VICTORY AND PEACE.

THE ELECTIONS YESTERDAY.

A QUIET DAY IN THE CITY.

Scenes About Town—Arrests, &c.

The elections passed off very quietly yesterday. The scenes of riot and carnage which we were led to expect were witnessed only in morbid imaginations. There was not even a Donnybrook row nor a square knock-down, for which we are very grateful, as it will add immensely to the growing reputation of the city for good order and obedience to law. The number of persons arrested for illegal voting or for attempting to do so was very small compared with the number who were known to have registered under false certificates of naturalization. There was consequently a falling off in the vote of about thirty thousand from the registry. The indications were very strong up to noon that there would be a heavy vote polled, but the afternoon did not sustain these expectations, and hence the difference above.

The police arrangements, as usual, were of the most perfect character, and if any persons were riotously disposed they had the good sense and foresight to perceive that an attempt at riot under the circumstances would be both futile and fatal. Sheriff O'Brien's ten thousand deputies were not needed, except as ornaments, and we saw some of them ornamenting a public hallway at full length for which, of course, the city and county will gladly pay the damage. Gen. Shaler's militia were not called out either, and the great preparations made to meet every emergency were laid on the shelf for some other occasion. While it cannot be denied that there was greater excitement in the city and country yesterday than there was in 1864, the city was, nevertheless, as quiet as if it were an ordinary charter election.

The Police Courts were in session as usual, but, in accordance with Superintendent Kennedy's order, the majority of offenders were taken before Judge James, of the Supreme Court, who, assisted by Judge Hilton, held court at room 101 Metropolitan Hotel, where he sat until after the polls closed. Mr. Geo. Bliss aided in prosecuting, and upwards of fifty persons were disposed of either by bail or commitment for future trial. Among the auditors present, besides the criminal class, were General Sickles, Judge McCunn, the Hon. Thos. Murphy, John Jay, Geo. B. Lincoln, and Mr. Acton, Police Commissioner, Ethan Allen, Messrs. Butler, Fitch, and others. The proceedings of the Court were all conducted with great modestion and sobriety. Each officer bringing in a prisoner was required to sign an affidavit setting forth the facts of his arrest, and then, unless the prisoner could produce witnesses to disprove the complaint, he was committed to the Tombs for examination. Everything was conducted expeditiously but with perfect fairness, and every facility was offered to the prisoners to clear themselves.

The following is the calendar of arrests for the day:

Pat O'Brien, 28 Hagne street, voting twice.
Jacob Bennett, voting in a district in which he had not been registered.
A. McKenna, 8 Desbrosses street, illegal voting, Fifth Ward.
A. P. Smith, illegally registering, Seventh District, Fifth Ward.
Patrick McGovern, of 60 Spring street, Fourth District Eighteenth Ward, registering from a fictitious residence.
Joseph Cohen, Fourth District, Fourth Ward, attempting to vote illegally.
Wm. Hughes, voting illegally, Second District, Eighth Ward.
James Atkinson, attempting to vote illegally, Second District, Sixth Ward. Committed.
John Lavden, attempting to vote illegally, Ninth District, Fourteenth Ward.
John Haley, voting illegally, Third District, Fourth Ward. Committed.
Jerry Mahoney, voting illegally, Ninth District, Fourteenth Ward. Committed.
Thomas Coyle, illegally voting, Fifth District, Fourth Ward. Discharged.
Thomas H. Murphy, attempting to vote illegally, First District, Eighth Ward. Discharged.
Patrick Hoffman (second deputy sheriff), attempting to vote under the name of Edward Mann, 425 East Eighteenth street.
Charles H. Crance, attempted to vote in the second District of the Fourteenth Ward.
Raymond Nettle, for voting at 153 Mulberry street, having been registered at 236 Centre street.
Wm. Erb, for attempting to vote in the Fourth Ward by using false papers.
Joseph Welver, for attempting to vote illegally in the Eighth Ward.
Thos. Sullivan, attempted to vote illegally in the Eighteenth Ward. Committed.
John McNamara was captured at the Eighth District in the Fifth Ward, and also at the Fifteenth District of the Eighteenth Ward, attempting to vote illegally.
John Lawrence, also one Dan, charged with attempting to vote illegally in the Fourteenth District of the Ninth Ward, was released on temporary parole.
George Smith, charged with personating Mike Lennar in voting the entire ticket, when only entitled by his term of residence in the ward to vote the State and Electoral ticket. Committed.
Patrick Dunn, Seventh District, Fourth Ward.
Patrick McLaughlin, Fifteenth District, Eighteenth Ward.
Christof Miner, J. K. Meerwalth, and Fidelis Bernhardt, for voting on forged naturalization papers, Third District, Eighteenth Ward. Taken before United States Marshal.
Adolphus Smith, Seventh District, Fifth Ward.
Robert McGinnis, 30 Van Dyke street, Second District, Fourth Ward. Committed.
Abraham Lincoln, illegal voting. Committed.
David Rawlis, illegal voting and a non-resident. Committed.
Frank Moore, the author of the "Rebellion Record," was arrested, charged with having attempted to vote illegally, and was taken before Supt. Kennedy, when it appeared that Mr. Moore was stationed from his office at the Bible House instead of his residence; and when this was explained he was discharged.
John Sullivan, Henry Smith, Third District, Seventh Ward—voting twice. Committed.
——Henricks or Lawton—Seventh District, Eighteenth Ward—false personation. Committed.
Peter and Dominick Fitzpatrick, Thirteenth Ward. Discharged.
John Carlisle—Fourth District, Fourth Ward—charged with attempting to vote illegally; confessed he never was naturalized. Committed.
Patrick Conley, 28 Henry street—Seventh District, Seventh Ward—charged with illegally voting, and also personating another man. Committed.
Sam. Fisher, charged with voting twice. Committed. He made an affecting plea in German to be released.
John Dalton, Eighth District, Eighth Ward, a resident, and voting under an assumed name. Committed.
George Williams, Sixth District, Seventh Ward, illegal voting, perjury, and false personation. Committed.
Joseph Gritz, Fifth District, Seventh Ward, perjury; a minor, and non-resident; added perjury to illegal voting, and said he was forced to do it. Committed.
James Walsh, alias Dalton, Fourteenth Ward, offering to vote, and refusing to swear in. Discharged.
Michael Farral, Third District, Fourteenth Ward, voting twice, the second time on an assumed name. He admitted the act, and said he was drunk at the time, and did it by the advice of Walter Burr. Committed.
John Smith, alias Dalton, Fourteenth Ward. Committed.
——McGinnis, illegal voting. Committed.
——Fisher, illegal voting. Committed.
——McGinnis, illegal voting. Committed.
Frank Pape, illegal voting. Committed.
William Smith, Second District, Eighth Ward—Discharged.
William Shannon, Third District, Seventh Ward, voting twice under different names. Committed.
John McBarron, Seventh District, Eighteenth Ward, voting illegally and false personation. Committed.

