pirates that they should operate only south of the equator. Sea pirates would pirate everywhere, and land pirates would pirate every where, especially such pre-eminent pirates as were the Southern Rebels. Why had the North, fired as she was with the purpose, failed in conquering the rebellion? Because the American people had been conquered by the American Government. Save the country at all hazards, at any cost, was the cry of the people; save the Constitution, save Slavery, was the miserable Government substitute. By not using every means within its command to crush rebellion, the Government had been guilty of the murder of Lyon, Baker, and other brave men, in the same way that David was guilty of the murder of Uriah by withdrawing help from him. All the speaker asked of the Government was to be in earnest. The South made the Negroes reluctantly work for her, while we would not accept the service they would be glad to render us. The Spanish American colonies abolished Slavery rather than submit in their struggle with the mother country, and the South rather than return to her allegiance would do the same thing. Should she do it, she could never be conquered. There was but one question in this contest—whether the North or the South should succeed in making the blacks their allies. In vulgar phrase, the party that got the nigger would be the victor. For but a little while the North had the power to make the blacks the enemy of our enemy. The President employed his army in the unconstitutional work of catching and returning fugitive slaves, while he went into great alarm if Fremont exceeded the limits of an enactment. Why did the President require Fremont to so scrupulously observe Congressional authority, while he himself overrode the declaration of Congress, that it is no part of the duty of the military arm to catch or return fugitive slaves? The Government was very tender of the rebels. It was too merciful to accept the services of Indians against them; it was only against us that this terribly effective arm could be employed. It was too dainty to accept of the vulgar and unpolished aid of the black men. An appropriate inscription on the monument of the nation would be, "Died of excessive mercy, and of excessive refinement." Had we the spirit of our fathers, and were we in earnest as they were, we should employ Indians and negroes, as they did; and those we were fighting with being rebels of the first type, we should make the devil himself fight for us could we succeed in throwing the harness on the back of the old rascal. What an infatuation was this refusing of help! The speaker continued at considerable length to enforce the idea that we should fail unless we rose in earnest to the purpose of conquest, and availed ourselves of whatever means presented to give a victory. The best way to fortify our lake and sea coast was to let the negroes play their part in conquering the Rebels. Were he to speak as an Abolitionist, he should say that, as God lived, either this nation must abolish Slavery or Slavery would abolish it.

After the meeting the following petition was circulated for signatures:

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The undersigned citizens of ——, State of ——, respectfully sub it:

That as the present formidable rebellion against the General Government manifestly finds its root and nourishment in the system of chattel Slavery at the South, as the leading conspirators are slaveholders, who constitute an oligarchy avowedly hostile to all free institutions; and as, in the nature of things, no solid peace can be maintained while the cause of this treasonable revolt is permitted to exist; your honorable body is urgently implored to lose no time in enacting, under its war power, the total abolition of Slavery throughout the country, allowing for the emancipated slaves of such only as are loyal to the Government, a fair pecuniary award, as a conciliatory measure, and to facilitate an amicable adjustment of difficulties; and thus to bring the war to a speedy and beneficent termination, and indissolubly to unite all sections and all interests of the country upon the enduring basis of universal freedom.

And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

FIRST REGIMENT UNION BRIGADE, COL. ENRICO FARDELLA.

Among the most distinguished and experienced soldiers from abroad who have taken up arms in defense of the Union, the Chevalier Enrico Fardella is entitled to prominent mention. Of a noble Sicilian family, he served in early youth on the staff of his uncle, Neapolitan Minister of War. In the Italian revolution of 1848 he espoused the liberal cause, and after some dashing service he was taken prisoner in Calabria, and underwent two years' incarceration by the gentle Bomba in the Castle of St. Elmo. Throughout the Crimean war he commanded, with great distinction, a regiment of irregulars in the British service. Subsequently he made the entire campaign of Sicily with Garibaldi, under the immediate command of Gen. Cosenz. Italian unity established, he threw up his commission under Victor Emanuel to fight for American unity. He brought with him overwhelming certificates of his gallantry and capacity, and strong letters from members of the Italian ministry. His elder brother is the present diplomatic representative of Italy at the Court of Denmark.

On arriving in this country, Col. Fardella immediately proceeded to Washington with the hope of obtaining command of a regiment in the regular army. This was not feasible, and Gen. Scott advised him to return to New-York and raise a regiment of volunteers. He was at once attached by Gen. Viele to his brigade, as Colonel of the 1st Regiment. Very shortly afterward Gen. Viele was ordered to Washington, and the camp at Scarsdale was broken up. Col. Fardella removed his men to Willis's Point, and after remaining there a few weeks he found his command in imminent danger of being consolidated with some other corps. In the mean time he had ascertained that if a camp could be established in Delaware County, a large number of recruits could be probably obtained there. Through the influence of friends, and by a proper presentation of the case, an order was secured from the State authorities for a camp at Hancock, in that county, and Col. Fardella was appointed to the command. Last week he went up there with his men, accompanied by a number of most promising young officers. Among them are the sons of some of our leading citizens, and several of the Colonel's companions in arms in Sicily. He has named the camp Camp Hillhouse, after the Adjutant-General of the State. Below we print a letter written the day after the arrival of the nucleus of the regiment, composed of 150 or 200 men, at Hancock:

CAMP HILLHOUSE, Hancock, Delaware Co., N. Y., October 25, 1861.

