NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
YOUR & LIBERT, PUBLISHERS,
No. 73 Chartres street.
TERMS OF THE BEE.
Subscription—Daily, per annum, in ...$16; half-yearly, $8; quarterly, $4.
Paper—Single copies, 10 cents.
Weekly is published every Tuesday ...Sunday subscription, $5 per annum, ...ably in advance.
Advertising—Transient advertisements ...the run of the paper, first insertion, ...square; each subsequent insertion, ...per square.
Editorial Page, transient advertisements, ...insertion, $1 50 per square.
...ements inserted at intervals to be charged ...each insertion.
Editorial Page, monthly advertisements, ...square, $20 per month.
Advertisers, who advertise largely, shall ...ved such discount from the above ...transient rates as may be agreed upon.
...case shall such discount exceed 25 per ...
...ness Notices of Advertisements to be ...cents net per line, each insertion.
...ial advertisements must be paid for in ...ce.
...ements not marked for any number of ...will be published six times.
...regular advertisers shall be rendered ...daily.
Semi-Weekly Edition.
PER YEAR.....$5.
NEW ORLEANS:
...NDAY MORNING, NOV. 27, 1870.

Amusements This Evening.

...ALE.—"Les Dragons de Villars" and ...de Pipermans."
...OF MUSIC.—"Ours" and "The Military ..."
...ALE'S THEATRE.—Benefit of Mark ...Peep o' Day" and "Our Military ..."
...'S THEATRE.—"The Two Roses."
Auction Sales on Monday.
...Brass Machinery, 60 20 gunnels, A. M. ...Charles Street—Dry Goods and Fancy ...Goods.

CHANGES IN THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

...day was the last day of service of ...as L. Maxwell as Civil Sheriff ...this parish, also of his Chief ...Mr. Joseph F. Dick, and his able ...Assistants, Messrs. Michel ...s, Walsh, Hart and others of his ...the new Sheriff, it is understood, ...possession of his office to-mor-

...cannot suffer the retirement of our ...friends above named to take place ...expressing our own regret, as ...that of our readers, that gentle-...served the community so ...faithfully in one of the most ...and responsible departments of ...local administration of the parish ...and themselves under the neces-...determinating their service. The ...of the Sheriff's office are oftentimes ...delicacy and sometimes of great ...Its daily routine can only be ...with safety to the Sheriff and ...disposition by those who have had suf-...training in the office. Hitherto ...others of the Bar have been able to ...Col. Maxwell and his predece-...generally, the observance of all the ...ties necessary in the execution of ...perfect confidence that the orders ...would be carried out strictly ...to law, add that the in-...of their clients were not at ...of inexperienced and ignorant ...In fact the chief officers in the ...department have become by ...service so familiar with the laws and ...practice of the courts regulating the ...of writs and serving of process, ...be able, in many cases, to instruct ...of the Bar. The knowledge of ...is a special requirement obtained ...long practice and aptitude for the ...Maxwell, and those who pre-...him, had the advantage of being ...retain the old employés, and there-...work has gone on smoothly.

...ising leave of Mr. DeArmas, who ...charge of the sales department, ...been an employé and deputy for ...years, under eighteen different ..., we must say the newspaper pres-...ever had a more accommodating ...to do business with. To courte-...given many evidences of his re-...We feel that in parting with him ...the State loses a valuable public servant, ...place it will be exceedingly diffi-...to fill.

...best wishes for their future pros-...attend Col. Maxwell and his effi-...staff.

...Charles Dimitry has resigned a posi-...on the editorial staff of the New York ...and to accept a similar position on the ...Democratic organ, the Washington ...

...Dimitry is well known in New Or-...as an accomplished writer for the ...He is a son of our learned Professor ...ander Dimitry. We predict he will ...his mark at Washington.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.—The ...attention of our readers is directed to the ...advertisement in another column, of Mr. ...Leighton, whose establishment is at ...corner of Canal and St. Charles streets. ...articles of gentlemen's wear of the best ...and quality may be found there—...to under-clothing, neckties of the ...designs, Alexander's kid gloves, etc.

