironclad *Richmond*, while performing some special duty on the north bank of the river, to desert to the Yankees.

A Speech from General Beauregard.

From the Greensboro (N. C.) Citizen, 30th ult.

General Beauregard was in Raleigh last Friday (23d ult.), and spent most of his time with Governor Vance. On his arrival at Greensboro the cars were closed round by a throng of citizens of all ages and both sexes, to catch a glimpse of the memorial hero. Being waited upon, General Beauregard presented himself on the car platform, and after the band had finished a patriotic air, he made a handsome, encouraging, conversational speech.

He said we have been crowned with many victories; that we must look for some reverses; that every rose had its thorns, and we are ever and anon to feel them; that he never despairs, even in the midst of the most terrible battles; that all is going well at Richmond and Petersburg; that we must endure, hope, and fight, and our independence will be vouchsafed by the wise and beneficent Ruler of the Universe.

Georgia to be Redeemed.

From the Augusta (Ga.) Register.

We do not wish to be classed with those who would give a false coloring to our situation, in order to revive the desponding, but in stating what we do to-day give but the honest convictions of our mind. From all that we can gather, the signs of the times in and around Atlanta give promise—if Georgia will but partially discharge her duty—of an early riddance of our detestable and vaunting foe. We believe he has accomplished all he can, and now the tide must turn in our favor.

The bugbear tales we have been told of his strength and his supplies are fabrications. Undoubted sources inform us that he is very short of supplies—men on half rations, and horses dying by hundreds per day. Wheeler has inflicted a severe blow undoubtedly; and, moreover, movements now on foot, indicate speedy work. A "long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether" will redeem Georgia forthwith, when we can have a grand illumination over the redemption of Atlanta, surpassing in brilliancy the one in Nashville over its fall.

GENERAL SHERIDAN'S ARMY.

Bloody Attack of Guerillas south of Winchester—Three Men Killed, and Three Officers and Four Men badly Wounded and Robbed—Capture of a Mail—The Country infested with Bloodthirsty Ruffians and Highwaymen.

MARTINSBURG, Va., October 12.—I have just arrived at this place, from Sheridan's army, after witnessing one of the bloodiest little attacks of guerillas on record, which occurred yesterday nine miles south of Winchester. Lieutenant-Colonel C. W. Tolles, Chief Quartermaster, at Harrisburg, and Surgeon Ohlstracher, Medical Inspector on General Sheridan's staff, attended by a guard of cavalry of twenty-five men, commanded by a lieutenant, and accompanied by an ambulance containing a large mail, left Winchester yesterday morning early, for Sheridan's headquarters, then at Cedar creek, only fifteen miles distant.

They had proceeded seven miles, and had reached a point one mile south of Newton, when they were surprised by about fifty guerillas, said to belong to White's troops of Mosby's gang of outlaws. The Rebels dashed boldly out of a piece of woods on the left of the pike, and striking the road behind our party, and having very superior horses, charged over and through them, breaking and scattering them in every direction. Our men, surprised and panic-stricken, and seeing themselves largely outnumbered, made but little defense, and the officers were soon left at the mercy of the cutthroats.

Colonel Tolles was shot in the back of the head, and is thought to be mortally wounded. The surgeon was shot in the left side, just below the heart, and, as he says, after he had surrendered and delivered up his arms. He is since reported to be dead. The lieutenant (name unknown) was shot through the body, and was also said to be past recovery. Three of the guard were killed outright; one of them, named Jordan, of the 7th Pennsylvania Cavalry, and four others wounded, while but one dead Rebel was found upon the field.

The ambulance was captured with the mail, and success fully run off towards the Shenandoah river before all our means of pursuit, and the number of prisoners taken with it is yet unknown. I had been up the valley but two days before, and was now returning as a volunteer courier, with the advance guard of a train coming down for supplies.

This advance was composed mostly of a large lot of disabled and broken-down cavalry, who were going to the rear to turn in their unserviceable arms and horses, and were commanded by Captain Schoville, of the 8th New York Cavalry, and Lieutenant Dwyer, of the 3d New Jersey. As we rose to the top of a hill, we heard firing at the front, and, dashing forward, soon met our men in full retreat, closely followed by and intermingled with the Rebels, many of whom were dressed the same as our men, making it a most indescriptible scramble between the two.