All of the foregoing cases were examined before Judge James at the Metropolitan Hotel.

The following were taken before Justice Ledwith, at Jefferson Market Court:

Patrick Tarney, 452 East Twentieth street, was committed by Justice Ledwith for attempting to vote illegally in the Seventh Election District of the Eighteenth Ward, using a fictitious name. Bailed by Augustus Ivens, of Sixteenth street and Avenue B, to appear at the General Sessions.....Owen W. Harvey, of 19 West street, was committed for voting in the Sixteenth District of the Eighth Ward, from an address at which he did not reside. Bailed by Thos. J. Johnson, 146 Waverley place, to appear at the General Sessions.....Patrick Gough, of 99 West Houston street, was committed for offering to vote at the Sixteenth District of the Fifth Ward, under the name of John Harlow. Bailed by John Lynch, of 107 Leroy street, to appear at the General Sessions.....Thomas Payne, a member of the Metropolitan Fire Department, was committed for attempting to vote illegally in the Twentieth Ward.

August H. Langbery was taken before Commissioner Osborne on a charge of having registered on a fraudulent certificate of naturalization, which he said he had procured from Mr. Roschberg. He was held in bail to answer.

August H. Senger was also held to bail in $1,500 by Commissioner Osborne for attempting to vote, after being registered on a fraudulent naturalization paper, procured from Roschberg's office, Centre street.

Several other parties, arrested for a similar crime, are held as witnesses against the parties from whom they obtained the papers, when the latter are arrested.

Thomas Lynch, of the Twelfth Ward, and Patrick Tierney, of the Eighteenth Ward, charged with illegal voting and attempting to vote in different wards from those in which they were registered, under assumed names, were held in $500 to answer.

There was an incipient riot at the Third District of the Fourth Ward, which was promptly suppressed by the police. A challenger named Coatelo had made himself obnoxious to many persons by delaying them, and when the polls closed 150 disappointed voters insisted upon depositing their ballots, and attempted to maltreat him. He was guarded home by the police, and one of the leaders was arrested.

Shortly after noon, a slight scrimmage took place in the seventeenth Ward between an ex-police officer named Burns and one "Rock" Gallagher, in which the former carried off a bloody nose, but beyond this nothing occurred.

A singular case occurred in the Third District, Twelfth Ward, in Third avenue, near 105th street. A man attempted to vote twice, and separate efforts to arrest him were made by Owen and Macauley, Deputy Sheriffs, and Officers Coogan and Haffner, of the Twenty-third Precinct. A tussle ensued, in which the Deputy Sheriffs proved strongest, and carried off the officers, who the latter were relieved by other officers and in turn overpowered, and brought the Deputy Sheriffs before Judge James, who, after hearing the facts of the case discharged all the parties, and commended the police officers for their conduct.