DEAR SIR: We arrived here with our men last night about 12 o'clock. We of course anticipated a good deal of trouble in getting from the village to our barracks, which are situated on the south side of the Delaware river, and can only be reached by crossing on the railway bridge; but we were agreeably disappointed. Late as the hour was, all Hancock was astir, and the most influential members of the community had assembled and put in readiness a large hall in which they insisted on having the men quartered. We were only too glad to accept this kindness, and were soon comfortably arranged for the night. This treatment was considerate, especially considering how numerous we were; but it was only the beginning of the courtesy bestowed upon us by the inhabitants of Hancock. The ladies were also on hand, and promised to give us a breakfast in the morning. Accordingly about 7 o'clock this morning, to our surprise and delight baskets after basket of hot rolls and butter, pail after pail of hot coffee and tea, dish after dish of broiled chickens and beefsteaks made their appearance, furnished by the provident and hospitable housewives of the village. I can assure you that the breakfast was fit for a king, and that many of our boys never tasted such a one before. It was really delightful to see the men standing around the tables, enjoying their meal to the utmost, and waited upon by the ladies of the place. After breakfast we marched out to camp. Our barracks are situated in a large field, very smooth, and a very eligible spot for a camp. We are within a stones throw of the Delaware, where we can get water, and behind our camp is a growth of pines, where we may cut as much fire-wood as we want. The field is also well adapted for drill purposes, and our regiment will have room enough to maneuver to its full power. Our barracks are not yet finished, but are sufficiently large to accommodate all the men we have. One wing is already built and floored, in which the men will sleep till their bunks are put up. A guard-room, a kitchen, and a sleeping-room for the soldiers are contained in this building. We intend to have a quadrangle of huts twice as long as broad, behind which will be built the officers' cabins. But enough of the barracks. Suffice it to say, that in addition to the carpenters from whom we employed from the town, we have 20 carpenters by trade in our own ranks. In this way, you see, we shall get on swimmingly.

At about noon, we planted our flag-staff, which we cut from the pine woods close by, and hoisted the Stars and Stripes, amid cheers and beatings of the drum. I can assure you that Camp Hillhouse is getting to be quite an extensive institution. At 2 o'clock, we had another proof of the hospitality of Hancock, in a dinner provided in the hall in which we had breakfasted. It is impossible to say enough of the manner in which we have been received. Recruiting becomes a pleasant business, when those among whom you take up quarters are so willing to help, and so bountiful in their gifts.

We have good prospects for the speedy completion of our regiment. Delaware County is a patriotic section, and we shall doubtless find many who are willing to take up arms for the protection of our beloved Union. This is the first camp established in this neighborhood, and those who have hitherto had no opportunity of offering their services to their country, will now earnestly embrace our cause. One thing more. There is capital shooting and deer-stalking in this county and township, and every man can handle his rifle like a backwoodsman. Good shots make good soldiers, for the more bullets that take effect the better. I believe that when our ranks are completed, we shall be as crack a regiment as has taken the field from this State.

OLD SUFFOLK WAKING UP.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

SIR: Suffolk County is waking up for the war for the Union. The people are honest and patriotic, the women—God bless them—are Spartan and Christian combined. Lieut. Forbes and myself have had enthusiastic meetings. At Patchogue a young man, Lieut. Smith of the "Home Guard," enlisted and said he could raise a squad of 20 men. At the first meeting they got 23 recruits. That was last Friday. Monday, 28th, the number had grown to 36. They got up a six-horse team, with flags and streamers, and with fife and drum drove off for the care, the camp, and the war. I met them at Medford Station. We gave three cheers for the Union, and three for Patchogue.

To-night I speak at Greenport, to-morrow night at Southold, and Thursday night at Bellport, for the Union Defense Committee of New-York. Bellport is so near Patchogue that the infection of patriotism will catch, and we shall have a rousing meeting.

Don't fail to publish this, for the honor of old Suffolk.

Truly yours, H. P. CRANDZIER.

Orient, L. I., Oct. 29, 1861.

MILITARY INSPECTIONS.