The Rebels, however, quickly separated themselves, and turned to repeat at the rear guard of our force; and though we instantly charged after them with all vigor, the superior fleetness of their horses enabled them to escape with little damage, and now cause the saddest scene of all. The ruffians who had shot our officers and dropped out of the charge, dismounted, and were busy stripping the clothing and valuables from their victims under our very eyes. Each of our wounded men lost his money and watch, and Col. Tolles had his boots and coat also ruthlessly torn from his person while he lay in the road mortally wounded, before we could get near enough to rescue him. We had heard of these terrible outrages committed on our prisoners before, but never had we actually seen them with our own eyes. I conversed with Colonel Tolles and Dr. Ohlstracher, though both were almost insensible, and saw an ambulance provided to convey them to General Sheridan's headquarters, some five miles distant.

The entire valley is infested with these guerillas, and scarcely a train or a party goes either way that does not receive a shot or a dash from them. Our cavalry is kept so constantly employed elsewhere as to be unable to deal with the miscreants as they deserve, but we believe that General Sheridan will yet find means to exterminate them. As he has already captured "everything in the valley that goes on wheels," it is to be hoped that he will soon attend to these nuisances that go on legs.—*New York Tribune.*

THIRD EDITION

VERY LATEST NEWS.

THE ELECTIONS.

Result in Pennsylvania.

FOUR THOUSAND MAJORITY ON THE HOME VOTE.

News from Ohio and Indiana Getting Better.

AFFAIRS AT CITY POINT.

RUMORED REMOVAL OF MEADE AND WARREN.

General Sheridan's Operations.

GUERILLAS IN THE VALLEY.

LATE FROM THE SOUTH.

Reported Capture of Griffin by Sherman.

SPEECH OF BEAUREGARD.

FROM SOUTHERN VIRGINIA.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

Fifteenth District.

CARLISLE, October 14.—The following is the official vote in Cumberland county:—

Glossbrenner (Regular Democrat), 3631; Bailey (War Democrat), 3103.

The balance of the Democratic county vote is elected by an average majority of 689.

An Opinion from Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, October 14.—From information received here this morning, it is absolutely impossible to determine how the State has gone until the reception of official returns.

Both parties claim a small majority, but the unexpected result in the heavy Northern Union counties renders it scarcely possible to overcome the large Democratic gains.

In either case it is admitted that the majority will be small and can only be determined by the official vote.

The recording of the soldiers' vote is necessarily very slow, being distributed among the various counties, and from the manner in which they appear on the tally papers, it is impossible to make an aggregate until the record is more complete.

THE SOLDIERS' VOTE.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Special to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, October 14.—Colonel Collis, of the Potomac (Grant's) army, arrived here in this morning's boat. He brings with him the following results of voting among twenty-five regiments of Pennsylvania soldiers:—

Regiment.	Union.	Dem.	Regiment.	Union.	Dem.
1 6th	201	16	76th	67	11
45th	95	11	98th	152	50
118th	93	39	114th	149	24
124th	79	5	90th	91	51
149th	168	55	81st	31	8
142d	134	34	53d	82	34
143d	112	32	145th	27	3
130th	90	22	140th	110	32
155th	276	60	97th	63	34
110th	66	32			

MAJORITIES.

20'd Pennsylvania, 387 Union.
68th Pennsylvania, 71 Union.
211th Pennsylvania, 280 Union.
209th Pennsylvania, 133 Union.
207th Pennsylvania, 300 Union.
2d Corps Headquarters, 37 Union.
10th Corps Headquarters, 31 Union.
Total Union majority.....2791

The Vote in the Army of the Potomac.

A despatch to General Cameron, dated Baltimore, October 14, says "every regiment in the Army of the Potomac, so far as heard from, gives the Union ticket a majority. I have the returns of twenty-seven regiments which give us twenty-six hundred majority. Only a small vote was polled on account of scarcity of tickets.

