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NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 4, 1868.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4, 1868. Vol. XLI.—Whole—14,589.

THE NORTHERN ELECTIONS—THE RADICAL VICTORIES.

The returns of the Presidential election in the Northern and Eastern States, so far as heard from, leave no doubt that Gen. Grant is by a large majority, the choice of the people of those States. We are neither surprised nor disappointed, for this result has been anticipated by us ever since the October elections. Grant's military popularity has doubtless had a great deal to do with the decision to which the Northern people have come; the belief that he was the best, if not the only man in the country who could keep the Government together, has not had its place effect, but it would be folly to deny that this verdict is also an expression of the approval of the policy of the Republican party.

So far as we can judge at the hour we write, (2 a. m.) Grant appears to have carried nearly all the States. Seymour may have carried four of them, but hardly more than that number.

It may reasonably be supposed that immense sums of money have been expended to carry this election by the bondholders, and we know that the turbulent conditions of the Southern States has been grossly exaggerated to the people of the North, for we find in Northern papers such outrageously false statements as these, in their New Orleans correspondence:

"Private advices from New Orleans state that the city is completely under the control of the rebel element; that the Metropolitan Police, organized under the laws of the recent Legislature, composed in part of ex-colored soldiers, have been driven off the principal streets by the Ku Klux Klans, who are constantly parading, and that colored citizens generally are afraid to venture out of their houses even to obtain food and other necessaries of life. A number of policemen have been shot, while others have been badly beaten. In short the rebels have re-established their supremacy in New Orleans, and have successfully rebelled against the State Government, re-organized under the Reconstruction Laws."

To us of the South this election teaches a lesson by which we should profit. We now see that Grant sought, from the first, to have been the choice of the Democratic party as the only man in the Government who was friendly to the Southern people, and at the same time possessing the confidence of the Republican party, and with that confidence the power to restore these States to their place in the Union. The Radicals, we must admit, might have chosen a worse man for us. Postponing further comments until our next issue, we refer our readers to our telegraphic columns for details.

REAL ESTATE OWNERS' ASSOCIATION.—We are requested to call the attention of the members of this association to a special meeting, which has been called to take place on next day next, the 7th inst., at 1 o'clock, in the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange Room, on Royal street, at which the articles of association, etc., will be submitted and other important matters.

See the notice of Mr. Sam'l Flower, Secretary of the association, in our advertising columns.

FURNITURE AND DECORATIONS — Mr. P. Mallard, of 55 and 57 Royal street, corner of Bienville street, invites public attention, through our advertising columns, to his celebrated establishment, in which is now collected a full stock of rich and elegant furniture and all kinds of upholsterer's materials. Our readers are already familiar with the superior quality of Mr. Mallard's goods, and the high finish of the workmanship for which his warerooms are famous. He is constantly receiving new additions of furniture in all kinds of wood and of the latest patterns, and he has a choice assortment of curtains, bronze clocks and statuettes, table and ornamental Chinaware, Alfenide goods, etc., etc., imported from Paris.

OUR REDEMPTION MONEY BE WROUGHT OUT BY OURSELVES.—We take the following from a late letter written by Gov. Vance, of North Carolina:

"I frankly confess I have not been fighting the campaign under the impression that our redemption was to be attained through the instrumentality of the National Government. Nor have I labored for a reform in the General Government. My great aim has been the regeneration of North Carolina, her redemption from the grasp of the hungry vampires who make her life's blood and drag down her decent people under the feet of ignorance and corruption, after all this can only be done by our own State action."

These words are equally applicable to the condition of the people of Louisiana.

Let us lay them to heart and press on the good work, even if our Presidential candidates have been defeated.

Registration.

The following are the numbers of voters of the parish of Orleans registered up to the closing of the Registration Offices, on the evening of October 24, 1868:

First Ward	3,130
Second Ward	4,013
Third Ward	2,014
Fourth Ward	2,876
Fifth Ward	4,652
Sixth Ward	2,892
Seventh Ward	3,841
Eighth Ward	2,619
Ninth Ward	2,692
Tenth Ward	3,255
Eleventh Ward	2,786
Eight bank (Algiers)	2,026
Total	41,712

VOTE ON THE CONSTITUTION OF 1867.