CARPETS, RUGS, MATTINGS, ETC.—Mr. ...joseph H. Wilson, 162 Canal street, has a ...assortment of Brussels carpeting, all ...of tapestry carpets, velvet rugs, German ...of hemp carpets, check and fancy mat-...rugs, window shades and all articles ...usually found with the goods named. ...prices of these goods have been ...marked down and are believed to be very ...Purchasers would do well to exam-...this stock.

NEW NO. BACHELORS' BALL.—We are in-...formed to the gentlemen of the Invitation ...Committee, for a polite invitation to at-...end the first grand fancy dress ball of the ...season, of the Young Bachelors' Social ...Club, to be given at Odd Fellows' Hall, ...Wednesday evening, November 30, and ...can promises to be one of the most re-...affairs of the season.

...Messrs. Payne & Co. 33 Tchoupitoulas ...street, offer for sale 300 empty sugar hog-...heads. See advertisement.

THE STATE ELECTION.—THE AGGRE-...GATE VOTE FROM OFFICIAL DATA.—The ...following is the aggregate of the vote ...compiled from official data furnished by ...the Board for the State ticket and upon ...the adoption of the State Constitution, ...which is complete, with the exception of ...Caddo parish:

Governor—Graham, Rep.	65,552
Dunell, Dem.	49,989
Lieutenant-Governor—Dubuclet, Rep.	65,668
Blair, Dem.	41,278
Adoption of Constitution article 50	64,476
Against	11,017

BURNING OF A STEAMER IN MOBILE ...BAY—FIFTEEN LIVES LOST.—The Mobile ...Register of the 25th reports that the steamer ...Washington, engaged in the lighterage busi-...ness, was burned in Mobile Bay on the ...morning inst. There were known to be ...about twenty souls on board, and it is ...feared that all, except James Thompson, ...Theodore, who was picked up by the ...steam steamer Mary, and five others, ...whose names are unknown picked up by the steam ...lighter Effort, were either burned or ...drowned. Mr. J. C. Babcock, stevedore, ...also was on board. It is supposed to have ...been lost. The officers consisted of the ...following: W. G. Lee, master; Geo. Lee, ...mate and steersman; W. Kinney, first en-...gineer; James Joiner, second engineer; ...Espalla, carpenter, and the crew, ...numbered 14.

The Arlington had on board 581 bales of ...hay for vessels in the bay. How the ...fire originated is not known.

The $12 Lever Watch, No. 13,580, pur-...chased from Chas. P. Norton & Co., 86 ...Nassau street, New York, January 15, has ...been carried by me over six months, with ...a total variation in time of only 26 ...seconds, without the slightest regulating, ...and presents the same brilliancy of color ...as when purchased.

JAMES R. WILTON,
Sec. Auctioneer, M. Co. N. Y.
New York, July 30th 1870. 3m

I have for the past eight months constantly used one of the $12 Orifice Gold Lever Watches, manufactured by Chas. P. Norton & Co., 86 Nassau street, New York, and found the total variation in its time but one-half minute, (30 seconds) and it retains the same appearance of gold as when purchased. Several of our men use them with the same results. I cheerfully recommend them for correctness and wear.

HORACE W. WHITAKER,
Conductor Erie Railroad Co.

CONNUBIAL FELICITY.—Nothing tends more to conjugal happiness than cheerful healthy infants and children. Mrs. Winslow's Syrup is the great children's teething remedy. tf

Arrest that terrible Catarrh, and ...avoid a consumptive's grave by using ...Sage's Catarrh Remedy. The proprie-...tors will pay $500 reward for a case he can-...not cure. Sold by druggists, or send sixty ...cents to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., ...and receive it by mail. Pamphlet sent ...free. w fr m 1 1w.

The steamship Sherman, Capt. Blanchard, sailed last evening for New York, with a full freight and the following passengers:

For Hampton Roads and ports, Pierce Stevens, Robert Smith, 2 in steerage, 2 in cbn.

The steamship St. Louis, Capt. Whitehead, sailed last evening for New York, with a full freight and $28,000 in specie.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 27, 1870. 44th YEAR—Vol. XLIV.—Whole—15,226.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE ACADEMY.—To-night the popular Moore-Wyndham comedy company will appear for the last time, and offer unparalleled attraction on the occasion of their last appearance. Either of their favorite plays, "The Lancers" or "Ours," have proved sufficient to fill the house hitherto, and to-night, when both are to be played, we may expect to see the place crowded to overflowing. The Lingard-Dunning troupe will open on Monday night.