"J. B. ALDRICH, Commissioner."

Ten to One in Favor of the Union.

The following telegram was handed to the President from the War Department this afternoon:—

CITY POINT, October 13—Major T. T. Eckert:—Six Pennsylvania Regiments give nine hundred and fifty (950) votes for the Union; one hundred and twenty-one (121) Democratic.

C. H. BECKWITH.

MONTE HOSPITAL.

CHESTER HILLS—Union, 100; Democrat, 20. Thayer, U., 7; Rose, D., 1.

TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS.

Special Despatches to Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, October 14.

Conspiracies Against the Government.

Judge Holt's detailed report upon the mass of testimony furnished him from different sources in regard to the secret organizations and conspiracies against the Government, formed principally in the Western States, by traitors and disloyal persons, is published this morning.

It is a thorough exposé of the Western conspiracy, its origin, history, names; its organization and officers; its armed force; its ritual, oaths, and interior forms; its written principles; its specific purposes and operations.

Sheridan's Army.

Major Mervin, Paymaster United States Army, who has just returned from Sheridan's Army, reports it in first rate condition, and says that he never saw an army idolize its commander more.

The New Loan.

A number of prominent bankers are now attending to the bids for the new loan.

New Maryland Constitution.

Advices from Baltimore this morning state that the new Constitution is adopted by a handsome majority.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

Army Matters—Death of Judge Taney—The Vote on the New Maryland Constitution.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, October 14.—Affairs in the army are most cheering, and good health prevails; some skirmishing occasionally, but no serious fighting.

Our Courts to-day are all engaged paying tribute to the memory of Judge Taney.

The vote on the new Constitution will be close, but the soldiers' vote, which will probably add 4000 more to the majority for the Constitution, will secure its ratification. The strong slave counties are almost unanimous against it, but it is doubtful if their entire vote would cause its defeat.

GOOD FOR OHIO.

Union Majority Eighty-Five Thousand.

SEVENTEEN UNION CONGRESSMEN.

ONLY TWO COPPERHEADS ELECTED.

CINCINNATI, October 14.—The Union majority in Ohio on the home vote is about thirty-five thousand, and the soldiers vote will probably increase it to eighty-five thousand.

Seventeen Union Congressmen are elected.

The Immense Union Majority—Congressmen Elected.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* of Wednesday says:—

The estimate of 40,000 majority on the home vote, published in Monday's *Gazette*, will not vary materially from the actual result. The Democrats have polled their full vote. While we have lost, in consequence of the confidence of the people, especially in strong Union districts, in a Union victory. This, and the transfer of 20,000 votes to the army since last fall, accounts mainly for the falling off from Brough's majority. The soldier's vote will swell the aggregate majority to over 80,000. The Union majority on the home vote will be increased in November.

In regard to Congressmen, we have almost swept the State, electing seventeen of the nineteen Congressmen. Of these, sixteen seem to have been elected by the home vote. The following are the successful Union candidates:—

First District, Benjamin Eggleston; Second, R. B. Hayes; Third, R. C. Schenck; Fourth, William Lawrence; Sixth, R. W. Clark; Seventh, S. Shellabarger; Eighth, J. R. Hubbell; Ninth, R. P. Buckland; Tenth, J. M. Ashley; Eleventh, H. S. Bundy; Twelfth, C. Delano; Fourteenth, M. Welker; Fifteenth, T. A. Plants; Sixteenth, J. A. Bingham; Seventeenth, E. R. Rickley; Eighteenth, R. P. Spaulding; Nineteenth, J. A. Garfield.

In Blond and Finck we suppose to be elected in the Fifth and Twelfth Districts by majorities that the soldiers' vote will not overcome. Thus the delegation will stand 17 Union to 2 Democrats. The present delegation stands 14 Democrats to 5 Union—a Union gain of 12. This is a gratifying and important result.

INDIANA ELECTION.