	For	Against			
First Ward	940		First Ward		1350
Second Ward	1129		Second Ward		1747
Third Ward	886		Third Ward		1124
Fourth Ward	912		Fourth Ward		921
Fifth Ward	1273		Fifth Ward		1340
Sixth Ward	945		Sixth Ward		1105
Seventh Ward	2108		Seventh Ward		876
Eighth Ward	668		Eighth Ward		1041
Ninth Ward	613		Ninth Ward		900
Tenth Ward	879		Tenth Ward		1422
Eleventh Ward	604		Eleventh Ward		1376
Algiers (right bank)	243		Algiers (right bank)		386
Total	11,291		Total		14,875

CONGRESSMEN.—Messrs. Louis St. Martin and Caleb S. Hunt, the Democratic candidates for Congress from the First and Second Congressional Districts respectively, received immense majorities in the city yesterday, securing their election beyond a shadow of doubt.

Speculations About the Cabinet of the Next President.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Times.]

Washington, Oct. 21.—The election of Grant being now beyond the reach of paradventure, gossip is busy to anticipate his choice of Officials. Sumner is regarded as the most probable appointee for Secretary of State. His strong will and straight forward, and his positive sentiments upon the policy of empire, as contradistinguished from the mere policy of philanthropy, point out to him a more adventurous and commanding place than the barest of war in the time of peace. Foreign nations are to him of little consequence in the consideration of our own state. Grovelly need it be seen when he was the Hector of war, and when the controllers feel that the civilian Secretary was their master. Moreover, disliked for his personal spleen, the admiration that even his enemies have been compelled to grant him is the dominant feeling toward him.

Other aspirants for this Secretaryship are Sumner and Banks. There is reason to believe that Gen. Grant is not in consonance with Mr. Sumner's idiosyncrasies, and that he is too well informed upon Mr. Banks's Red river cruise to wish to delegate to him any great responsibility.

For the other great Secretaryship, that of the Treasury, Gov. Fenton is an aspirant; A. T. Stewart is named, and Gen. Schenck is alleged to be competent. Oliver P. Morton is also said to be a candidate, and Jay Cooke has been considered. It is not unlikely that this officer, whoever he is to be, will be one familiar with monetary transactions and unfamiliar with political life. Whether Mr. Stewart has any leaning toward public in a hard and sensitive place like this, I have no means of knowing. Certainly no man has been more useful to Gen. Grant, and made him the recipient of more delicate courtesies. Fenton is a politician of the subtlest school, and I should think that his place in the mind of the next President was rather prominent than favorite. Morton is in bad health, but he has a good executive mind and an intellect versatile and broad.

The Secretaryship of War is, by some, considered to Elihu Washburne, by others to Gen. Schenck, and, I believe, also to Simon Cameron. Mr. Washburne's health is not good, but the duties of this office will be comparatively light, and he has been familiar with army matters ever since his acquaintance with Grant began. If Mr. Washburne be not the man I do not think that the right one has been selected. The members whom I have seen are certain that this place, as well as the Secretaryship of the Navy, shall be filled by civilians, as the Government will be martial enough at its head.

For the navy, Farragut and Porter are never tholess named—the latter said to be anxious for its command—but Pike of Maine, is also spoken of, and also John A. Griswold, of Troy, New York.

The Secretaryship of the Interior can be filled by almost anybody need to accounts and honest. Galusha A. Grow is named, and some of the friends of Colfax insist to claim it for John Dafreas, because of his purity, modesty, and reliability.

Matt Carpenter, Senator Trumbull, and James Wilson, of Iowa, are called over when the Attorney General is to be guessed for. Wilson expects to come to the Senate, so does Carpenter.

I forgot to place Henry Wilson among the aspirants for Secretary of War.

The Postmaster Generalship is charged upon Cowes and Greeley.

The Presidential Election in New Orleans.

A Democratic Victory.

The Radicals Do Not Vote.

Democratic Majority 23,998.

The election in this city has gone all one way. It was apparent at an early hour yesterday that the negroes had been well instructed with regard to the wishes of their leaders, as there was scarcely one to be seen upon the streets; much less were they to be seen at the polls. It was remarked also that many decided and prominent members of the Radical party were voting the Democratic ticket. This could proceed but from one motive—that the Carpet bag, are being satisfied they had no chance of carrying the election, concluded their best plan was to swell the Democratic vote, in pursuance of their determination to endeavor to make it appear, that they had been intimidated from approaching the polls, and consequently that the election should be declared invalid. There never was a quieter election in New Orleans. The polls were kept perfectly free from by-standers, and many white citizens were active in urging negroes to exercise their privilege of voting either the Republican or Democratic ticket as they might choose, but in very few instances did they succeed. Most of the stores and business establishments were closed in order to give the entire day to their employés, and the most perfect order prevailed throughout the city. We have not heard of a single disturbance anywhere. The white vote, it will be seen, was a very full one. The interest manifested in the election by the white population was greater than at any former election here.

