

horses were eaten up, our bread gone and we had no salt. Horse, Monsieur, is not bad eating with bread and salt, when the horse is fat, but these horses were not fat, and we had neither bread nor salt. Could troops thus fed stand a great battle? Do not forget that during the last ten days of the investment, the soldiers walked in mud up to their knees. The heavy rains and starvation made us surrender; but, as I told you, during the fifty-eight days there were times when Bazaine could have taken this fine army to the field and saved France. He never made a serious effort to escape from Metz. Every sortie was only a pretended sortie for appearance, and nothing else. There were four high officers at Metz besides Bazaine. They were all for inaction. I saw all the military maneuvers. They were all shams, Bazaine and his friends not acting as soldiers, but only seeking their own future.

The General subsequently expressed a belief in the restoration of the house of Orleans to the French throne. The Republic, he said, could not stand. It is already divided in fragments. France has no government to-day. She needs organization and harmony. The Orleanists can give them to France.

The correspondent is convinced from other evidences that there is a strong movement at Brussels for the restoration of the Orleanists, and that Changarnier is one of the principal leaders.

NEW YORK, 8.—In Brooklyn to-day there will be 250 police and 100 Deputy Marshals on duty at the polls. But little trouble is anticipated.

A Washington dispatch says the complement of soldiers, with marines, thus far brought into service for to-day, at New York, Baltimore, Richmond, Buffalo, Norfolk and other places, will reach 6,000 armed men.

The *World* this morning highly commends the appointment of Caleb Cushing, as special deputy district attorney, and attributes this action of the Administration to the influence of Secretary Fish, and adds: "It will be seen that the Federal Government has withdrawn its menace, that there is to be no military intimidation at the polls, that there are to be no arrests of persons in the act of voting, and that there is to be no display of Federal soldiers in our streets. There is a falling back along the whole line."

Up to this hour the elections in the city have proceeded very quietly. Few arrests have been made, and there has been no unusual disturbance around the polls. The day certainly, since six o'clock last night, is the most quiet this city has seen for years. An exceedingly heavy vote is being polled. No disturbance in the State is yet reported.

The telegraph operators of the chief offices of the Western Union city lines, report all quiet in New York and Brooklyn at this hour.

SAN FRANCISCO, 7.—It has been raining for the past two days throughout the Pacific Coast.

All the courts adjourned to-day in memory of Judge A. P. Crittenden. The charge of murder is entered against Mrs. Fair for killing him.

A despatch dated Elko, to-day, says on Saturday evening the Eastern bound train was stopped at Piquoss by five men, supposed to be deserters from Camp Halleck. The engine and express car were detached from the train and run a few miles ahead. The car was broken open, the messenger gagged and \$3,100 stolen. A special train with police and horses was immediately started from this point and arrived at the place of the robbery a few hours later. A glove was found on the spot, with the name of "Car" printed on it. Car is the soldier who killed a woman at Camp Halleck, about two weeks ago, and escaped from the guard-house. Several arrests have been made of parties suspected to have been concerned in the robbery near Reno.

LAFAYETTE, 7.—About 7 o'clock, this morning, a fire broke out in the building occupied by O. W. Pierce & Co., a wholesale grocery, resulting in its almost total loss. A large quantity of coffee, tobacco, teas, &c. were saved in a damaged condition. The books and accounts were all saved. The loss on the building and its contents is estimated at a hundred thousand dollars.

ST. LOUIS, 8.—The election is passing off quietly, the negroes voting without molestation, and no indications of disturbance in any quarter.

The Constitutional Amendments being voted for are in brief as follows: The first abolishes the district court system; the second abolishes the jurors' test oath; the third abolishes the double liability clause for private corporations; the fourth abolishes the voters' test oath; the fifth abolishes disqualifica-

tions for holding office on account of color, &c.; the sixth prohibits any public money from any quarter whatsoever from being appropriated to the support of any sectarian educational institution, or any personal or real property belonging to State, county or public corporations being devoted for like purposes.

WASHINGTON, 8.—A dispatch to the Union Republican Committee, from Senator Kellogg, of Louisiana, reports that New Orleans has gone Republican by between three and four thousand votes, and that the State of Louisiana is Republican by a very large majority.

John A. Simms, of Washington Territory, has been appointed agent of the Nez Perces Indians of Idaho.

CAMDEN.—A fight occurred to-day at the polls in Newton township, Camden county. Two colored men were shot and four white men were badly injured. The riot was suppressed by deputy marshals.

The election in the Fifth District, in Newark gives Halsey, Republican, for Congress, 3,000 majority. The returns, thus far received from the First District, are favorable to Hazleton, Democrat; from the Second District, to Forker, Democrat; and the Third District, to Bird, Democrat.

SAN FRANCISCO, 8.—The Nevada election is indefinite.

The fifty wards give Hoffman 1,773 and Woodford 9,06. The fourteenth ward gives Hoffman 3,174 and Woodford 7,81.