The majorities for Governor in the several Counties of Indiana, so far as we have returns, are as follows:—

Monroe, Union.		Morgan, Union.		McDonald, Dem.	
Wayne	600	Porter	300	Clark	150
Randolph	1,00	Laporte	400	Adams	200
Noble	600	Vigo	100	Harrison	600
Miami	100	Marion	1000		
Hendricks	500	Hancock	300	Total	2700
Delaware	800	Henry	700		
Decatur	500	Dearborn	800		
Elkhart	250	Jennings	600		
St. Joseph	420	Ripley	500		
Total			19,800		

Morton ahead, 16,000.

Indiana—Union Majority Increasing.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., October 13, 11:30 P. M.—The Union majority in Indiana increases steadily as more counties come in. My majority is nearly seventeen hundred. SCHUYLER COLFAX.

INVASION OF MISSOURI.

Price Retires from Jefferson City.

HE IS GOING TO KANSAS.

Intelligence was received at headquarters yesterday, which confirmed the rumors previously current, that Price had retired from Jefferson City without hazarding a regular attack upon that place. His experience at Pilot Knob was so severe that he was disinclined to repeat the lesson taught him by Ewing and his comrades of Fort Davidson. The Rebels withdrew yesterday, after having done no more than skirmish with our outposts, and moved off in a westerly direction. All the cavalry at hand was sent by General Pleasonton in pursuit, with the view of harassing their rear. Brigadier-General Sanborn had command of the force charged with this service.

Price's present destination may be Leavenworth, or some place in its vicinity, in Kansas, from whence he will return rapidly south as soon as his marauders can effect a hasty raid in that part of the State. The route he has selected to Kansas will doubtless lie through Lexington, Boonville, Kansas City, &c. He will find no public stores in them to tempt him to stay any length of time, and all he can do will be to relieve citizens of those places, as he passes through, of such supplies as he may find it convenient to take away.

We learn from an unofficial source that the Rebels, after moving beyond Jefferson, burned two bridges this side of California, and tore up a portion of the track. This rumor is probably true, as by doing such acts they necessarily retard the Federal pursuit.

We also hear that bushwhackers abounded yesterday about Glasgow. They have not attacked the town, nor done any particular mischief, but are gathering, perhaps, with the design of crossing to the south side of the river, and joining their fortunes to those of the forces under Price.—*St. Louis Republican, 12th.*

Letter of Daniel S. Dickinson to General Cass.

The Detroit *Tribune* says:—One of our most prominent citizens, into whose hands it had fallen kindly permits us to publish the following characteristic letter from Daniel S. Dickinson to General Cass:—

"BINGHAMTON, September 26, 1864.—My Dear General:—The Presidential campaign is again upon us in fearful earnest, and I have no doubt you would unite with me in praying that, if possible, at such a time as this the cup might pass. But the question cannot be put aside, and must be met with all its responsibilities. I have no attachment to either of the candidates, nor any antipathies against them, to move me a hair either way; and I am so filled with disgust at the mean selfishness, the prevailing littleness, and downright knavery of political parties, that were there no questions beyond those of ordinary moment, I would not cross the street to turn the scale for or against either. But I regard the present struggle as vital and essential to national honor—yes, existence. It seems that Baltimore and Chicago have framed issues for us, and Mr. Lincoln and General McClellan are and must be the representatives, respectively, of those great antagonisms, and that as a people we must stand or fall by the result. However much Mr. Lincoln may pretend to be a peace or General McClellan to be over before election, we all know that good faith and common honesty will force the one elected to carry out in the administration doctrines laid down by the Convention which placed him in nomination. Should General McClellan be elected, all will, in my judgment, be lost. The patriotic, self-sustaining, reliant feeling of the Union men will be overthrown and crushed out; Rebellion will be rampant and intoxicated with success; the worst elements that the loyal States can produce will be in the market for Southern purchase, and foreign interference will come with all its hypocritical insolence, and, under the pretense of staying the effusion of blood, will actually destroy us. I hope you will concur in my idea that it is the duty of every patriot, and of none more so than Democrats of the Jackson school, to endorse warmly the Union side. And I hope you will let your voice be heard and your views known at an early day. I am sure they will exert a powerful and healthy influence upon the public mind.