The Radicals polled the ratio of about twelve to every five hundred Democratic votes. Gov. Warmoth and State Senator Campbell were among the prominent Radical who voted.

We give below a tabular statement of the votes at the various precincts of the city, by which it will be seen that there were only 275 votes polled for the Republican ticket against 23,998 for that of the Democrats:

Wards.	Precincts.	Polls.	Colored.	Colored.	Total.	Democratic.	Republican.
First	1	1	497		497	411	1
	1	2	403		403	411	1
	2	3	205		205	348	1
	2	4	333		333	348	1
	3	5	204		204	297	1
	3	6	297	34	297	297	1
Second	4	7	297		297	297	1
	4	8	319		319	325	1
	5	9	271		271	325	1
	5	10	297		297	291	1
	6	11	346		346	297	1
	6	12	297		297	297	1
	13	13	130	30	2419	1	1
Third	13	14	332		332	325	1
	14	15	314		314	325	1
	14	16	446		446	372	1
	15	17	364		364	372	1
	15	18	296		296	372	1
	16	19	192		192	372	1
	16	20	297		297	326	1
	23	21	252		252	324	1
	23	22	300		300	324	1
	24	23	226		226	324	1
	24	24	242		242	324	1
	26	25	139	64	2745	350	1
Fourth	26	26	341		341	350	1
	27	27	312		312	350	1
	27	28	257		257	350	1
	37	29	297		297	350	1
	37	30	191	27	1523	224	1
	38	31	416		416	224	1
	38	32	302		302	224	1
	37	33	331		331	222	1
	38	34	282		282	222	1
	39	35	236		236	222	1
	41	36	304	18	2567	324	1
Fifth	42	37	386		386	363	1
	43	38	263		263	363	1
	44	39	307		307	363	1
	45	40	257		257	363	1
	46	41	184		184	363	1
	46	42	291	22	1705	224	1
Sixth	47	43	237		237	224	1
	48	44	453		453	224	1
	49	45	178		178	224	1
	51	46	161		161	162	1
	51	47	257		257	162	1
	51	48	291		291	162	1
	52	49	176		176	162	1
	53	50	76	15	1772	77	1
Seventh	54	51	373		373	77	1
	55	52	341		341	77	1
	56	53	136		136	77	1
	57	54	151		151	77	1
	58	55	130		130	77	1
	59	56	151	15	1632	145	1
Ninth	60	57	144		144	145	1
	61	58	374		374	145	1
	62	59	382		382	145	1
	63	60	361		361	382	1
	64	61	296		296	382	1
	65	62	263		263	382	1
	66	63	178	9	1918	265	1
Tenth	67	64	178		178	265	1
	68	65	312		312	265	1
	69	66	257		257	265	1
	70	67	292		292	265	1
	71	68	No report.				
	72	69	275	10	1877	204	1
Algiers	24	70					
	25	71					
Total			20,920	275	23,998	24,275	

RADICAL SLANDERS.

The *Republican*, of this city, has frequently published the most exaggerated statements concerning the outbreaks of popular indignation which have occurred in Louisiana during the last few months. But it excels any of its former efforts at misrepresentation in its issue of Friday last. It asserts that "multitudes of colored citizens have been murdered because they were Republicans." We respectfully submit that this is an abuse of language. The assertion cannot be substantiated. The instances are rare of colored men being wantonly killed in Louisiana. The whole number of homicides in Louisiana in twelve months, white and black, from every cause, would not justify the language to which we allude. It must not be expected that a journal like the *Republican* will take an unprejudiced view of these occurrences. It is purely a partisan paper, and has made no character here for the truthfulness of its statements—far from it. We do not suppose that its local readers believe all they read, but we do—indeed we know—that these reckless and exaggerated assertions find circulation, and are credited in the North where we would fain have the truth known. There are impartial people in the North and we must leave our cause with them. The wonder is that these occurrences have been so few, considering the wicked influences to which our colored population have been subjected and the state of the public mind. The homicides which, and fortunately taken place among us, have been due to the teachings of the few white Radicals—native and imported—and not to any enmity of the white toward the black population. Judicious minds in the North must recognize and admit this fact. The two races could live very well together, each in its proper sphere, if they lived let along by the vile wretches who have come to the South, to set them against each other.