DEPUTY SHERIFF OUTRAGES.

But a more singular case occurred in the Fifteenth District of the Twenty-first Ward, which amounted to an outrage. Messrs. Wm. P. Slater and John Dalton, Democratic Inspectors at this district, caused the arrest and incarceration in Ludlow street jail of Mr. Urmy, the Republican Inspector and Chairman of the Board. The arrest was made by a Deputy Sheriff, with much violence and without a shadow of cause, except that Mr. Urmy guarded the ballot boxes from illegal voting. Mr. J. Dennis, one of the Registers, was similarly arrested and taken to the same place, and the keeper refused to honor any order for their release. In the afternoon, however, Judge James issued a writ of *habeas corpus*, and the prisoners were taken before him and discharged. Judge Hilton was in favor of censuring the officers who made the arrest, but Judge James advised Mr. Urmy that he could obtain redress for false imprisonment. The examination revealed a strong presumption that the warrant of arrest was made out some time beforehand, and only needed filling in the name, which was freshly done. The charge preferred against Mr. Urmy was disorderly conduct, which his manner and bearing belied. Upon the facts of this case coming to the knowledge of the Superintendent of Police, he issued instructions to the force to arrest any Sheriff or Deputy Sheriff who should interfere or attempt to interfere with any of the Inspectors of Election, or otherwise attempt to obstruct a peaceable election in any of the election districts.

A VETERAN VOTER.

Mr. Benjamin F. Wandell, a centenarian, who has voted for Washington and for every President of the United States since, yesterday cast his vote for Gen. Grant, the next President. The old gentleman claims to have voted the Democratic ticket every time, but says that the Democrats left him in 1864, when Mr. Lincoln was reelected.

A REPEATERS' CLUB DISCOVERED.

On Saturday night the police seized a record containing the names of 150 repeaters in the Seventh Ward, with full particulars of the manner of registering fraudulent votes. In the back of the book were found the minutes of the "Early and Often Club." The boys failed to put in an appearance yesterday, however, and thereby escaped a protracted visit to Sing Sing.

The City Hall and Departments Yesterday.

The City Hall was as quiet yesterday as the Sabbath. The Mayor's office was open, but no business was transacted. The offices of the Aldermen and Councilmen were closed throughout the day, and not even a solitary messenger could be seen. The Comptroller's Office, and the Office of the Board of Supervisors were open, but everything was dull and quiet. The Croton Aqueduct and Street Departments were closed and no business was transacted.

In brief, the election for the time being, effectually blocked the machinery of the whole City and County Government.

CLOSE OF THE POLLS.

The closing of the polls was the signal for the clubs of the different parties to gather at their respective headquarters, and at hotels and other places, and what they did and said our readers will gather from the following:

MASS MEETING AT COOPER INSTITUTE.

The Republicans gathered at Cooper Institute, where the election returns were received direct by telegraph, and were read to the immense audience amid intense excitement, cheering, and applause. Short addresses were made to fill up the intervals by Gen. John Cochrane, Horace Greeley, Col. Lydig, Capt. Burt, and others. Gen. Cochrane made an excellent hit in remarking the position of Belmont, Marble, and Pomeroy in the Democratic party. "Augustus Cæsar," he said, "boasted that he found Rome all brick and left it all marble, but Augustus Belmont boasts that he found the Democratic party all Marble and has now made it all Brick." (Laughter and cheering.) The appearance of Mr. Greeley upon the stage at about 9½ P. M. was the signal of a spontaneous ovation. The audience rising to its feet greeted him with prolonged applause. He spoke briefly, and expressed his confidence in the triumphant election of Gen. Grant. If our Governor is not elected, we must for once contest the election and lay bare the frauds by which his defeat was effected at any cost. This will be the only way of preventing fraud in the future. Philadelphia has shown a laudable zeal in the matter of dealing with illegal voting. Let us also lift the subject to the bottom in our own city if Griswold is defeated. (Cheers.) During the evening a large number of telegrams were received.

The interest centered on the New York elections, and at midnight the result was still doubtful. As most of the returns appear elsewhere in these columns, only the principal ones read at Cooper Union are given here.

Butler telegraphed: "I am elected by over 6,000 majority." From New Hampshire: "We have doubled our majority of last spring." Ohio, 40,000 for Grant. Maine, 27,000. Massachusetts, 80,000 Republican. Pennsylvania, 16,000 Republican. Philadelphia, 7,500 Republican. Connecticut, 3,000 Republican. Louisiana, Democratic. Nebraska, 4,000 Republican. North Carolina, Republican.

The following despatch was sent to Gen. Grant by the meeting, and one similar to it to Schuyler Colfax:

To Gen U. S. Grant, President elect of the United States:

Ten thousand ladies and gentlemen in and around Cooper Union, in grateful acknowledgment of your services, congratulate you.

At midnight the meeting was still going on, apparently undiminished in numbers.