The 70th Regiment, under command of Col. Graham, met at the Arsenal on Wednesday, and proceeded to East New-York for inspection and drill. The harness, &c., of the artillery having been taken by the State authorities to be used in active service, the cannon could not be managed as well as they otherwise might have been. The cavalry looked well, and maneuvered in fine style. The 28th Regiment (infantry) was inspected the day previous. Only 177 men were in the ranks. The 28th did three months' campaign duty in Washington and Virginia with 800 men. Since their return the great majority have re-enlisted, which accounts for the small number now in the ranks. The 70th Regiment did not exceed 150 on parade. The inspection was conducted by Acting Brigade-Inspector Conck.

FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARAGO.

The United States Mail steamer Arago, Lines, from Havre and Southampton 10 p. m. Oct. 16, with passengers, mails and merchandise, consigned to Samuel M. Fox and George Mackenzie, arrived on Thursday morning. She has experienced a succession of strong gales and a rough passage.

The Arago brings 245 passengers, the usual mails, and 920 tuns merchandise.

Oct. 17, morning, off Land's End, exchanged signals with American ship Vision, steering east.

Oct. 20, 9 p. m., lat. 50° 40', lon. 25° 35', saw two steamers steering east; supposed one to be the Fulton for Havre, and the other the Edinburgh for Liverpool.

Oct. 26, 8 a. m., lat. 47° 15', lon. 48°, saw two large iceberge.

Oct. 28, Mrs. Henry A. Stone of New-York, aged 45 years, died suddenly of dropsy of the heart.

Among the passengers we notice: Capt. Llewellyn Jones, U. S. A.; Mr. J. W. Quiggle and family, late United States Consul at Antwerp; the Rev. Dr. R. Baird, Major-Gen. Chas. F. Havelock, late of the British army; Mr. J. Lovel, late Lieutenant in her Majesty's 60th Rifles; Mr. Alexander Eristoff, late of the Russian army, and Charles Aster Bristed, and many of our well-known American families.

TRIAL OF THE PRIVATEERSMEN.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—OCT. 31.—Before Judges SHIPMAN and NELSON.

THE JURY DISAGREE.

The Court met at 11 o'clock. The jury in the case of the privateers of the Savannah being still out, the District-Attorney made a motion for the trial of Hayes, Westervelt, and another, who had been indicted for piracy, but the counsel for the defense in that case stated they were not ready, and asked for a postponement, which the Court granted.

The District-Attorney then moved for the trial of Gordon, indicted for the same offense, which had been postponed from last Summer, on what he stated was a technical objection on the part of the defense to the reading of the testimony of Lieut. Todd, who was in the naval service and could not be present.

Judge Dean, on the part of the defense, stated that there was another objection in the case—the challenge to the array of jurors—which caused the delay, which was decided to be good by the Court. We did not object to the reading of Lieut. Todd's testimony. We stated, however, at the time, that if the District-Attorney would give us two days for preparation, we would be ready to go on. The man has been long in prison, and I think the Court should limit the time that he should be kept here. We want the trial brought on at this term of the Court.

The District-Attorney stated that last Summer the defense had no witnesses. He would make the offer to the defense now to have the deposition of Lieut. Todd read.

Judge Dean stated in reply that as the offer had been declined once by the prosecution, the offer from the District-Attorney would now be declined by the defense.

The Court stated that circumstances having prevented Lieut. Todd from being present, the trial must be postponed until he arrives.

At 11:20 the Jury came in, after having been in consultation some twenty hours, and stated that they were unable to agree.

The Court inquired if there was any prospect of their agreeing, when two or three jurors stated that there was no likelihood of their coming to an agreement.

The Court stated it if that was the case that there was no possibility or probability of their agreeing, the Jury must be discharged, and gave an order to that effect.

The District-Attorney made a motion for a new trial a week from next Monday, but Judge Nelson stated that he should be in this Court only until the 20th of next month, and the second trial could not take place while he was here. It would be necessary to postpone it until after the present term.

It is understood that the jury stood eight for conviction and four for acquittal.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.—Under the administration of President Felton, this venerable seat of learning appears to be prosperously advancing in the same paths which have given it such extensive usefulness and brilliant celebrity. The catalogue just issued for the present academic year shows a sum total of 833 students, of whom 442 are under-graduates, 206 medical students, 103 law students, 57 scientific students, exclusive of the resident graduates and members of the other professional schools, who attend the scientific lectures, and 18 divinity students. The total number of books in the libraries of the university is 149,000, including 97,000 volumes in the public library, 16,600 volumes in the society libraries, and the remainder in the different medical, theological, law, and scientific departments. The annual expenses for an under-graduate are $249, board being furnished at $3 50 per week. The charges to divinity students for instruction, rent, and care of rooms and furniture, and use of class-books, amount to $75 annually. In the law-school, the fees are $50 for a semi-annual term, and the other expenses from $108 to $206 a term.