As to the assertion that thousands of colored men have had their registration papers taken from them, it is legally exaggerated. We do not suppose the Democrats are so ignorant as not to know that those who lose their certificates of registration, can have them duplicated. What use then to take the originals? It is possible, although we have not learned it from any other source than the *Republican*, that during these late disturbances in our city and neighborhood there may have been instances of which it has referred to, but we are very certain that the statement of the *Republican* as to the extent to which it has been practised is altogether imaginary. We have taken pains to inquire among the colored people as to the truth of these assertions and cannot hear of any general complaint such as the *Republican* indicates.

The object of that paper is too plain. It is engaged in an unworthy effort to inflame the two races and render their living together peaceably an impossibility. In the calaboose it cannot have us as conjurors, and if we are not very much in error its colored friends begin to see through its hypocritical pretences.

Murders North and South.

The New York *Herald*, in an editorial on this subject, after giving a brief outline of the murders lately committed in the South, says:

So much for the Southern record of murder, and we have not noted the half of it. But what of the northern record of the South? Perhaps if we were to strike a fair balance there would not be found so much difference after all. The apparent difference is that homicide at the South invariably pet to the credit of politics, and an exciting issue like these there is much made of it by partisan newspapers. We are told that in one single county of New Hampshire, there are now awaiting trial no less than five murders in proportion to the population, as the Southern States.

The moral of all this is, that while Radical reconstruction cannot check the progress of crime in the Southern States, but rather foster it, as New England Puritanism cannot elevate the moral condition of its people above the use of the knife, the pistol and the poison cup. The cause of the increase of the murder in the South, is to be traced to the war of races, the inevitable result of Radical policy. In New England, it belongs to the war of bad passions, to irreligion and intemperance. No plea of political exasperation can be put in there, for everything serene and pleasant in New England, no mitigatory governor, no offensive negro supremacy, for New England takes care that the negro is kept in his proper place; no disfranchisement of white citizens exists there to provoke conflict and keep men's temper up like quills upon the fretful porcupine; and yet, with all the hideous reports of murder and violence in the Southern States, and as they are, it would appear from recent statements that we are not much better off at the North than our neighbors in that wretchedly misgoverned portion of the country.

One in seven of the population of Holland consists of children between the ages of six and twelve years who attend the public schools. There are no less than 422,000 pupils of that tender age.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Parish of Jefferson.—We give the result of the election in the town of Carrollton:

	Dem.	Rad.
Poll No. 1	225	26
Poll No. 2	147	43
Poll No. 3	196	19
Total	568	79

Rumored Riot in Kennerville.—At a late hour last night it was rumored that a riot was going on in Kennerville of a serious character. If we can get particulars, they will be added.

Shot by a Prisoner.—Officer White was shot in the leg yesterday by a colored prisoner J. Howell. He was not dangerously hurt.

Murder and Stabbing.—At half past 3 o'clock Sunday evening Oswego Gilverne, the captain of a schooner lying in the Old Basin, was attacked at the corner of Carondelet Walk and Triené streets by a negro unknown to the police and stabbed in several places. He was taken to a drug store near by where his wounds (which are dangerous) were attended to, and afterwards he was sent to the Charity Hospital.

A Sicilian was found dead a few minutes later, at the corner of Carondelet Walk and St. Claude street. The body was brought to Triené station. It is thought the deceased and the captain had a difficulty previous to the latter being stabbed.

The following is the inquest upon the body of the Sicilian, whose name is Salvatore Poglise, aged 25 years. A verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts contained in the subjoined testimony:

NEW ORLEANS, November 3, 1868.

I have proceeded on the 3d of November, 1868, at 9 o'clock A. M., at the Parish Jail of New Orleans, to the *post mortem* examination of a Sicilian by the name of Salvatore Poglise, and my opinion is that said Salvatore Poglise died from the effect of two penetrating wounds of the abdomen, laying on the left side of the body, between the eleventh and tenth ribs, the point of about two inches from each other, the cutting instrument has pierced the spleen and the spleen artery and vein so as to cause a large hemorrhage in the abdominal cavity.

DR. H. BAYON, City Physician.

Second Parish Third Justice of the Peace.

Mr. Victor Pelohon, residing on Marais street, 136, who, being duly sworn, says: Last night at about 8½ o'clock, I was in my bakery No 7 Carondelet Walk, and the officer came to the place where I was and told me there was a man along the banks lying drunk, and I went with him, and the officer turned the body on its back and found that he was dead; and at that time a man came and said at him he, he belonge to the schooner; he was told that the man was dead, and then he went back to the schooner to get a lamp and look at him well, and I went back to the bakery, and the officer came to have a wheelbarrow to take him down to the station. That is all I know.