"I send you herewith a sketch of some remarks made by me recently on taking the chair at a Union mass meeting, and from them you may gather my opinions somewhat *in extenso*. I have been kindly invited to Detroit, and if I can find time for a brief trip, mean to accept; but it is very uncertain indeed whether I can do so.

"Sincerely yours, D. S. DICKINSON.

"Hon. Lewis Cass."

LATER FROM EUROPE.

HALIFAX, October 14.—The steamship *Hecla*, from Liverpool on the 4th, put in this port this morning; a high gale blowing.

Her news will be telegraphed as soon as obtained.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—What is a public or special dinner when the evening is enlivened by toasts and songs? It is a nursery where drunkards germinate and grow.—*Experience.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

STATE OF THERMOMETER TO-DAY.—Six A. M., 45½. Noon, 55. One P. M. 56. Wind, N. W.

ELECTION RETURNS.

The Vote in Philadelphia.

THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

MEETING OF RETURN JUDGES

This morning at 10 o'clock the Return Judges of the several wards assembled in the Supreme Court-room for the purpose of counting the official vote of the city of Philadelphia.

Mr. Samuel P. Hancock was chosen temporary President of the Board.

Robert H. Beatty and Robert T. Gill were chosen temporary Clerks.

A permanent organization was effected by electing Mr. Hancock as President, and Messrs. Beatty and Gill Clerks.

Henry Bunker was selected as Messenger, and George C. Cloud, Doorkeeper.

As usual, several of the Judges failed to make their appearance, and the business of the Board was consequently much delayed.

The votes were then read off by wards, the Congressional ticket being first in order.

CONGRESSIONAL VOTE.

FIRST DISTRICT. Wards.	Butler, U.	Randall, D.	SECOND DISTRICT. Wards.	O'Neill, U.	Kelley, D.
1	2,251	2,120	1	1,911	1,071
3	1,176	1,445	7	2,164	1,365
4	918	1,878	8	1,557	1,136
5	1,100	1,397	9	1,532	1,292
6	1,060	1,234	10	2,324	1,119
11	987	1,480	26	1,832	1,188
	7,387	9,554		11,320	7,151
		7,387			7,151
Maj.		2,167	Maj.	4,169	

THIRD DISTRICT. Wards.	Myers, U.	Buckley, D.	FOURTH DISTRICT. Wards.	Kelley, U.	Northrop, D.
12	1,342	1,352	14	2,261	1,335
13	2,033	1,353	15	3,151	2,295
16	1,635	1,616	20	3,193	2,391
17	1,181	2,056	21	1,609	1,339
18	2,304	1,218	24	2,256	1,891
19	2,449	2,339			
	10,941	9,839		12,470	9,191
	9,839			9,191	
Maj.	1,105		Maj.	3,279	

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Wards.	Thayer, U.	Rose, D.
22	2087	1131
23	1774	1363
26	896	1218
	4667	3712
	3712	
Majority	955	

Bucks county is yet to be heard from.

THIRD SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

Wards.	Sappington, U.	Dungan, D.
5	1,105	1,294
6	1,077	1,222
11	971	1,109
12	1,067	1,254
16	1,641	1,097
17	1,195	2,041
18	2,311	1,206
Total	9,867	10,193
		9,867
Monevan's majority		326

LEGISLATIVE VOTE.

FIRST DISTRICT.—Foster, U., 3142; Mackie, D., 1694. Majority for Foster, 1448.

SECOND DISTRICT.—Roddinan, U., 2977; Barger, D., 2179. Majority for Roddinan, 337.

THIRD DISTRICT.—Josephs, D., 3800; Butler, U., 2100. Majority for Josephs, 1700.

FOURTH DISTRICT.—Watt, U., 2694; Moss, D. 1651. Majority for Watt, 1043.

FIFTH DISTRICT.—Thomas, U., 2418; Bruner, D., 2092. Majority for Thomas, 326.

SIXTH DISTRICT.—Freeborn, U., 2244; McMakin, D., 1808. Majority for Freeborn, 436.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.—Cochran, U., 3953; Packer, D., 1750. Majority for Cochran, 1203.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.—Kern, U., 3076; Cook, D., 1937. Majority for Kern, 1139.