In Tammany Hall.

This well-built Democratic sanctuary was filled last night as soon after the opening of the doors as the unconquerable could rush in. And rush in they did; many heels were trodden on, many toes pinched, and many a set of ribs were squeezed before the hall was fully occupied. This commendable and rejoiceful occupation was completed about 8 o'clock. At that time the floor and gallery of the hall were crowded with Democrats; the speaker's stand was thronged with Listeners, and those who wished and expected to speak, and the stairways were simply passages for up and down pressing crowds. It is to be lamented that many of the voting were boys, unmeaningly too young to vote. But perhaps they had made votes, and were, therefore, interested. Many of the attendants kept their hats on, and not a few enjoyed a pipe or cigar in conjunction with favorable returns. Or wrangling and cant there was none. Undivided attention until the meeting was called to order, and Police Justice Mansfield placed in the chair. Then the assembly listened to the rhetoric of Capt. Isaiah Renders, who is not entirely unknown to fame. The Captain's voice was at first drowned by a multiplicity of other voices. There often cries of "louder," whereupon he said: "If you don't hold your tongues I'll give you *louder*." Then he said that the Radicals had organized a system of preventing Democrats to vote, and was cheered. Then he read a return from the Eighteenth Ward, and was cheered. After that he spoke sit-mately of the glory achieved by the Democratic party and read favorable returns, all of which were vociferously applauded. The Chairman then introduced the Hon. A. J. Rogers, who said that the present naturalization laws should be repealed, and that every man should be a citizen as soon as he puts his foot upon this land. He said a good deal more about negro suffrage, &c., and wound up by stating that if liberty reigned nowhere else it did in the city of New York. The irrepressible Renders then appeared and read some returns, every one of which was loudly cheered. In fact, everything and everybody was cheered throughout the meeting.

Kerrigans glee club consisting of two, then sang a song which was greeted by the audience with cries of delight. After that United States Commissioner Jackson made a speech, during which returns from various wards in this city were read. The enthusiasm on hearing the Democratic majority was great, there were cheers and tigers, hats were thrown into the air and the vast body of live or six thousand persons swayed like a sea. An address then made by E. K. Ferrett, candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, had a tone decidedly apprehensive of defeat. He was followed by Capt. J. T. Thompson, who of course mentioned the leg he lost in battle. He, however, also spoke rather discouragingly of the prospects of the Democratic party. After him, came Capt. John McGlynn, then much cheered for the Hon. Chauncey Shaffer, who made a long address. Returns showing Democratic majorities came in during all the speeches, and elicited unbounded cheering. The stand was finally taken by A. Oakey Hall, who only read returns from various places and compared them with the vote of 1864.

In the New York Hotel there were not many people who seemed particularly interested in the election. Those who were there looked at the bulletin of returns, talked a little in a quiet manner, and soon subsided into complacency.

AT THE ASTOR HOUSE.

The Astor House was the centre of attraction for members of all parties, and the bar-room was crowded to hear the returns which Mr. Stetson read aloud, and as each Republican or Democratic majority was announced, cheers went up from their respective partisans, and drinks on the presumed victory were imbibed in. After midnight, bets were freely made, and Virgil's old adage, "They conquer who think they can," was fully illustrated; for men who were hopelessly defeated put down their money on *majorities* won. There was a large gathering of persons present, and cordiality and good feeling prevailed all round. A calcium light sent its rays from the upper story of the Astor upon the bulletins of the *Herald* and *Express*; but as the returns did not come rapidly enough into these offices, and their bulletin boards were bare and blank, the crowd gradually moved up to THE SUN office, where all the news was conspicuously displayed, and the thoroughfare was for a long time blocked by an anxious crowd of citizens, who went home at a late hour perfectly satisfied.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL AND REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS.

The lobbies of the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night were crowded to their utmost capacity by an eagerly-excited throng of men, all on the *qui vive* to know how the election was going and what would be the result of the contest. A vague murmur, like the sound of buzzing bees, floated above the busy heards of idle men, and penetrated even to the sidewalk, there to cheer or make despondent the listening ears, as the case might be. Betting was at a discount, as the majority was decidedly Republican, and so confident of the result that but few takers could have been found. All were engaged in animated conversation, repeating incidents of the day and relating anecdotes concerning the election, more or less lively. But one opinion was held by all, and that was that Grant and Griswold would be elected. Much amusement was created by the statement that Tammany Hall had been sold for the purpose of being turned into a concert saloon.

At the Republican headquarters, corner of Twenty-third street and Broadway, quiet held decorous and uninterrupted sway, the frequenters thereof being at the Cooper Institute. At the headquarters opposite Twenty-second street and Broadway, much excitement prevailed. Large numbers of people were gathered in the room and around the doorway, engaged in discussing the one absorbing topic. From time to time a few meagre election returns were read aloud and gave great satisfaction. Once in a while a peripatetic newsboy would dash up with a bogus extra, and, of course, drove thriving bargains with the clamorous customers.