Francis Savoris resides at 84 Front Levee street, who being duly sworn, says: That last night, at about 9 o'clock, as I was coming from down town, I saw the deceased lying on the wharf in front of the schooner Thorinot, and the schoolmate came to arrest him, and we found the man was cold; I told the officer this man is dead, and went on board to get a lamp to look at him; I turned up his arm and I found he was dead. I afterwards gave to the officer a plank to take him down to the station. That is all I know.

his
FRANCIS x SAVORIS.
mark

Miscellaneous.—A lot of silverware, marked H. A. R. and M. R., some bedding marked B. R., and a pillow case marked Minnie to Bianca, all supposed to be stolen property, have been brought to the Third District station. The articles were taken from several houses by virtue of a search warrant, and await identification.

Mrs. R. R. Grogan, who recently resided in Texas, would hear something to her advantage by calling at the office of the *Times*.

John Redman and John Kane, charged by special officers Walsh and Holohan with knocking a man down, at the Canal street ferry landing, and attempting to commit highway robbery, were remanded under $2000 bonds each.

Louisiana Items.

[From the Iberville South.]

Since our last issue we have had all sorts of weather—rain and sunshine, hot and cold. The crops in our parish accordingly the area of land in cultivation—of all kinds are remarkably good. The corn crop is the largest ever made in our parish—the cotton and canes yield well and all in all we have cause for thankfulness. The river at this point is very low for the season and still receding. Health of our town and parish never better.

[From the West Baton Rouge Planter.]

The demand for seed cane continues at good prices. Dr. T. F. Vaughn sold twenty acres in the field for four thousand dollars, and John Hill, Esq., sold a similar quantity at $3000. Seed, at prices we did not learn. This cane is intended for replanting on other plantations in the parish. We have repeatedly referred to the excellence and size of the cane this season and, in one instance, the yield; but it is unknown to us that the cane used for seed came to the plant eight, and even eight and a quarter acres have been planted from one lot. An old and experienced manager told us yesterday that he had never seen it grow so thick and long, within his experience. With the strides now making in this branch of agriculture, and with anything like settled labor, in five years more little West Baton Rouge will be on the same high road to prosperity that existed before the war. Sorrowful indeed is Mr. Davall to announced grinding this week with what success we have not yet ascertained.

(From Baton Rouge Gazette and Comet)

A swarm of carpet baggers, scalawags and mulattoes have arrived in our city from New Orleans. The Carpet City is represented as being peculiarly unhealthy just at present for this class of American citizens. The miasma arising from the recently inundated portions of that city, it is thought, has proven rather noxious to their health. Our city physicians regards Red Brick as being frightfully healthy, and in all probability it will be so remain, unless the venom and hate of our colored population is stirred up by breeders of sedition, when it is feared the atmosphere will be filled with an effluvia so prostrating that our *honored* visitors will be unable to remove to a more healthy and congenial clime. *Voilà une fous dans la maladie populaire.*

Allison and Wrotnowski, the negroized politicians, are endeavoring to control the superintendent's registry list. Yesterday the Chairman of the Board held out upon a civil officer to have the registry list returned to him. The books, at the instance of Allison, had been taken from the Chairman's office and placed in the keeping of the Clerk of the Board, and his legal interference was done, no doubt, for some fraudulent purpose. Allison and Wrotnowski have taken prominent ground in the war against the wind that must culminate in the dreaded whirlwind.

The same paper says, Messrs. Hanging, Day and Abbott, members of the committee appointed by the Legislature on public buildings, arrived at Baton Rouge on Sunday, and are engaged in estimating the appropriations necessary to repair the State buildings in our city.

The Thibodaux *Sentinel* of the 31st says:

The Board of Registration closed its labors in this parish on last Saturday, the number of registrations amounting to [illegible].

The labors of the Board were arduous and work it not for the voluntary assistance of several persons, they would have found it difficult to complete their work in due time.

The Board have acted fairly, and no one, we think, can have any objections to find against them. Some little excitement existed at first, but the confusion was soon regulated and everything worked pleasantly and harmoniously afterwards.

The Courier of the Teche of the 31st says:

A duel was fought near this town, on last Sunday, between two young gentlemen of this city, Mr. Wesley Barrere and Theodore Lapeyrue. The weapon used was the ordinary broad sword. Mr. Lapeyrue was quite seriously wounded in the left leg, his adversary's sword inflicting a wound of a very obliquely and right above the knee. It is hoped that amputation of the leg will be avoided.