New York elections, Orleans county, Woodford 3,607, Hoffman 2,380; Democrat gain, 231. Twenty-first Congressional District, Ellis H. Roberts, Republican, was chosen by 1,500 majority. The vote for Mayor in the 3rd Ward, is Hall 464, Lidwith 200. Second, Hall 152 Lidwith 143. Fourth, Hall 2,631 Lidwith 703. Ninth, Hall 3,143 Lidwith 2,978. Fifth, Hall 1,850 Lidwith 1,827. Monroe county gives 1,000 majority for Woodford. The Democratic gain is nearly 700. For New York city Mayor; 8th Ward, Hall 3,879; Lidwith 1,098; 17th, Hall 6,372 Lidwith 3,690.

The election passed off without disturbance. The military were not seen. It seems that there is no doubt that the entire Tammany Co. ticket is elected. In the 3rd Congressional District, Slocum, Democrat, seems to be elected over Webster and Whitney, Republicans. Kinsella, Democrat, is elected in the 2nd District; Kitcham, Republican, is probably chosen in the 12th District. Eighty-nine Districts from various parts of the State outside of the city, thus far heard from, give a Democratic gain of 20 to 68, as compared with the Presidential vote of 1868, when Seymour had ten thousand majority.

Troy, 8.—J. M. Warren, Democrat, is elected to Congress, by a very large majority, probably twenty-five hundred.

The elections show a majority of over forty thousand for Hoffman.

A hundred and ninety-two districts of the State, outside the city, show a Democratic gain of 4,904. The four wards of this city thus far reported, show a Democratic loss of 2,164. The 15th ward gives Hoffman 2,102 and Woodford 1,834. The Democratic General Committee of Brooklyn reports that King county will give a twelve thousand majority for Hoffman. Beach and General Slocum are elected to Congress in the Third district by 8,000 over Webster.

Election in the city: 1st Ward, Hoffman 1,596; Woodford 569; 9th Ward, Hoffman 3,795; Woodford 3,381.

New Jersey election: In the 4th district, Hill, Republican, will probably be elected. Essex county gives him a thousand majority. In the 3rd district, Bird, Democrat, is elected by 4,500 majority.

New York election: Jefferson county 1,500 Republican majority. Democratic gain 1,000. In the south Congressional district Freeman Clark, Republican, is elected by 25 majority.

The 7th Ward gives Hoffman 5,201; Woodford 841; 13th Ward, Hoffman 3,520; Woodford 895.

In the 10th Ward Hoffman was 3,005; Woodford 333; 17th Ward, Hoffman 4,968; Woodford 2,543.

Boston, 8.—Representatives Twitchell and Hooper are re-elected to Congress, from the Third and Fourth Districts, comprising Boston, etc.

A very full vote was thrown at the State election, to-day. The result in Boston foots up, for governor, Claflin 10,046; Adams 9,720 and Phillips 1,806. Claflin 21,003; Adams 4,298 and Phillips 6,005.

Boston 8.—Returns from 168 cities and towns give Claflin 41,093; Adams 21,986, and Phillips 11,825. Claflin will have as large a majority as last year.

There is an increased total vote. His majority last year was 9,800. All the Republican Congressmen are re-elected. Twitchell is elected in the Third District by about 300 majority and Hooper in the Fourth by over 2,000. Both branches of the Legislature will be strongly Republican. Wendell Phillips has received less votes than his opponents conceded him. John Quincy Adams is elected to the Legislature.

MARYLAND, 8.—Archer and Swann, Democrats, are elected to Congress from the second and third districts of Maryland, respectively, by four thousand and five thousand majority.

NEW ORLEANS, 8.—The *Times* special correspondent reports a row at Baton Rouge, last night. Two negroes were killed and several whites and negroes were wounded.

In Richland parish the Democratic majority is five hundred and eighty-eight, and Norfolk eighty-eight. The election passed off very quietly. Three wards give James Platt Jr., Republican, to Congress, colored candidate, by one majority. There is one Ward to hear from, in which the negroes have registered a majority of 3,083.

WILMINGTON, 8.—There was more or less rioting in two Wards of this city, during the afternoon, between crowds of white and colored men. At 5 o'clock a sharp encounter took place, in which a large number of shots were fired. It is reported that a number of persons were shot.

Returns from the State show a general Republican gain, over the vote of 1868, but not sufficient to change the result. Porter, Democrat, for Governor, has probably 500 majority, and Biggs, for Congress, nearly the same. The Republicans carry Newcastle county, for Legislature and on the State ticket.

MONTGOMERY.—The election passed off very quietly. No disturbance occurred. The total vote cast in the city was 5,638. The Republican majority is estimated at about 1,600 or 1,800.

PROVIDENCE, 8.—The Congressional election in this State took place to-day. In the Western Districts the vote was very light. James M. Pendleton, Republican, has 327 majority, with two towns to hear from, in the Eastern District. No regular Republican nomination was made. Eames, Republican, has 4,952; Jencks, Republican, 1,977; Davis, Republican, 1,005; Van Slyke, Democrat, 1,402; Benjamin Mumford Temperance, 303; scattering 19. Eames has 166 majority. Several arrests were made for bribery, and it is understood that the election will be contested for that cause.