At the Democratic headquarters, Broadway and Twenty-second street, an ominous silence and stillness cast a melancholy gloom over all. The portraits of Seymour and Blair glared forebodingly upon the few Democrats who hung around the place, and relieved their feelings with hearty oaths and profound execrations.

The result of the election was satisfactorily received by all save the defeated candidates and their friends. Innumerable bonfires were lighted in all parts of the city, and crowds of people filled the streets until a late hour. The excitement was greatest about the newspaper offices, which were illuminated. The *Tribune* building had an illuminated design representing the Goddess of Liberty, with the motto Peace, which as long as it remained alight looked very well. The *News* had a bulletin board like THE SUN, and a large banner hung across the street. The *World* displayed its returns in the publication office. The *Times* made no attempt at display. The crowd continued to fill Printing-house square until a late hour, and were more and more enthusiastic as fuller returns were received. At a comparatively early stage of the returns the *World* abandoned the "lost cause," and gave up New York State to Grant and Colfax, and Griswold and Cornell, and closed its doors with Grant's prayer, "Let us have peace," on its lips, and the assurance of the answer in its conscience. And thus closed a memorable day in the history of the Great Republic, a day full of promise, of future blessing, peace and prosperity, and universal freedom to all.

The Delay in Sending the Votes.

The Canvassers in one each of the Districts of the Fourth and Seventh Wards, and in some other wards, in order to delay the sending of the returns to Police Headquarters, insisted upon reading the names of every elector on the ticket. This plan had been premeditated, as it was known at the Central Office in the afternoon. In the Fourth Ward, one of the Canvassers reported that the work was all done, but the other refused to acquiesce, and insisted upon reading the names all over. There was only one opinion at Police Headquarters about the matter, and that was, they desired to so arrange matters that a sufficient number of votes should be counted in those districts to carry the State at all hazards.

The Election in Brooklyn.

A very large vote was polled yesterday, and the election passed off quietly. There was scarcely any disturbance, and the little that occurred was owing to a too free use of whiskey. Four persons were arrested for illegal voting, all by the police of the Forty-ninth Precinct, embracing a portion of the Seventh, Ninth, and Twenty-first Wards. The names of the alleged offenders are Stephen Baldwin, arrested by Officer Van Geisen; Mark Duffy, arrested by Officer Steelman; William Smith, colored, arrested by Officer Lyle; and George O'Sullivan, arrested by Officer Trimmer. The accused were locked up for examination. At one of the Twelfth Ward polls, in Hamilton avenue, near Hicks street, a row occurred about 3 o'clock P. M. between the friends of Patrick Keady and Dennis O'Keeffe, rival Democratic candidates for Assembly in the Third District. Officer Johnson, of the Forty-third Police Precinct, went between the excited belligerents with the view of restoring order, when he was set upon and badly beaten. A report of the affair, greatly exaggerated, was sent to the Inspector of Police, and Sergeant Rogers, with a squad of men, was despatched to the scene of the supposed riot. When he arrived he found everything quiet. It had been reported that Sergeant Rogers himself had made an attack upon the police, but the above is all there was about it.

The Sheriff's deputies, to the number of about one thousand, were stationed at the different polling places for the purpose of maintaining order. There was no necessity for their services, every precaution having been taken by the Inspector of Police to preserve the rights of voters and to prevent interference of any kind. There was no interference, and everything passed off quietly and orderly.

Missionary Work in Utah.

The Right Rev. Dr. Tuttle, Missionary Bishop of Montana, Idaho, and Utah, made a missionary address in Hartford, Conn., on Monday. He said that his jurisdiction is seventy times the size of Connecticut. Seventeen months ago there was no clergyman of our church there and only one church building. Now there are five clergymen besides the bishop, eighty-seven communicants, two parish schools, and two churches. Steady work is carried on in Salt Lake City, Virginia City, and Boise City. Among the advantages which the missionaries have is the willingness to welcome and help them which is found in Montana and Idaho. All lovers of the Saviour are ready to rally around him. While the East has contributed $11,000 toward the support of the work, the people at the west have given $12,000 for the same object. Again, there is the advantage of sowing the Gospel seed in new ground. The only Protestant missionaries besides themselves in Montana are two active Methodists. But there are great advantages. The people are worldly and wicked. They expect to make their fortunes in the gold regions, but no one has any idea of dying there. So they think that their good halo may follow them side till they get back home. They gilt come from impulse and not from principle. All kinds of wickedness and infidelity are prevalent among them. The Mormonists, the great competitors for the spiritual occupation of the field, are strong and zealous. The Gentiles are willing to welcome the Bishop, and yet discover any way of reaching them. Several thousand Chinese are also there, heathens without one exception. He has been in two of their temples in towns where there was no Protestant minister of any kind. In them are 10,000 Mormons. It is thirty years, and a half years ago, they have been in Utah twenty-one years, so that one generation has grown up there who know of no other religion than Mormonism, and no other social system than polygamy. They have a leader of ability, and an organization extending from Utah into New York and Europe. Emigration is bringing in crowds from the Old World. Ignorance and bigoted zeal add to the discouragements. Against all these the missionaries have to labor by quiet and slow, but effectual means. They are in the midst of a people who are ignorant of those who were brought up in the Church of England, and who will not hear them abused; in the election among them which threatens disintegration; in the approach of the Gentiles bringing in the moral support of the civilized world; in the power of truth, and in reliance on the leadership of God. The Bishop went on to say that their desire is to go on, to push back all these evils, and to mould the people to better things. We must help to provide schools, churches, and the means of living for all sections. All this work is increasing and its weight is pressing on our shoulders. He stated his wants to be some $6,000 to fully pay for the lot which has been secured in Salt Lake City, and then $10,000 for a school house there for a school which has already 100 scholars.