A NEW SPECULATION.—*The Dayton Journal*, of the 21st, gives the following account of a singular case of kidnapping in that city:

"An outrageous transaction was investigated before the Mayor on Sunday last. The victim was a colored child about six years old; and the parties under arrest were a man named Thomas Hopkins and a woman named Fanny Galloway, the latter formerly of Xenia and the former of Dayton. The speculation is novel, and perhaps a new way to raise the wind. The mode of proceeding was somewhat after this wise: Hopkins induced the woman Galloway to accompany him to Xenia and to present herself as his wife, for the purpose of procuring a colored child to raise, telling her that she could realize $100 by the operation. She consented, and succeeded, after a good deal of labor, in finding a child of the right age, belonging to parties who were willing to part with it for the purposes stated. They took the child to Lexington, Kentucky, and offered it for sale; they remained there five days; being out of money, and not succeeding in effecting a sale, they left the child in pledge for their board, that amounted to $25, and returned to Dayton. After the lapse of several days it is said that some one advanced to Hopkins money enough to get back to Lexington and make another attempt to sell. This time he was successful, getting a horse, a gold watch, and $10 dollars in money for the child. The charges being fully sustained, the Mayor bound Hopkins in the sum of $600 and Galloway in $400. They failed to give the bond and were sent to jail. Marshal Hannon made the arrests in Indianapolis—Hopkins at Camp Morton, and Miss Galloway at a hotel. Hopkins had enlisted in Capt. Kline's company, and supposed that it would exempt him from civil arrest, but this impression was quite erroneous, as the Marshal had not the least trouble in getting him from the military authorities. The child is yet in Lexington, and we are told that steps will be taken to secure it, and restore it to its parents."

THE COUNTY ELECTION.

LIST OF CANDIDATES.

The various Conventions which have been called together to nominate candidates for office, at the forthcoming election, having nearly completed their work, we have compiled the following list, which embraces the nominations they have made, up to the present time:

District.	People's Union.	Republicans.	Democrats.	Tammany.	Mozart.	Germans Union League.	Fifth Avenue.	Germans Union League.	Tammany.	Sixth Avenue.	Seventh Ward.	Eighth Ward.	Tenth Ward.	Fourteenth Ward.
I.	Michael Quigley.	Michael Quigley.	Michael Quigley.	Michael Quigley.	Michael Quigley.	Michael Quigley.	Michael Quigley.	Michael Quigley.	Michael Quigley.	Michael Quigley.	Michael Quigley.	Michael Quigley.	Michael Quigley.	Michael Quigley.
II.	Dennis O'Sullivan.	Dennis O'Sullivan.	Dennis O'Sullivan.	Dennis O'Sullivan.	Dennis O'Sullivan.	Dennis O'Sullivan.	Dennis O'Sullivan.	Dennis O'Sullivan.	Dennis O'Sullivan.	Dennis O'Sullivan.	Dennis O'Sullivan.	Dennis O'Sullivan.	Dennis O'Sullivan.	Dennis O'Sullivan.
III.	David D. Eagan.	David D. Eagan.	Charles Lanyer.	Charles Lanyer.	Charles Lanyer.	Charles Lanyer.	Charles Lanyer.	Charles Lanyer.	Charles Lanyer.	Charles Lanyer.	Charles Lanyer.	Charles Lanyer.	Charles Lanyer.	Charles Lanyer.
IV.			Francis B. Tillou.	Francis B. Tillou.	Francis B. Tillou.	Francis B. Tillou.	Francis B. Tillou.	Francis B. Tillou.	Francis B. Tillou.	Francis B. Tillou.	Francis B. Tillou.	Francis B. Tillou.	Francis B. Tillou.	Francis B. Tillou.
V.			James W. Rush.	James W. Rush.	James W. Rush.	James W. Rush.	James W. Rush.	James W. Rush.	James W. Rush.	James W. Rush.	James W. Rush.	James W. Rush.	James W. Rush.	James W. Rush.
VI.			James Welsh.	James Welsh.	James Welsh.	James Welsh.	James Welsh.	James Welsh.	James Welsh.	James Welsh.	James Welsh.	James Welsh.	James Welsh.	James Welsh.
VII.			Henry J. Raymond.	Henry J. Raymond.	Henry J. Raymond.	Henry J. Raymond.	Henry J. Raymond.	Henry J. Raymond.	Henry J. Raymond.	Henry J. Raymond.	Henry J. Raymond.	Henry J. Raymond.	Henry J. Raymond.	Henry J. Raymond.
VIII.			Epes E. Ellery.	Epes E. Ellery.	Epes E. Ellery.	Epes E. Ellery.	Epes E. Ellery.	Epes E. Ellery.	Epes E. Ellery.	Epes E. Ellery.	Epes E. Ellery.	Epes E. Ellery.	Epes E. Ellery.	Epes E. Ellery.
IX.				Alex. McLeod.	Alex. McLeod.	Alex. McLeod.	Alex. McLeod.	Alex. McLeod.	Alex. McLeod.	Alex. McLeod.	Alex. McLeod.	Alex. McLeod.	Alex. McLeod.	Alex. McLeod.
X.				John S. Hilliard.	Augustus Schell.	Augustus Schell.	Augustus Schell.	Augustus Schell.	Augustus Schell.	Augustus Schell.	Augustus Schell.	Augustus Schell.	Augustus Schell.	Augustus Schell.
XI.	Noah A. Childs.	Noah A. Childs.	Noah A. Childs.	Noah A. Childs.	Noah A. Childs.	Noah A. Childs.	Noah A. Childs.	Noah A. Childs.	Noah A. Childs.	Noah A. Childs.	Noah A. Childs.	Noah A. Childs.	Noah A. Childs.	Noah A. Childs.
XII.	William E. Brinckerhoff.	John Lambrecht.	John Lambrecht.	John Lambrecht.	John Lambrecht.	John Lambrecht.	John Lambrecht.	John Lambrecht.	John Lambrecht.	John Lambrecht.	John Lambrecht.	John Lambrecht.	John Lambrecht.	John Lambrecht.
XIII.	James Henry.	M. Miller.	M. Miller.	M. Miller.	M. Miller.	M. Miller.	M. Miller.	M. Miller.	M. Miller.	M. Miller.	M. Miller.	M. Miller.	M. Miller.	M. Miller.
XIV.	Royal Phelps.	Royal Phelps.	Royal Phelps.	Royal Phelps.	Royal Phelps.	Royal Phelps.	Royal Phelps.	Royal Phelps.	Royal Phelps.	Royal Phelps.	Royal Phelps.	Royal Phelps.	Royal Phelps.	Royal Phelps.
XV.	Edward C. Johnson.	Edward C. Johnson.	Edward C. Johnson.	Edward C. Johnson.	Edward C. Johnson.	Edward C. Johnson.	Edward C. Johnson.	Edward C. Johnson.	Edward C. Johnson.	Edward C. Johnson.	Edward C. Johnson.	Edward C. Johnson.	Edward C. Johnson.	Edward C. Johnson.
XVI.	George Wortmann.	Dennis McCabe.	Dennis McCabe.	Dennis McCabe.	Dennis McCabe.	Dennis McCabe.	Dennis McCabe.	Dennis McCabe.	Dennis McCabe.	Dennis McCabe.	Dennis McCabe.	Dennis McCabe.	Dennis McCabe.	Dennis McCabe.
XVII.	John B. Hobby.	Henry S. Sayre.	Henry S. Sayre.	Henry S. Sayre.	Henry S. Sayre.	Henry S. Sayre.	Henry S. Sayre.	Henry S. Sayre.	Henry S. Sayre.	Henry S. Sayre.	Henry S. Sayre.	Henry S. Sayre.	Henry S. Sayre.	Henry S. Sayre.