NINTH DISTRICT.—Quigley, D., 2326; Foster, D., 1530. Majority for Quigley, 796.

TENTH DISTRICT.—Pancoast, U., 2756; Fry, 1957. Majority for Pancoast, 799.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.—Sterner, U., 2736; Boileau, D., 2268. Majority for Sterner, 468.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.—Sulphin, Jr., U., 2879; Vaughn, D., 2127. Majority for Sulphin, 752.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.—Donnelly, D., 2713; Reiner, U., 1575. Majority for Reiner, 1138.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.—Hood, U., 2810; Arundel, D., 2115. Majority for Hood, 695.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.—De Haven, Jr., U., and Schofield, D., 2812. Majority for De Haven, 373.

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.—Smith, U., 2727; Wolf, D., 1764. Majority for Smith, 963.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.—Lee, U., 2588; Barnes, D., 2180. Majority for Lee, 408.

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.—Miller, U., 2814; Arnold, Jr., D., 2191. Majority for Miller, 623.

CITY OFFICERS.

Wards.	RECEIVER TAXES. O'Neill, Union.	Malloy, Union.	CITY COMPT'R. Dorlan, Union.	Johnson, Union.
First	1969	1064	1904	1070
Second	2273	2118	2297	2085
Third	1188	1450	1182	1455
Fourth	893	1903	888	1908
Fifth	1098	1405	1094	1409
Sixth	1059	1345	1051	1214
Seventh	2168	1348	2165	1352
Eighth	1556	1120	1557	1123
Ninth	1519	1303	1516	1308
Tenth	2319	1121	2300	1131
Eleventh	959	1479	957	1480
Twelfth	1353	1262	1354	1260
Thirteenth	2048	1319	2042	1312
Fourteenth	2281	1301	2281	1323
Fifteenth	3180	2194	3168	2200
Sixteenth	1615	1620	1609	1627
Seventeenth	1184	2957	1173	2961
Eighteenth	2366	1212	2360	1217
Nineteenth	2468	2322	2464	2323
Twentieth	3214	2483	3202	2489
Twenty-first	1620	1327	1618	1327
Twenty-second	2051	1134	2035	1142
Twenty-third	1769	1354	1749	1370
Twenty-fourth	2986	1717	2980	1735
Twenty-fifth	807	1216	793	1223
Twenty-sixth	1831	1191	1831	1195
Total	46,974	39,344	46,716	39,568
	39,344		39,568	
	7,610 maj.		7,148 maj.	

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Wards.	SHERIFF. Howell, Union.	McKibben, Democrat.	REGISTER OF WILLS. Adams, Union.	Alexander, Democrat.	CLERK O. O. COURT. Moore, Union.	Conroy, Democrat.
1	1,911	1,068	1,911	1,066	1,910	1,068
2	2,273	2,195	2,272	2,188	2,242	2,207
3	1,187	1,451	1,187	1,450	1,184	1,449
4	885	1,903	880	1,895	890	1,900
5	1,102	1,397	1,095	1,401	1,091	1,399
6	1,060	1,240	1,057	1,237	1,066	1,235
7	2,159	1,352	2,159	1,355	2,157	1,359
8	1,134	1,119	1,131	1,120	1,132	1,117
9	1,327	1,303	1,325	1,298	1,320	1,301
10	2,343	1,107	2,337	1,122	2,333	1,112
11	939	1,474	939	1,473	932	1,474
12	1,337	1,297	1,339	1,271	1,333	1,279
13	2,035	1,325	2,041	1,314	2,017	1,317
14	2,284	1,328	2,254	1,333	2,277	1,329
15	2,202	2,174	2,184	2,194	2,192	2,180
16	1,619	1,618	1,610	1,618	1,632	1,624
17	1,184	2,036	1,179	2,039	1,183	2,035
18	2,212	1,200	2,211	1,214	2,208	1,213
19	2,469	2,320	2,479	2,321	2,459	2,322
20	2,211	2,480	2,203	2,464	2,214	2,483
21	1,617	1,339	1,610	1,331	1,618	1,330
22	2,092	1,123	2,091	1,127	2,088	1,126
23	1,775	1,329	1,770	1,329	1,756	1,373
24	2,284	1,772	2,279	1,778	2,281	1,774
25	811	1,211	811	1,212	810	1,212
26	1,830	1,189	1,831	1,189	1,830	1,189
	47,003	39,567	47,008	39,437	47,003	39,431
	39,567		39,437		39,431	
Maj.	7,726		7,571		7,572	

Surveyor—Eleventh District.