PERSONAL.—The reporters of the Associated Press are under great obligations to the Police Department for facilities afforded them in the collection of the city election returns, and especially to Capt Bowen G. Lord, of the sanitary company, who gave the use of his room for the reception of the returns.

BURGLARY AT A BROADWAY BANK.—An attempt was made on the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank, 561 Broadway, by burglars, last evening, but without success. It seems that parties had secreted themselves in the bank, furnished with burglar's tools, and when the janitor, James Ferguson, was going his rounds, he encountered them, and received a blow on his head that stunned him. His daughter heard his moans, and gave the alarm. Roundsman Kess and Officer Hudson came to her assistance, but the burglars succeeded in making their escape.

HOMICIDE IN THOMPSON STREET.—A frightful homicide occured at 59 Thompson street last night, about 10 o'clock. A white woman of well known character, named Margaret Murray, *alias* Brown, had been living for some time with Upton Murray, a colored man. Yesterday they were both under the influence of camphene, or some maddening mixture, and had been growling at each other all day. In the evening, when he was asleep, Margaret took a razor and inflicted a terrible gash on his throat, almost severing his head from his body. He died in about fifteen minutes. The woman was arrested soon after, and gave no particular reason for her act, but said she was afraid of it. The body was taken to the Eighth Precinct Station House.

NICOLSON PAVEMENT TRUSTEES.—An election of six trustees of this valuable patent, was held yesterday at 139 Maiden Lane, when the following gentlemen were chosen: George S. Page, James W. Smith, Wilbur F. Smith, J. N. Bonesteel, E. H. Ridder, and J. D. Fletcher. J. N. Bonesteel and George S. Page were elected President and Treasurer respectively.

POLICE NEWS YESTERDAY.—Yesterday morning, about 1 o'clock, John Zimmer, while passing through Spring street, near the bowery, was robbed by a man named Frank Donnelly, who grabbed his watch from his vest pocket, and made off with it. The thief was subsequently arrested and locked up in the Tombs.....William Sessing was committed to the Tombs, having been caught in the act of stealing at the hat store of Louis Small, in the Bowery.....Edward D. Lace was committed on a charge of shoplifting at a store in 145 Chatham street.....Timothy Connolly, another alleged shoplifter, was committed by Justice Dowling, having been caught in the act of stealing at a store in Front street.....Another shoplifter, whose name was given as George Grant, was caught in the act of stealing a pair of boots at the boot store in 47 Nassau street. Committed to answer.....Officer Hand, of the Seventeenth Precinct, arrested on Monday night Wm. Connor, at his residence in Eleventh street, on a charge of having attempted to shoot his wife. When arrested a loaded revolver and several burglar's implements were found in his possession. Connor was brought before Justice Mansfield, by whom he was committed. The accused is known to the police as a man of bad reputation and a reputed thief.

The Hoboken Race Meeting.

The Hoboken fall meeting commences to-day, and is continued over Friday. There are three races to-day, commencing with a hurdle race, for which five horses—Harry Boots, Red Dick, Underwood, Morrissey, and Ripley—are entered. The second race, a dash of a mile, has Metairie, Sarah B, Morrissey, Jubal, and Uncle Vic colt entered. For the mile-heat race, Lizzie Rogers and Sleety will run. A good day's sport is anticipated.

Fires.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Nov. 3.—A block of three stores was destroyed by fire in this city last night. The buildings were owned by C. Assauer and A. Wagoner. Most of the stock was saved.

CORRECTION.—The fire in Jersey City reported in yesterday's paper, as having occurred at the drug mills of Hillier & Son, is denied by Mr. Hillier, who says it occurred two weeks ago, and its republication yesterday was new and strange to him.

FIRE IN EAST ELEVENTH STREET.—At 11 o'clock last night, a fire occurred in the stable of the feed mill of Messrs. Schwartz & Essner, 717 East Eleventh street. The building was burned out. Two horses were burned. Loss on stock and horses, $3,000; loss on building, $5,000. Insured in part.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.