THE VARIETIES.—The new play, the "Two Roses," is destined to prove a decided success, not only for its merits as a play, and it is a gem, but also for the manner in which it is cast and put upon the boards. Phillis Glover and Edith Challis make two decidedly attractive roses to be sure. The play will be repeated to-night and several nights, and those wishing good seats will do well to secure them in advance, which may be done without extra charge.

THE ST. CHARLES.—Last night Mr. Barrett appeared as *Richard III* in Shakespeare's great tragedy to a crowded house, and won the applause of the audience by his masterly rendition of the character. The talented artist grows in favor with every appearance. To-night is set apart for the benefit of the comedian, Mr. Mark Quinlan, and a most attractive bill is offered.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

Rumored Fighting at Montargis.

Movements of the Belligerents.

A Great Sortie Reported on the 24th

Bismarck Interviewed by a Correspondent.

British Cabinet Difficulties.

HOME NEWS.

Extract from General Sherman's Report.

Important Order from the War Office.

Great Excitement in the Alabama Legislature.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Tours, Nov. 26.—No war news of any kind has been received to-day.

Versailles, Nov. 26.—The Prussians were obliged to fire upon thousands from Paris who approached their lines.

The weather continued cloudy and military operations are impossible.

London, Nov. 26.—The *Army and Navy Gazette* to-day understands that Russia has under weapon superior to any rifle in existence.

London, Nov. 26.—A telegram varying from all other accounts has just been given to the public, announcing that Paris is still confident, and with sufficient food for two and a half months, bread for eight months, and wine and brandy for a year. The telegram says further, that the French are erecting additional defenses on all sides.

London, Nov. 26.—Gortschakoff's reply to Granville maintains the position assumed and withdraws nothing. With peculiar adroitness he continues to throw the commencement of hostilities upon England.

The Cabinet is again quarreling over the question, arising at to-day, and will hold another meeting Monday, when a final decision will be reached. The Cabinet will meet the Queen in Council on Thursday.

A telegram from Tours, 25th inst., says: It is rumored that a great sortie was effected on the 24th, and that there was fighting at Montargis.

Bourbaki, in declining to command the 18th Army Corps, says he had formed one army and had been deprived of its command, and will not submit twice to this usage. He wants active service and not organization work.

London, Nov. 26.—The steamships Ohio and Deutschland, of the North German Lloyd line, sailed from Grimsby and Bremen, for New York and Baltimore, and the latter from New York.

London, Nov. 26, 7 P. M.—Advices have just been received in this city of a dreadful railroad accident to the Holyhead Express, on the London and Northwestern road. No details have come to hand.

Liverpool, Nov. 26.—The ship Magnet, from Quebec, capsized in the Mersey to-day, and nearly carried under a small steamer which was towing her at the time. Lose heavy.

Florence, Nov. 26.—A volunteer delegation of notables meet the Spanish delegation at Geneva on Monday, with the official announcement of the Duke of Aosta's election to the Spanish throne.

Austria and Prussia have congratulated Victor Emmanuel on the event.

The soldiers of the class of 1843 are to be dismissed on furlough the first of next month.

There was a sharp shock of an earthquake at Romagna.

Berlin, Nov. 26.—The treaty lately concluded between the North German Confederation and Hesse Darmstadt will be submitted to the North German Parliament on the 5th of December.

King William, of Prussia, has sent an autograph letter to the King of Bavaria.

Berlin, Nov. 26.—In the North German Parliament to-day, a bill granting credit for 100,000,000 thalers for the war was voted. There were only four votes against it on the second reading.

Berlin, Nov. 26.—Ten thousand Prussians have left Sedan for Paris. The bridges in their rear have been destroyed.

Pesth, Nov. 26.—The Emperor of Austria, in replying to an address of the Hungarian Diet, dwelt on the seriousness of recent events. He hoped the fruits of their deliberations will be that of true patriotism, and a proper sense of the common interests of the different divisions of the monarchy.

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FROM HAVANA.

Havana, Nov. 26.—News from Lima of the 18th inst. has been received. A conspiracy for an insurrection had been discovered and the leaders punished. An intercepted letter from ex-President Prado, now at Valparaiso, to Senator Benavides, implicates both. The editor of the *El Verdad* was accused of participation in the movement, and imprisoned. In Bolivia, on the 2nd, a revolutionary movement headed by Gen. Rendon was attempted. He proclaimed himself President.

