THE ELECTION IN THE CITY

YESTERDAY'S SCENES AT THE POLLS AND ELSEWHERE.

Davenport's Arbitrary Arrests—The Prompt Discharge of the Prisoners by Clear-Headed Magistrates—The Quietest of All New York's Elections.

Business was generally suspended down town yesterday, and even in the up town districts, whither business men had gone to work for their favorite candidates, all was peace. Under the perfect arrangements of the police for preserving the peace, the polling places were the quietest spots in the city, and around the boxes for the distribution of tickets the multitudes were well-behaved and almost mute. The SUN's reporters supply a complete history of the day in the annexed reports:

ONE HUNDRED CITIZENS ARRESTED BEFORE NOON.

The deputy marshals carried out Davenport's instructions to the letter. They made about fifty arrests before 8 o'clock, and fifty more at noon. As early as 7 o'clock in the morning a little army of citizens, escorted by deputy marshals, were taken to the Federal Building, but no United States Commissioner being present, they were examined by Gen. Sharpe and his chief deputy, Mr. Kennedy. The prisoners were accused of giving false residences, but the charges proved untrue. They were based upon assertions made by Davenport's spies, who, after they had failed to get information at the homes of the voters, reported that they had given false residences. The following named citizens were arrested for this offence by Davenport's spies, and discharged by Mr. Kennedy:

Wm. De Witt, Benjamin C. Nye, James Welsh, August Buchta, Allen Cassidy, Dennis O'Brien, John Kane, Augustus Schaefer, James Mackin, James Hoyt, Francis O'Neill, Patrick Curry, Levi Dodd, of 38 Roosevelt street, and others.

FRAUDULENT NATURALIZATION PAPERS.

James Hickey was arraigned before Commissioner Stillwell on a charge of attempting to vote on a fraudulent naturalization paper which he had procured in the Supreme Court in 1868. The prisoner said he had not declared his intention to become a citizen, but thought the paper entitled him to a vote. Gen. Sharpe interceded with the Commissioner for Mr. Hicky, and he was allowed to go on his own recognizance.

Israel Cohen, having been arrested for a like offence, was discharged.

DAVENPORT FOLDING COURT.

Commissioner Davenport sat on the bench of the United States Circuit Court at 11 o'clock. The room was filled with deputy marshals, some of them representing the lowest types of brutal humanity. Twenty of the officers had prisoners whom they had arrested for not answering questions at the polls. They were discharged.

John Malcom, who keeps a barber's shop at 24 Oliver street, was arraigned on charge of attempting to vote illegally by giving a wrong residence. Mr. Malcom satisfied the Commissioner that his residence was correctly given, and he was discharged. He went from the court exclaiming "I was born in this city, and I thought an American had a right to vote."

John Mager, a German grocer, of 328 Madison street, was next placed at the bar to answer a charge of false registration. The marshal who arrested him, when questioned by Davenport, said he knew that Mr. Mager had lived at the residence he had given for many years. His sign was on the door, and he was well known in the ward. The marshal added that he made the arrest in obedience to a direct order given by a supervisor. Commissioner Davenport discharged Mager.

A DRUNKEN MARSHAL ARRESTED.

At 5 o'clock a villainous-looking deputy marshal dragged another marshal named Patrick Kearney into the hall of the Federal building. Kearney, who was intoxicated, was very roughly handled by his associate. He declined to enter the Marshal's office, but the officer caught him by the throat and dragged him inside. While the prisoner was in the presence of Col. Des Anges and a large number of Gen. Sharpe's deputies, the fellow who arrested him attempted to kick him several times, but Kearney was taken out of his way. He was locked up on a charge of being disorderly at the polls.

AN HONEST COMMISSIONER DOES HIS DUTY.

Commissioner John A. Shields held court during the day at 12 University place, and fifty citizens were taken before him on charge of giving false residences at the polls, but they were honorably discharged.

Timothy McGuire was held for examination on complaint of a deputy marshal, who accused him of fraudulent registration.

A large number of naturalization papers dated 1868 were seized by deputy marshals, when presented as proofs of citizenship at the polls.

Shortly before the close of the polls, a young man appeared before Commissioner Davenport, and said that the deputy marshals would not let him vote because he was not sworn on the first day of the registry.

"That's not right," said the subtile Commissioner; "you should not lose your vote because of the neglect of the officers to sw ar you. I will give you a ticket to the officers, and they will receive your vote."

ALL QUIET DOWN TOWN.

In the lower part of the city the election passed off with extraordinary quietness. Hardly any arrests were made for illegal voting, and in no case was it thought necessary to detain the persons implicated. Edmund O'Brien, of 8 Pearl street, was carried to the Tombs by one of the polling booth at 142 Broad street of attempting to register a vote illegally. He said he had been thirty years in the country, and had never been refused permission to vote before. He was released on his own recognizance