RECEPTION OF ELECTION NEWS.

The excitement over the election returns has been intense all the evening. Business in the Departments to-day was almost entirely suspended. Crowds have filled the newspaper offices, all eager to obtain the latest intelligence, and when despatches announcing large gains for Grant in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Connecticut, and New Jersey, were received, the enthusiasm of the Republicans was unbounded. The Democrats were very much disheartened till despatches arrived announcing heavy gains for Seymour in Kentucky, Maryland, and Louisiana, which gave them a few crumbs of comfort. The latter State, it is understood, the President claims the credit of having carried, through his manipulation of Gen. Rousseau and his fugleman Gen. Steedman. Those who called on the President this evening report that he is very much demoralized at the complexion of the returns, and it is said that he declared to one of his friends that if he had been running instead of Seymour, there would have been a very different result.

THE SUFFERING IN SWITZERLAND.

The Political Agent and Consul General of Switzerland to-day makes an appeal for assistance for the sufferers by the late floods in that country. He says that sixty millions of francs will fall far short of the losses sustained.

THE CASE OF JOHN H. SURRATT.

The Surratt case was to-day called up in the Supreme Court of the District in General Term, on motion to dismiss the appeal of the District Attorney from the decision of Judge Wylie in the Criminal Court sustaining the plea of the statute of limitations made by the accused and discharging the prisoner. Messrs. Merrick and Bradley, Jr., appeared for Surratt, and Mr. Carrington for the United States. The Court now has the case under consideration.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Austria.

VIENNA, Nov. 3.—Baron von Beust has disclaimed the meaning ascribed to his recent speech by various public prints.

Great Britain.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The greatest interest is manifested here as to the result of the election in America.

Her Majesty's steamship Galatea is detained at Plymouth by an accident. Prince Alfred's journey is therefore postponed for a few days.

France.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—The *Moniteur* to-day, in a leading article on the press, alludes to the *senatus consultum* of 1866 as intended to prevent the liberty of the press from degenerating into license.

Spain.

MADRID, Nov. 3.—A large naval and military expedition for Cuba is fitting out at Cadiz. It will consist of four frigates, heavily armed, convoying a fleet of transports filled with troops. Gen. Dulce, the newly-appointed Captain-General of Cuba, will sail forthwith with the fleet, on board the Villa de Madrid. It is given out that these troops are to replace those sent out by Captain-General Lersundi to Porto Rico.

Gen. Prim publicly declares that the members of the Provisional Government have not even discussed the name of any candidate for the Spanish throne.

Señor Olozaga has issued a call to the Moderate, Democratic, Unionist, and Progressive parties to select each four deputies, all of whom shall meet and frame a manifesto in favor of choosing a King for Spain by a *plebiscitum*.

Paraguay.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—It is inferred that President Lopez desires the mediation of England between Paraguay and the South American allies. He recently gave the captain of the British gunboat Linnet permission to survey the Paraguay river; and it is believed that this unusual concession was intended to secure for Paraguay the good offices of the British Government.

Riot in Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 3.—The negroes appeared in great numbers when the polls opened this morning, and took entire possession of the polling places. This continued till about 7 o'clock. Every white man who came to vote was clubbed away. Finally a fight commenced, and the negroes were driven back by the whites, who then commenced to vote.

In a few minutes the negroes rallied and attacked the whites. A negro deliberately drew a pistol and shot a policeman in the stomach, mortally wounding him. This firing then became general in the crowd. The police came to preserve order. The negroes fought them desperately.

Finally the policemen had their pistols, when the negroes broke and ran. Five negroes were killed and several wounded. Four policemen were wounded—one mortally.

A young lady residing in a house opposite the Court House was also shot by a ball which came in through the window, but is not dangerously hurt. Trouble is anticipated to-night.

Riot in Connecticut.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 3.—A serious affray occurred in Fairfield, Conn., to-day, because a German, named A. Rauh, rode to the polls in the Democratic Committee's wagon, and then voted for Grant. He was attacked by over fifty men for, he said, self-defence stabbed Wash. Turner, twice in the thigh, making serious wounds, and knocked a fellow named Bright over the eye. Rauh was knocked down with rocks, but escaped without serious injuries. The fight was furious, many of the roughs being knocked down by the political friends of the German.

A Sheriff Killed in Augusta, Ga.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 3.—The election progressed quietly up to 3 o'clock, when a row commenced between a white man and a negro, which resulted in the death of Albert Ruffin, County Sheriff, and one negro. The excitement was intense, but through the influence of leading citizens and the cooperation of the military, both parties dispersed quietly, and order was restored. Each party accuses the other of being responsible for the origin of the affair. The city at this hour is very quiet, and no further apprehension is felt of further trouble.