NOTE.—The Senatorial Ticket of the People's Union is indorsed by the St. Nicholas and Taxpayers' Associations; also by the Fifth-avenue Association, except as to the 17th District, in which Washington Smith is substituted for B. F. Manierre.

District.	Republicans.	Democrats.	Tammany.	Mozart.	Fifth Avenue.	Germans Union League.	Tammany.	Sixth Avenue.	Seventh Ward.	Eighth Ward.	Tenth Ward.	Fourteenth Ward.
I.	John H. Watson.	Christian B. Woodruff.	Christian B. Woodruff.	Christian B. Woodruff.	Christian B. Woodruff.	Christian B. Woodruff.	Christian B. Woodruff.	Christian B. Woodruff.	Christian B. Woodruff.	Christian B. Woodruff.	Christian B. Woodruff.	Christian B. Woodruff.
II.	Thomas Little.	Charles G. Cornell.	Luke F. Cozzens.	Luke F. Cozzens.	Luke F. Cozzens.	Luke F. Cozzens.	Luke F. Cozzens.	Luke F. Cozzens.	Luke F. Cozzens.	Luke F. Cozzens.	Luke F. Cozzens.	Luke F. Cozzens.
III.	Washington Smith.	John J. Bradley.	J. J. Bradley.	J. J. Bradley.	J. J. Bradley.	J. J. Bradley.	J. J. Bradley.	J. J. Bradley.	J. J. Bradley.	J. J. Bradley.	J. J. Bradley.	J. J. Bradley.
IV.	R. B. Connolly.	Oliver Charlick.	Oliver Charlick.	Oliver Charlick.	Oliver Charlick.	Oliver Charlick.	Oliver Charlick.	Oliver Charlick.	Oliver Charlick.	Oliver Charlick.	Oliver Charlick.	Oliver Charlick.

SENATORIAL.