Smedley, U., 1354; Fraley, D., 1164. Majority for Smedley, 190.

Adjourned to meet on this day two weeks.

Vote of Colonel Thomas' Regiment.

Sheriff—Howell (U.), 177; McKibben (D.), 45. Register of Wills—Adams (U.), 180; Alexander (D.), 53.

Clerk of Orphans' Court—Merrick (U.), 180; Murray (D.), 57.

Receiver of Taxes—O'Neill (U.), 184; Malloy (D.), 53.

City Commissioner—Dickson (U.), 177; Johnson (D.), 40.

State Senator—Sheppard (U.), 11; Donovan (D.), 8.

CONGRESSIONAL.—First District—Butler (U.), 30; Randell (D.), 14.

Second District—O'Neill (U.), 72; Riley (D.), 8.

Third District—Myers (U.), 32; Buckwalter (D.), 11.

Fourth District—Kelley (U.), 44; Northrop (D.), 4.

Fifth District—Thayer (U.), 26; Rose (D.), 0.

THE DRAFT IN PHILADELPHIA.—The draft in the Second District, which was announced to have taken place at noon to-day, has been postponed for a short time, so that another effort may be made to obtain the men by volunteering. The deficient wards in this district are the First and Twenty-sixth Wards, where there is a deficiency of 400, and the Seventh Ward, where 130 men are required to fill the quota. The order to commence the draft was received by Provost Marshal Palmer yesterday, and upon the receipt of the order in this city, a committee started for Washington to have the draft postponed. It is most likely that influence this committee brought to bear upon the authorities at Washington, effected the postponement.

POLITICAL.—Last evening a large meeting was held in the hall of the Union League. John Price Wetherill presided. Speeches were made by Rev. C. W. Denision, a Chaplain in the Army; Mr. Needles, of Chester; Thomas M. Coleman; and Mr. Stirling of the Tenth Ward. The Republican Invincibles are ordered to hold themselves in readiness to parade at short notice. Active preparations are being made for a vigorous Presidential campaign.

The Lincoln and Johnson Campaign Club of the Twenty-fourth Ward intend having another parade. A large meeting was held last evening at the Club Rooms, Market street, above Thirty-third, for the purpose of making the necessary preparations for the turnout. The late victories will be celebrated by several of the Ward Associations of the party in a becoming manner during the coming week.

THE LATE GENERAL BOHLEN.—The resolutions adopted by Councils in regard to the death of General Henry Bohlen have been beautifully engrossed and framed, and will be sent to the immediate family of the General in Holland. Nothing could be handsomer than the execution of this testimonial. The lettering is perfect. Dim parallel lines are substituted for the ordinary shading, and the artistic finish of the memorial is tasteful and appropriate. A portrait of General Bohlen is the centre-piece. This distinguished officer was a German, and owned large estates in Europe. He had received a liberal military education, and in the commencement of the war volunteered his services and his sword to the Government. He fell at Brandy Station, on the Rappahannock, at the head of his men.

THE DEAD-HOUSE.—The public burial ground is located on the Lamb tavern road, being a large lot several acres in extent. On the lot and facing the road is a small one-story, brick structure, which is used as the dead-house, where bodies are sent by the Coroner, to await recognition. At times there are from ten to fifteen bodies in this structure, and the stench arising therefrom is most disgusting to passers-by and to those residing in the neighborhood. The Board of Health have declared the place a nuisance, and the matter has been laid before Councils. It is proposed to erect a small building in the centre of the lot, off from the road, with more suitable conveniences than the present structure is provided with. The cost of the improvement is calculated at about $1000. The dead-house is also used by the Coroner's physician to hold post-mortem examinations in cases where death is supposed to have been caused by violence. The present structure is by no means suitable for these purposes.