Martial law has been declared in the State of Potosi. A fight is imminent between the Government forces and the revolutionists.

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Question—Explain the dissatisfaction expressed in Germany at the plan of the campaign, and the feeling against Bazaine at home. Answering the time and manner of effecting the escape public opinion is not clear. If my second been followed Paris would have been attacked long ago.

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The French, under Gen. Fierck, occupy Le Mans. Keratry's army is entrenched at camp Coolie, 15 miles northwest of Le Mans. Another portion of the Duke of Mecklenburg's army, moving from Dreux to Chartres, had reached Maners, on the north bank of the Seinerre, 38 miles north east of Coolie. The Germans from Tannmerere, 55,000 strong, under Vondertaum, yesterday, in advancing towards Pithiviers, fell along the line of D'Aurelle's entrenched positions at Arthenais and Bois Cramieu, when a serious engagement followed, but the result has not been ascertained.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 26.—John H. Bibb has been appointed Postmaster at the University of Virginia.

Troops have been ordered to Talahassee, Fla., to insure order on Tuesday next, when the vote of the State will be announced.

An extract from Gen. Sherman's report says:

"In the examination of the reports, herewith enclosed, I invite your attention to that recommendation of Gen. Halleck which refers to the use of troops assisting the civil authorities in maintaining peace, collecting the revenues, etc., which has become so common of late, that duties of the soldiery in this connection are not prescribed so clearly by statute that the officers can understand their rights and duties; and the civil agents and authorities often expect more than can be rightfully done and justly done.

I think the soldiers ought not to be expected to make individual arrests, or to do any other civil service, except in their organized capacity as a posse *comitatus* duly summoned by the United States Marshal, and acting in his personal presence. Yet if it is deemed lawful and proper that the soldiers should do more than this, I concur with Gen. Halleck that Congress should so enact in clear and distinct terms.

An order was issued by the War Department to-day restoring to duty seventy officers, most of them on their own application, having served thirty years, or on account of wounds and disabilities incurred in the line of duty. Leave is to be received seventy-five per cent. of full pay for life.

Among those retired are the following field officers: Cols. Blake, Graham, Grier, Shepherd, Ketchum, Lovell and Sprague; Lieut. Cols. Hall, Hartsuff, Hendrickson, Wallace, Hanks, Kidder and Mahoney; Majors Hudson, Williams, Hardin and Runkle.

Washington, Nov. 26.—Messrs. Roemle & Sons, of the Arlington House, gave a grand supper to the Washington journalists to-night.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Nov. 26.—The steamer Arizona arrived to-day.

There is some yellow fever at Lima, in consequence of the presence of some German ships.

The cattle disease prevails in Chili and Peru.

French cruisers have captured some German vessels near Valparaiso.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 26.—A portion of the still-house of Dripps & Co. fell, exploding the still and killing the liquors. Of seven persons within two were terribly injured. A search is progressing for others supposed to be in the ruins.

New York, Nov. 26.—The schooner Moonlight, from Bull River, S. C., Nov. 12th, was abandoned at sea. The crew were rescued in an exhausted condition and brought here.

The safe of the Hoboken city treasury was blown open, and robbed of the records of the past two years, and $10,000 in bonds.

The money was deposited elsewhere.

Montgomery, Nov. 26.—To-day has been one of excitement here. At a late hour last night Gov. Smith and Treasurer Bingham obtained from Supreme Court Judge Saffold and Circuit Court Judge Pelham, injunctions restraining the presiding officer of the Senate from counting for Governor and Treasurer, but would count for other officers. The result of the count was a majority of all the votes cast in the State for E. H. Moren, Lieut. Gov., 4377; J. J. Parker, Secretary of State, 4459; J. W. A. Sanford, 3423, all Democrats.

The President announced these gentlemen legally elected to their respective offices and ordered the returns to be sent to the Secretary of State to avoid judicial proceedings.