District.	Republicans.	Democrats.	Tammany.	Mozart.	Fifth Avenue.	Germans Union League.	Tammany.	Sixth Avenue.	Seventh Ward.	Eighth Ward.	Tenth Ward.	Fourteenth Ward.
I.	John Callahan.	John Callahan.	John Callahan.	John Callahan.	John Callahan.	John Callahan.	John Callahan.	John Callahan.	John Callahan.	John Callahan.	John Callahan.	John Callahan.
II.	Charles Lanyer.	Charles Lanyer.	Felix Murphy.	Felix Murphy.	Felix Murphy.	Felix Murphy.	Felix Murphy.	Felix Murphy.	Felix Murphy.	Felix Murphy.	Felix Murphy.	Felix Murphy.
III.	Francis B. Tillou.	Francis B. Tillou.	Wm. C. Kinney.	Wm. C. Kinney.	Wm. C. Kinney.	Wm. C. Kinney.	Wm. C. Kinney.	Wm. C. Kinney.	Wm. C. Kinney.	Wm. C. Kinney.	Wm. C. Kinney.	Wm. C. Kinney.
IV.	Jacob Sanford.	Jacob Sanford.	James Sanford.	James Sanford.	James Sanford.	James Sanford.	James Sanford.	James Sanford.	James Sanford.	James Sanford.	James Sanford.	James Sanford.
V.	William J. Coey.	William J. Coey.	William J. Coey.	William J. Coey.	William J. Coey.	William J. Coey.	William J. Coey.	William J. Coey.	William J. Coey.	William J. Coey.	William J. Coey.	William J. Coey.
VI.	Daniel Young.	Daniel Young.	Daniel Young.	Daniel Young.	Daniel Young.	Daniel Young.	Daniel Young.	Daniel Young.	Daniel Young.	Daniel Young.	Daniel Young.	Daniel Young.
VII.	Francis Clark.	Francis Clark.	William G. Ormsby.	William G. Ormsby.	William G. Ormsby.	William G. Ormsby.	William G. Ormsby.	William G. Ormsby.	William G. Ormsby.	William G. Ormsby.	William G. Ormsby.	William G. Ormsby.
VIII.	Augustus Schell.	Augustus Schell.	Augustus Schell.	Augustus Schell.	Augustus Schell.	Augustus Schell.	Augustus Schell.	Augustus Schell.	Augustus Schell.	Augustus Schell.	Augustus Schell.	Augustus Schell.
IX.	D. M. O'Brien.	D. M. O'Brien.	D. M. O'Brien.	D. M. O'Brien.	D. M. O'Brien.	D. M. O'Brien.	D. M. O'Brien.	D. M. O'Brien.	D. M. O'Brien.	D. M. O'Brien.	D. M. O'Brien.	D. M. O'Brien.
X.	John Hadden.	Noah A. Childs.	Noah A. Childs.	Noah A. Childs.	Noah A. Childs.	Noah A. Childs.	Noah A. Childs.	Noah A. Childs.	Noah A. Childs.	Noah A. Childs.	Noah A. Childs.	Noah A. Childs.
XI.	Andrew Smith.	Patrick Daly.	Patrick Daly.	Patrick Daly.	Patrick Daly.	Patrick Daly.	Patrick Daly.	Patrick Daly.	Patrick Daly.	Patrick Daly.	Patrick Daly.	Patrick Daly.
XII.	Alexander Ward.	Alex. Ward.	Alex. Ward.	Alex. Ward.	Alex. Ward.	Alex. Ward.	Alex. Ward.	Alex. Ward.	Alex. Ward.	Alex. Ward.	Alex. Ward.	Alex. Ward.
XIII.	H. C. Hutchings.	Robert C. Hutchings.	Robert C. Hutchings.	Robert C. Hutchings.	Robert C. Hutchings.	Robert C. Hutchings.	Robert C. Hutchings.	Robert C. Hutchings.	Robert C. Hutchings.	Robert C. Hutchings.	Robert C. Hutchings.	Robert C. Hutchings.
XIV.	David Gallington.	Thomas B. Conquey.	Thomas B. Conquey.	Thomas B. Conquey.	Thomas B. Conquey.	Thomas B. Conquey.	Thomas B. Conquey.	Thomas B. Conquey.	Thomas B. Conquey.	Thomas B. Conquey.	Thomas B. Conquey.	Thomas B. Conquey.
XV.	Peter Meehan.	Peter Meehan.	Peter Meehan.	Peter Meehan.	Peter Meehan.	Peter Meehan.	Peter Meehan.	Peter Meehan.	Peter Meehan.	Peter Meehan.	Peter Meehan.	Peter Meehan.
XVI.	Edward Jones.	Edward Jones.	Edward Jones.	Edward Jones.	Edward Jones.	Edward Jones.	Edward Jones.	Edward Jones.	Edward Jones.	Edward Jones.	Edward Jones.	Edward Jones.

ASSEMBLY.