CHICAGO, 8.—The vote throughout Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan was light to-day, and resulted in the general success of the Republicans, but by reduced majorities. In this city there is a good deal of excitement over the Congressional contest between Farwell, the regular Republican nominee, and Wentworth, independent. The former was elected by a small majority. Other districts in this State remain, politically, as heretofore, excepting the eighth, which has probably been carried by Robinson, Democrat, the Republican vote being divided between Merriam and Minier.

In Michigan the Republican majority on the State Ticket is as large as usual, but that party lost the 6th district, which is carried by Judge Sutherland, Democrat. The remaining districts give large Republican majorities.

FOREIGN.

BERNE, 4.—The French have been repulsed in an action at Mont Bellard, and a number of the fugitives have taken refuge in French territory. The Germans, in force, occupy Severance and have invested Belfort.

LONDON, 5.—In engagements from the 30th of October, to the present time, the French troops have displayed increasing valor and good discipline. The Prussian losses, from that date, amount to 28,019 men killed, wounded and prisoners.

There is increased bitterness at the slights Bismarck has shown in his language to the English, as contrasted with his courtesy to Americans and Russians.

The investment of Belfort is confirmed. The French have been driven back, beyond Mont Bellard, and fugitives are pouring over the border. Clement Thomas has been appointed to the command of the national guard.

A dispatch, from Berlin on the 5th, says that King William is expected at Berlin on the 11th inst., and that great preparations are being made to welcome him as Emperor of Germany.

VERSAILLES, Sunday, via London.—

Thiers has received orders from Paris to break off negotiations for an armistice and leave the Royal headquarters.

LONDON, 7.—The *Times* says the armistice turned on the question of free egress and ingress at Paris during the twenty-five days, Thiers insisting and Bismarck refusing. During the conference between Thiers and Favre, at Sevres, the Paris forts maintained a steady fire on the place of interview. The conference lasted over eight hours. Paris *Liberte* asserts that Bismarck proposes the restoration of the Pope's temporal power.

It is reported that the French corvette *De Saix* has captured several German vessels since the 4th of October.

A telegram has been received to-day from Shanghai to the 19th of October. The news continues warlike. Four gunboats, carrying ten guns each, had been launched at Shanghai. The Chinese were importing cannon, arms and ammunition. No further outrages on foreigners have been reported.

LONDON, 6.—General Misson, who was in Metz with his command until the capitulation, writes a letter in which he states that the generals of division were never consulted in regard to the surrender, the responsibility of which rests on Bazaine, Canrobert, Leboeuf, L'Admirault, Frossard and Devaux. He says that on the 28th of October the division generals were required to deliver up their eagles to be burned.

The disordered condition of Paris is a great obstacle to peace. Favre, Thiers and Trochu had an interview at the French outpost, in which this subject was discussed in all its bearings. It was stated that the committee of national defense was in favor of an armistice, but was not sure of its ability to realize its wishes.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg on the 3rd inst., says an officer of the Emperor's suit has left for Versailles with a special dispatch.

There are now 2,200 guns in position on the fortifications of Paris. The morning papers deplore the fatuity of Paris in declining preliminary overtures of peace.

The Duke of Grammont writes to the journals here, correcting the statements as to events preliminary to the war. He complains of Lord Lyons, the British minister, for allowing these to circulate uncontradicted.

BRUSSELS, 7.—Petitions numerous signed throughout Belgium have been presented to the Chambers, asking that the sojourn of Bonapartist agents in Belgium may be prohibited.

MADRID.—The *Correspondencia* denies the statement in the *New York Herald* on the 18th and 19th ult., relative to the sale of Cuba. The *Correspondencia* is the organ of Senor Moret, minister of the colonies, and its utterance on this question may therefore be regarded as official. It adds that the Spanish people would not permit the sale of Cuba to the U. S. or any other nation on any terms.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, 4, via Havana, 7.—The British man-of-war *Vestal* reports that the cable being laid between Jamaica and Aspinwall broke loose and was lost, but was recovered three days afterward and secured.

VIENNA, 7.—A telegram to the *Wanderer* newspaper says Prussia concurs with Russia in desiring a revision of the treaty of '56.

VERSAILLES, 6, evening.—Everything is quiet about here. There has been no fighting for several days.

Fort Nortier, at New Breisach, capitulated on Sunday night. A fire had occurred inside, which rendered it untenable. Two hundred and twenty prisoners and five cannon were captured.

TOURS, 6.—The government here has given the public no information of the result of the negotiations for an armistice. The impression is that the ministers are not anxious for it. A great number of addresses against it have been received from all parts of France.

The *Moniteur* gives official warning that the government is determined to suppress journals which continue to publish information of the movements of troops. Such journals will not be proceeded against in the courts, but their officers will be seized and publication summarily suspended.

Skirmishes between the advanced posts of the army of the Loire and the enemy are of daily occurrence.

Additional advices to the 4th from Paris, represent all quiet. Gen. Trochu has issued orders that officers of election, in their returns of the voting, be careful to give no indication of the number of troops.

DALE, 5, midnight.—A serious engagement occurred to-day on the road from Dijon to St. Jean. The Prussians