Senator Mabry then offered a resolution that Hon. E. H. Moren be sworn in as Lieutenant Governor and be invited to preside over the joint convention as legal presiding officer of the Senate. Mr. Beatty, presiding officer of the Senate pro tem., announced the resolution out of order and asked the Senate to retire to its chamber, which it did, and immediately adjourned. Mr. Moren in the meantime was sworn in as Lieut. Governor by Judge Saffold, and was escorted to the Speaker's chair. He did so, and announced that he was ready for business, as presiding officer of the Convention to have Lowe offered a resolution that the Secretary of State, Mr. Miller, Mr. Parker not be being sworn in, be asked to return to the Lieut. Governor the returns of the vote cast at the late election. Mr. Phelan, the Clerk of the House, waited on the Secretary of State and obtained the returns. Mr. Moren, a majority of the general assembly being present, then counted the votes for Governor and Treasurer. It resulted in 1425 majority for Lindsay (Dem.), and about 2500 majority for Clark (Rep.).

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CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Donaldsonville Murder—Examination Continued.—The examination of this case was continued yesterday before Commissioner Hall. David Fisher and the two Oliverses were present in custody of the United States Marshall, and the other parties in the case were held to answer to the charge of intimidation of the polls were also present.

The first witness called was J. C. Mathieu, white, and a justice of the peace. He was a candidate at the late election on the Republican ticket for the office of Parish Judge.

He saw no indication of trouble or intimidation on election day. There was some excitement over a notice which was posted on the Court-house directing the ballot boxes to be carried over the river. Some said they should not go. Two or three later were counselled who said the order was not right but it was best to obey it. Remained at the Court-house most of the night. Next day it was determined among the committee of direction to send one of their number from each box to see Supervisor Hunsacker and consult as to what should be done about the ballot boxes. He thought he would go too. He went over the river and saw Hunsacker and told him he could come to Donaldsonville and count the votes with safety. Hunsacker said one of the men who had been sent for the boxes had been killed and he did'nt think it safe. Hunsacker then gave an order for 500 men to go to Donaldsonville and bring the boxes away. Heard some of them spending about say they were to go to Donaldsonville that night and burn the town. Was afraid to go back but finally started. Going towards the river, he heard a word of command, and looking, saw a company of 100 colored armed men, who pointed their guns at him. He spoke to them, and asked them if they did not know him, telling them that he was their candidate for Judge. He finally got across the river and going towards Donaldsonville found the colored men gathering all along the road and threatening to burn Donaldsonville. Drums were beating at some of the plantations, and there was much excitement. They kept coming all the way along and threatened Donaldsonville, saying that the white were killing the colored people there, and they must burn the town. He tried to persuade them, but they would not listen to him.

Met Schlomberg and Lawes, who said they were going to Hunsacker after an order to turn these people back. Went with them to see Hunsacker. Schomberg asked him to go to Donaldsonville with us, as he would be perfectly safe, but he refused. He finally told Birge to write the orders. The purport of the order to Gen. Brown was that information had been received that it was intended to make an attack on Donaldsonville that night, and instructing Major Oliver to prevent any such movement. The order was Fisher and Schomberg, that Fisher would be held responsible for the actions of his men. They took the orders and started back. They read the orders after they were some distance away.

On the way back they came to where Major Oliver and his men were. The colored people were still gathering from all the plantations. Oliver and Schomberg spoke together, and the latter gave Oliver the order which was directed to him. Fisher was there, and told Schomberg that he might pass there if he pleased, but Fisher, and four hundred men further, up the road and they would stop him. There was much excitement about the bungy and witness was afraid Fisher, Schomberg and witness went into a store where he saw Oliver and read the order to him. Schomberg and Oliver went out, and witness saw them or Fisher no more that night. Witness afterward went on, but was stopped before he got to the place where the murder was committed, and had to turn aside. He got to Donaldsonville and found that Schomberg and Lawes had not arrived. He supposed they had been prevented from coming by Fisher's men.

Witness knew that there had been some bad feeling between Schomberg and Fisher. Schomberg had slapped Fisher's face, and the latter had made an affidavit against Schomberg.

Fred. E. Birge, white, sworn—Would be twenty-one on the 19th of January next. Was a Commissioner of Election; was appointed by Hunsacker. Hunsacker did not ask his age and he did not tell it. He did not take any oath or qualify in any way. Didn't know whether the other commissioners did or not. Was in charge at the Court-house; election passed off quietly; no disturbance. About the middle of the day, about 12 or 1 o'clock, Hunsacker's Supervisor's office was removed over the river. It was posted on the Court-house door. Caused great excitement. Judge Marks said Schomberg was a d—d thief, and had no right to move the boxes, the side where I meant should exist one great country, one great people and one great Emperor.