No official returns have been received from any county in Georgia, but partial returns show increased Democratic gains. It is believed the State could Democratic by at least 20,000 majority. Imperfect returns from 17 counties on the line of the railroad give 3,826 Democratic majority.

John A. Griswold and the Workingmen.

TROY, Nov. 2.—Now that the political contest has been brought to a close, it is proper to correct the misstatements made with reference to Mr. Griswold and the workingmen. The charge that he presided at a meeting of employers held here to consider the question of reducing wages is untrue, as is also the allegation that wages had been reduced by him at his works during the recent strike. His works have been kept steadily running, and the appreciation of Mr. Griswold by his employees is shown in their recent voluntary testimony of his uniform kindness and generosity towards them. This is signed by 266 operatives of the Housatonic Works.

A letter purporting to have been sent to Mr. Griswold by his employers, some sixty in number, at his works in Hudson, N. Y. The charge that Mr. Griswold had opposed the Eight-hour law is also untrue. These statements are made in justice to him; and if a proper trial in his case, when the proofs in his favor are to be subserved by misstatements, the truth should be vindicated. J. M. FRANCIS.

Abduction Case.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Nov. 3.—Considerable excitement was caused here yesterday in consequence of the abduction by United States officials of a man named Mills. Mills, it appears, had been indicted for some offence, and at liberty on bail. Not appearing when wanted, the detectives traced him to St. John. The Chief of Police was applied to, but refused to interfere. The assistance of one of the City Marshals was, however, obtained, when Mills was handcuffed and taken on board of an American schooner, just about to start.

The New Dominion.

TORONTO, Canada, Nov. 3.—The second session of the Ontario Legislature opened to-day with the usual military display. The galleries of the house were crowded with ladies and gentlemen, clergymen of all denominations, and the bench were well represented. On the floor there was a good attendance of the members.

In his speech, His Excellency, Gov. Howland, recommended several important measures of a liberal character, among which, the extension of the free grant system; the amendment in the Election law so that the elections for the Legislative Assembly be held simultaneously; the bill rendering officeholders under the Dominion or Provincial Governments ineligible to Parliament; the modification of existing mining laws; the location of the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb; the removal of convict lunatics from jails. He expressed the hope that the arbitration debts between Ontario and Quebec would soon be settled.

General News by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 3.—James H. Stevens was run over and killed yesterday by a locomotive at the depot of the Northern Central Railroad in this city. At 5 o'clock this morning Lloyd G. Ridgely, an old resident, leaped from the roof of the Susquehanna Hotel, and was instantly killed.

ZANESVILLE, O., Nov. 3.—Engine No. 502, attached to a western-bound freight train on the Central Ohio Division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, exploded near Claypool Station this morning, instantly killing Robert Brown, engineer, and fatally injuring John Husley, fireman and a brakeman named Gardiner.

POSTSCRIPT.

WEDNESDAY, OCT., 4—5 A. M.

The Vote for President in New York State.

The latest returns from various portions of the State indicate that Seymour's majority will be from 18,000 to 20,000.

City Vote for Governor.

The total vote of the city on the vote for Governor is 156,004. Hoffman's majority, 65,105. Hoffman's vote, 110,554.

New York State.

RESSELAER COUNTY.

Hoffman's majority in Troy is about 400; Seymour's about 600. Flagg (Democrat), is elected to the Assembly from the First District; Howard (Democrat), in the Third; Aiken (Republican), in the Second. Tanner is elected to Congress.

Lansingburgh gives 327 majority for Griswold, and 319 for Grant.

Schaghticoke gives 140 majority for Grant, and 120 for Griswold.

Brunswick gives 36 majority for Grant and 87 for Griswold.

Schodack gives 166 majority for Seymour, and 167 for Hoffman.

BROOM COUNTY.

Complete returns give Grant 1,883 majority. Griswold will run about 15 below Grant in the county.

ORANGE COUNTY.

The vote is very close and will require the official canvass to determine the result. In 1866 this county gave 650 Republican majority.

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Kinderhook, complete, gives Grant 429; Seymour, 433.

SARATOGA COUNTY.

Corinth gives Grant 223; Seymour, 66; Griswold, 280; Hoffman, 64.

Hadley gives Grant 160; Seymour, 54; Griswold, 199; Hoffman, 58.

Greenfield—Grant, 447; Seymour, 225.

The indications are that the county has gone Republican by 1,500 majority.

Saratoga Springs gives Grant 947; Seymour, 787; Griswold, 956; Hoffman, 788.

Wilton gives Grant 223; Seymour, 110; Griswold, 214; Hoffman, 119.

Greenfield—First District—Grant, 500; Seymour, 113.

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

The town of Huntington gives Seymour 1,048; Grant, 908, all told.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Southold, First District—Grant, 101; Seymour, 56. Second District—Grant, 172; Seymour, 271. Third District—Grant, 220; Seymour, 194. Fourth District—Grant, 217; Seymour, 177.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Belmont—Grant 18 majority.
Constable—Gr