STABBING AFFAIR.—This morning a man named David Malby was arraigned before Alderman Carter upon the charge of using a knife upon Jeremiah Eaton. It seems that an altercation took place last night between two men in front of a tavern at Fifth and Bedford streets, known as the "Bagle." The origin of the affair is not known, but it is thought to have been the result of arguing on politics. Eaton was stabbed in three places, one of the wounds being a serious one. The stabs are in the breast, shoulder, and back. The wounded man was taken to the Hospital. Malby was committed to await the result of the injuries inflicted upon Eaton.

THE DELAWARE TURNPIKE.—The attention of City Councils has been called to the bad condition of the Delaware turnpike, near Woodland Cemetery, lately transferred to the city. The Turnpike Company state that the city, when they accepted this portion of the road, pledged themselves to keep it in thorough repair, and for neglecting to do so are liable to a prosecution for damages.

HORSE STEALING.—Yesterday afternoon, a soldier named Cornelius Fine had a hearing before Alderman Beitler at the Central Station upon the charge of stealing a horse and wagon from Wm. H. Belger's, Third and Wood streets. The accused admitted driving the horse and wagon to Baltimore; but said he was drunk when he did it, and also drunk when he sold the whole concern for $160, which was worth $900. The prisoner was committed.

STABBING AND SHOOTING CASE.—This morning at 1 o'clock a serious disturbance took place at Tenth and Sansom streets, between the proprietor of a tavern named Owen Pettit and William Whitney. The last named person was stabbed in the body and is seriously injured. Pettit was shot through the shoulder. One is alleged to have inflicted the injury upon the other. Both were arrested, but Whitney being dangerously wounded, was taken to his residence.

DISTURBANCE IN A CELL.—An elderly man, named E. D. Gardner, confined in a cell at the Central Station for drunkenness, was badly beaten yesterday afternoon by a fellow-prisoner, who was locked up upon the same charge. His head was severely cut. Henry Smith, the assailant, had a hearing before Alderman Beitler, and was held to answer.

NEW MEMBERS OF COUNCILS.—Messrs. Henry W. Gray, James A. Freeman, Samuel W. Cattell, were sworn in as members of Select Council yesterday, to fill unexpired terms of new members. In Common Council Messrs. Thomas H. Gill, Thomas Potter, W. A. Simpson, were also sworn in to fill similar vacancies.

FALLING BUILDINGS.—A resolution was passed in Common Council yesterday, directing the Building Inspectors to report, at the next meeting of Councils, whether the building at the north-west corner of Eighth and Vine streets was inspected in accordance with law, and also to report the cause of the falling of the same.

STILL ALIVE.—Captain Robert Gallespy, who was shot during a disturbance in front of the tavern opposite the Second and Third Streets Railway Depot, Nineteenth Ward, is still alive. He is confined in the Episcopal Hospital, and was able this morning to sat up in bed.

RUN OVER.—This morning, about 10 o'clock, James Monahan, aged sixty years, residing in Church street, was run over by a farmer's wagon, and had one of his legs and two of his ribs broken. The sufferer was taken to the Episcopal Hospital.

RECRUITING.—This morning recruiting was somewhat brisk. The Mayor signed warrants for the payment of the city bounty to forty-two men.

FOUND DROWNED.—This morning an unknown white man was found drowned in the Delaware, at Pine street wharf. The Coroner was sent for to hold an inquest.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Joseph Stuart, formerly a well-known lumber merchant of this city, died yesterday. His funeral will take place this afternoon.

MEETING OF THE BAR.—The members of the Bar of this city will hold a meeting to-morrow, to take action on the death of Chief Justice Taney.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—Michael Gumly, aged 40 years, had his right hand torn off at a lime factory, Eighth and Washington streets. He was taken to the hospital.

VETOED.—The Mayor has vetoed the bill defining the election divisions of the Twenty-first Ward.

DEPARTURE OF A COLORED REGIMENT.—The 41st Regiment United States Colored Volunteers left y