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FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 26.—John H. Bibb has been appointed Postmaster at the University of Virginia.

Troops have been ordered to Talahassee, Fla., to insure order on Tuesday next, when the vote of the State will be announced.

An extract from Gen. Sherman's report says:

"In the examination of the reports, herewith enclosed, I invite your attention to that recommendation of Gen. Halleck which refers to the use of troops assisting the civil authorities in maintaining peace, collecting the revenues, etc., which has become so common of late, that duties of the soldiery in this connection are not prescribed so clearly by statute that the officers can understand their rights and duties; and the civil agents and authorities often expect more than can be rightfully done and justly done.

I think the soldiers ought not to be expected to make individual arrests, or to do any other civil service, except in their organized capacity as a posse *comitatus* duly summoned by the United States Marshal, and acting in his personal presence. Yet if it is deemed lawful and proper that the soldiers should do more than this, I concur with Gen. Halleck that Congress should so enact in clear and distinct terms.

An order was issued by the War Department to-day restoring to duty seventy officers, most of them on their own application, having served thirty years, or on account of wounds and disabilities incurred in the line of duty. Leave is to be received seventy-five per cent. of full pay for life.

Among those retired are the following field officers: Cols. Blake, Graham, Grier, Shepherd, Ketchum, Lovell and Sprague; Lieut. Cols. Hall, Hartsuff, Hendrickson, Wallace, Hanks, Kidder and Mahoney; Majors Hudson, Williams, Hardin and Runkle.

Washington, Nov. 26.—Messrs. Roemle & Sons, of the Arlington House, gave a grand supper to the Washington journalists to-night.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Nov. 26.—The steamer Arizona arrived to-day.

There is some yellow fever at Lima, in consequence of the presence of some German ships.

The cattle disease prevails in Chili and Peru.

French cruisers have captured some German vessels near Valparaiso.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 26.—A portion of the still-house of Dripps & Co. fell, exploding the still and killing the liquors. Of seven persons within two were terribly injured. A search is progressing for others supposed to be in the ruins.

New York, Nov. 26.—The schooner Moonlight, from Bull River, S. C., Nov. 12th, was abandoned at sea. The crew were rescued in an exhausted condition and brought here.

The safe of the Hoboken city treasury was blown open, and robbed of the records of the past two years, and $10,000 in bonds.

The money was deposited elsewhere.

Montgomery, Nov. 26.—To-day has been one of excitement here. At a late hour last night Gov. Smith and Treasurer Bingham obtained from Supreme Court Judge Saffold and Circuit Court Judge Pelham, injunctions restraining the presiding officer of the Senate from counting for Governor and Treasurer, but would count for other officers. The result of the count was a majority of all the votes cast in the State for E. H. Moren, Lieut. Gov., 4377; J. J. Parker, Secretary of State, 4459; J. W. A. Sanford, 3423, all Democrats.

The President announced these gentlemen legally elected to their respective offices and ordered the returns to be sent to the Secretary of State to avoid judicial proceedings.

Senator Mabry then offered a resolution that Hon. E. H. Moren be sworn in as Lieutenant Governor and be invited to preside over the joint convention as legal presiding officer of the Senate. Mr. Beatty, presiding officer of the Senate pro tem., announced the resolution out of order and asked the Senate to retire to its chamber, which it did, and immediately adjourned. Mr. Moren in the meantime was sworn in as Lieut. Governor by Judge Saffold, and was escorted to the Speaker's chair. He did so, and announced that he was ready for business, as presiding officer of the Convention to have Lowe offered a resolution that the Secretary of State, Mr. Miller, Mr. Parker not be being sworn in, be asked to return to the Lieut. Governor the returns of the vote cast at the late election. Mr. Phelan, the Clerk of the House, waited on the Secretary of the State and obtained the returns. Mr. Moren, a majority of the general assembly being present, then counted the votes for Governor and Treasurer. It resulted in 1425 majority for Lindsay (Dem.), and about 2500 majority for Clark (Rep.).