District.	Republicans.	Democrats.	Tammany.	Mozart.	Fifth Avenue.	Germans Union League.	Tammany.	Sixth Avenue.	Seventh Ward.	Eighth Ward.	Tenth Ward.	Fourteenth Ward.
I.	Michael Quigley.	Michael Quigley.	Michael Quigley.	Michael Quigley.	Michael Quigley.	Michael Quigley.	Michael Quigley.	Michael Quigley.	Michael Quigley.	Michael Quigley.	Michael Quigley.	Michael Quigley.
II.	Dennis O'Sullivan.	Dennis O'Sullivan.	Dennis O'Sullivan.	Dennis O'Sullivan.	Dennis O'Sullivan.	Dennis O'Sullivan.	Dennis O'Sullivan.	Dennis O'Sullivan.	Dennis O'Sullivan.	Dennis O'Sullivan.	Dennis O'Sullivan.	Dennis O'Sullivan.
III.	Charles Lanyer.	Charles Lanyer.	Charles Lanyer.	Charles Lanyer.	Charles Lanyer.	Charles Lanyer.	Charles Lanyer.	Charles Lanyer.	Charles Lanyer.	Charles Lanyer.	Charles Lanyer.	Charles Lanyer.
IV.	Francis B. Tillou.	Francis B. Tillou.	Francis B. Tillou.	Francis B. Tillou.	Francis B. Tillou.	Francis B. Tillou.	Francis B. Tillou.	Francis B. Tillou.	Francis B. Tillou.	Francis B. Tillou.	Francis B. Tillou.	Francis B. Tillou.
V.	James W. Rush.	James W. Rush.	James W. Rush.	James W. Rush.	James W. Rush.	James W. Rush.	James W. Rush.	James W. Rush.	James W. Rush.	James W. Rush.	James W. Rush.	James W. Rush.
VI.	George W. Anderson.	George W. Anderson.	George W. Anderson.	George W. Anderson.	George W. Anderson.	George W. Anderson.	George W. Anderson.	George W. Anderson.	George W. Anderson.	George W. Anderson.	George W. Anderson.	George W. Anderson.
VII.	Henry J. Raymond.	Henry J. Raymond.	Henry J. Raymond.	Henry J. Raymond.	Henry J. Raymond.	Henry J. Raymond.	Henry J. Raymond.	Henry J. Raymond.	Henry J. Raymond.	Henry J. Raymond.	Henry J. Raymond.	Henry J. Raymond.
VIII.	Francis Clark.	Francis Clark.	Francis Clark.	Francis Clark.	Francis Clark.	Francis Clark.	Francis Clark.	Francis Clark.	Francis Clark.	Francis Clark.	Francis Clark.	Francis Clark.
IX.	Epes E. Ellery.	Epes E. Ellery.	Epes E. Ellery.	Epes E. Ellery.	Epes E. Ellery.	Epes E. Ellery.	Epes E. Ellery.	Epes E. Ellery.	Epes E. Ellery.	Epes E. Ellery.	Epes E. Ellery.	Epes E. Ellery.
X.	Alex. McLeod.	Alex. McLeod.	Alex. McLeod.	Alex. McLeod.	Alex. McLeod.	Alex. McLeod.	Alex. McLeod.	Alex. McLeod.	Alex. McLeod.	Alex. McLeod.	Alex. McLeod.	Alex. McLeod.
XI.	John S. Hilliard.	Noah A. Childs.	Noah A. Childs.	Noah A. Childs.	Noah A. Childs.	Noah A. Childs.	Noah A. Childs.	Noah A. Childs.	Noah A. Childs.	Noah A. Childs.	Noah A. Childs.	Noah A. Childs.
XII.	John Lambrecht.	John Lambrecht.	John Lambrecht.	John Lambrecht.	John Lambrecht.	John Lambrecht.	John Lambrecht.	John Lambrecht.	John Lambrecht.	John Lambrecht.	John Lambrecht.	John Lambrecht.
XIII.	M. Miller.	M. Miller.	M. Miller.	M. Miller.	M. Miller.	M. Miller.	M. Miller.	M. Miller.	M. Miller.	M. Miller.	M. Miller.	M. Miller.
XIV.	Royal Phelps.	Royal Phelps.	Royal Phelps.	Royal Phelps.	Royal Phelps.	Royal Phelps.	Royal Phelps.	Royal Phelps.	Royal Phelps.	Royal Phelps.	Royal Phelps.	Royal Phelps.
XV.	Edward C. Johnson.	Edward C. Johnson.	Edward C. Johnson.	Edward C. Johnson.	Edward C. Johnson.	Edward C. Johnson.	Edward C. Johnson.	Edward C. Johnson.	Edward C. Johnson.	Edward C. Johnson.	Edward C. Johnson.	Edward C. Johnson.
XVI.	Dennis McCabe.	Dennis McCabe.	Dennis McCabe.	Dennis McCabe.	Dennis McCabe.	Dennis McCabe.	Dennis McCabe.	Dennis McCabe.	Dennis McCabe.	Dennis McCabe.	Dennis McCabe.	Dennis McCabe.
XVII.	Sidney F. Ingraham.	Henry S. Sayre.	Henry S. Sayre.	Henry S. Sayre.	Henry S. Sayre.	Henry S. Sayre.	Henry S. Sayre.	Henry S. Sayre.	Henry S. Sayre.	Henry S. Sayre.	Henry S. Sayre.	Henry S. Sayre.