Berlin, Nov. 26.—Ten thousand Prussians have left Sedan for Paris. The bridges in their rear have been destroyed.

Pesth, Nov. 26.—The Emperor of Austria, in replying to an address of the Hungarian Diet, dwelt on the seriousness of recent events. He hoped the fruits of their deliberations will be that of true patriotism, and a proper sense of the common interests of the different divisions of the monarchy.

Vienna, Nov. 26.—Two letters from Count Von Beust to Count Chotek were laid before the delegation yesterday. In the second Von Beust says: I have made no secret of my conviction that the late treaty placed Russia in an unworthy position; hence I was all the more pained that she should take such measures to rid herself of the burden.

Pesth, Nov. 26.—In the Austrian delegation, Count Von Beust asserted that nothing had been committed requiring the dignity of the monarchy of the Black Sea question. He said that no Russian reply had been received yet, and cautioned the members against speaking too much of war, or peace as equally inopportune in the present state of affair.

FROM HAVANA.

Havana, Nov. 26.—News from Lima of the 18th inst. has been received. A conspiracy for an insurrection had been discovered and the leaders punished. An intercepted letter from ex-President Prado, now at Valparaiso, to Senator Benavides, implicates both. The editor of the *El Verdad* was accused of participation in the movement, and imprisoned. In Bolivia, on the 2nd, a revolutionary movement headed by Gen. Rendon was attempted. He proclaimed himself President.

Martial law has been declared in the State of Potosi. A fight is imminent between the Government forces and the revolutionists.

Panama, Nov. 26—via *Havana*, Nov. 26.—In consequence of the heavy rains in the country near Buena Vista, the railroad has been submerged to the extent of eight miles. The flood is now subsiding. A severe norther has prevailed for five days.

The Arizona, on the 18th, got her boilers and put to sea.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 26.—*World's special*:

London, Nov. 26.—A correspondent who left Versailles on the 8th brings us a report of the following interview with Bismarck:

Question—Explain the dissatisfaction expressed in Germany at the plan of the campaign, and the feeling against Bazaine at home. Answering the time and manner of effecting the escape public opinion is not clear. If my second been followed Paris would have been attacked long ago.

Answer—Were pretty approach overwhelmed.

Question—Why not attack Paris in detail? Answer—After the victory of Weissenburg and Woerth emerged [illegible] Vosges, and were marching towards Chalons. Von Moltke decided that they should come up and aid in the annihilation of the army which so hurriedly abandoned Chalons. I favored the continuance of the march on Paris, then unprepared for a siege, and take it, or at least cut it off from the rest of France, which should then be overrun as quickly as possible.

When the department of the Seine Et Oise was reached, it was found a hard nut to crack. First, we determined upon the bombardment from a secret park of artillery at Ville Coublay, but now came new disagreements. Being advised by Moltke, we determined to let famine reduce the capital, trusting that Parisian discords would hasten the capitulation.

Question—This plan was universally supposed to be your own?

Answer—So far is this from the truth that I now ceased to disguise my indignation at being excluded from councils when great questions were to be decided.

The whole plans were now changed, for which I am held responsible. I have most ardently desired, and strenuously argued the bombardment of Paris.

Question—But you have the satisfaction of having accomplished the unification of Germany.

Answer—Oh, I attribute the halting and partial failure of German unity to the delay resulting from these opposing schemes. Had my advice been followed Bavaria and Wurtemburg would have been carried on the wave which swept over Germany, and the grand scheme of united Fatherland and Deutcher Kaiser would have become a reality instead of the half hearted Confederation now about to be born. For me the great object of the war never lay on this side of the Rhine, but on the side where I meant should exist one great country, one great people and one great Emperor.

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FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Nov. 26.—Barometer 30.15. Weather calm.

Arrived: Steamship Alice, at 3:15 P. M., Ellis, master, 24 hours from Liverpool, Zerega & Co.; bark Avonlale, McEelhenny, master, 59 days from Newport; Wales. Cleared: Bark Ida, master; steamship Austin, at 6:30 P. M., Tripp, master, for Indianola, via Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co.

Sailed: Steamship Frankfort.

[Previous Detachees.]

New York, Nov. 26.—A decision just rendered by the Supreme Court, defeats the Vanderbilt attempt to blockade the approaches to the