JUDICIARY AND COUNTY.

	Republicans.	Democrats.	Tammany.	Mozart.	Fifth Avenue.	Germans Union League.	Tammany.	Sixth Avenue.	Seventh Ward.	Eighth Ward.	Tenth Ward.	Fourteenth Ward.
Supreme Court	T. W. Clerke.	T. W. Clerke.	T. W. Clerke.	T. W. Clerke.	T. W. Clerke.	T. W. Clerke.	T. W. Clerke.	T. W. Clerke.	T. W. Clerke.	T. W. Clerke.	T. W. Clerke.	T. W. Clerke.
Superior Court	L. B. Woodruff.	L. B. Woodruff.	L. B. Woodruff.	L. B. Woodruff.	L. B. Woodruff.	L. B. Woodruff.	L. B. Woodruff.	L. B. Woodruff.	L. B. Woodruff.	L. B. Woodruff.	L. B. Woodruff.	L. B. Woodruff.
	Murray Hoffman.	Murray Hoffman.	Murray Hoffman.	Murray Hoffman.	Murray Hoffman.	Murray Hoffman.	Murray Hoffman.	Murray Hoffman.	Murray Hoffman.	Murray Hoffman.	Murray Hoffman.	Murray Hoffman.
Common Pleas	J. R. Brady.	John R. Brady.	John R. Brady.	John R. Brady.	John R. Brady.	John R. Brady.	John R. Brady.	John R. Brady.	John R. Brady.	John R. Brady.	John R. Brady.	John R. Brady.
Marine Court	Hiram Ketchum.	Hiram Ketchum, sr.	Hiram Ketchum, sr.	Hiram Ketchum, sr.	Hiram Ketchum, sr.	Hiram Ketchum, sr.	Hiram Ketchum, sr.	Hiram Ketchum, sr.	Hiram Ketchum, sr.	Hiram Ketchum, sr.	Hiram Ketchum, sr.	Hiram Ketchum, sr.
District Attorney	A. R. Lawrence.	A. Oakey Hall.	A. Oakey Hall.	A. Oakey Hall.	A. Oakey Hall.	A. Oakey Hall.	A. Oakey Hall.	A. Oakey Hall.	A. Oakey Hall.	A. Oakey Hall.	A. Oakey Hall.	A. Oakey Hall.
Sheriff	Joseph W. Brown.	Joseph W. Brown.	Joseph W. Brown.	Joseph W. Brown.	Joseph W. Brown.	Joseph W. Brown.	Joseph W. Brown.	Joseph W. Brown.	Joseph W. Brown.	Joseph W. Brown.	Joseph W. Brown.	Joseph W. Brown.
County Clerk	F. L. Valle.	F. L. Valle.	F. L. Valle.	F. L. Valle.	F. L. Valle.	F. L. Valle.	F. L. Valle.	F. L. Valle.	F. L. Valle.	F. L. Valle.	F. L. Valle.	F. L. Valle.
Superintendent	Joseph Hoxie.	Joseph Hoxie.	Joseph Hoxie.	Joseph Hoxie.	Joseph Hoxie.	Joseph Hoxie.	Joseph Hoxie.	Joseph Hoxie.	Joseph Hoxie.	Joseph Hoxie.	Joseph Hoxie.	Joseph Hoxie.
	Orison Blunt.	Orison Blunt.	Orison Blunt.	Orison Blunt.	Orison Blunt.	Orison Blunt.	Orison Blunt.	Orison Blunt.	Orison Blunt.	Orison Blunt.	Orison Blunt.	Orison Blunt.
Coroners	Louis Neumann.	Martyn Payne.	Martyn Payne.	Martyn Payne.	Martyn Payne.	Martyn Payne.	Martyn Payne.	Martyn Payne.	Martyn Payne.	Martyn Payne.	Martyn Payne.	Martyn Payne.
	Edward Cullen.	James Kennedy.	James Kennedy.	James Kennedy.	James Kennedy.	James Kennedy.	James Kennedy.	James Kennedy.	James Kennedy.	James Kennedy.	James Kennedy.	James Kennedy.
	John Wilde.	Cyrus Bacon.	Cyrus Bacon.	Cyrus Bacon.	Cyrus Bacon.	Cyrus Bacon.	Cyrus Bacon.	Cyrus Bacon.	Cyrus Bacon.	Cyrus Bacon.	Cyrus Bacon.	Cyrus Bacon.
	James W. Ramsey.	Henry M. Cohen.	Henry M. Cohen.	Henry M. Cohen.	Henry M. Cohen.	Henry M. Cohen.	Henry M