The Houma (Terrebone) *Civic Guard* of the 31st says:

The whole number of persons registered in Terrebone parish is 2386.

The same paper has the following:

The weather, during the past week, has not been altogether favorable for planting interests. There has been a heavy rain and it has been too warm to ripen the plant cane which is quite green yet. Besides, the roads are bad, which makes the important business of getting wood to the sugar house a very laborious one. A number of our planters cannot commence rolling for some days yet on account of the wood difficulty. Those who have commenced rolling appear to be satisfied with the yield of their stubble cane, but, it appears, from all the information we can obtain, that the plant cane, which constitutes the main crop, is too green and does not yield one-half of what it would, were it matured.

The Emperor Napoleon—Mr. Mildell—Mr. Benjamin.

[From the Washington Correspondence of the Galveston News.]

Your correspondent last evening had the opportunity of hearing the opinions of an extremely intelligent French gentleman, a political and literary character, on the present condition of affairs in France. He is a member of the liberal party, and in affiliation with the leaders of that party in France. He thinks the Bonaparte dynasty is rapidly undermining in public opinion. He says the Emperor is a dreamer, undecisive, full of one idea, the preservation of his dynasty, and wrapped up in the young Prince; that by the death of Count de Morny, his half brother, he lost his advising genius and the stay of his throne; that the only two persons who can move him to action are the Empress and Prince Napoleon, his cousin; that the Empress is bigoted and reactionary, and Prince Napoleon is liberal, and progressive; that the Emperor is in bad health, and site for hours languid and silent, with the little Prince by his side; that the Emperor is a good and kind man, and extremely generous; that he listens with extreme patience and kindness of manner to the opinions of those who have ascendance of him, and does nothing they recommend. He says the Emperor has no Bonaparte blood in his veins. That the genuine Bonaparte is Prince Napoleon, who, he says, is a man of decided talent, but lacks in his opinions and purpose—of debauched character, close in money matters, and laboring under the impution of a want of personal courage, hence called blown plono, which is a toy soldier made out of lead, for children to play with, signifying that he is a holiday soldier. Speaking of the Southern soldiers in our late war, with enthusiasm he exclaimed, "Ah, but didn't they fight!" He admires Gen. Lee, but he says the great historical character of the war of all men, on both sides, was Stonewall Jackson. He says he saw Mr. Benjamin at his law office in London, says Benjamin is cheerful, and as robustious as if he were just beginning life. But he says Mr. Benjamin is not making much more than a support at the bar. He says Mr. Mildell will very soon return to the United States, to live in New Orleans.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Election Returns.

General Grant Elected.

Miscellaneous Matters.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, Nov. 3.—There was a full Cabinet meeting to-day, except Seward.

The motion to dismiss the appeal in the Sarratt case was argued to-day. The court reserved its decision.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Savannah, Nov. 3.—Negroes appeared in large numbers when the polls opened this morning and took entire possession. This continued until about 7 o'clock. Every white man who came to vote was stabbed away from the polls. Finally a fight commenced, and the negroes were driven back and the whites commenced voting. The negroes rallied and renewed the fight. A negro drew his pistol and shot a policeman, mortally wounding him. Firing then became general in the crowd.

The Police came to preserve order. The negroes fought them desperately, until the police began to use their clubs, when the negroes dispersed. During the fight five negroes were killed and several wounded. Four policemen were wounded—one mortally. A young man residing opposite the Court House was hit by a stray ball—though not dangerously wounded.

New York, Nov. 3.—Hon Samuel R. Betts, for forty years Judge of this Federal District, is dead.

New York, Nov 3.—The election here and at Brooklyn passed off quietly, with the exception of a few small fights. Several arrests were made for illegal voting.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Madrid, Nov. 3.—A large military force is preparing for Cuba, consisting of four frigates heavily armed, seven troop ships of transports filled with troops. Dulce sails with the fleet on the Ville de Madrid. Prim says the Government has not discussed a successor to the Spanish throne.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, Nov. 3—Evening.—Cotton 9¼. Bonds 73¼.

Frankfort, Nov. 3.—Bonds weak—73¾ to 74¾.

Liverpool, Nov. 3.—Cotton steady. Sales 1200 bales. Common Rosin $5 to $6.

Havre, Nov. 3.—Cotton quiet.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 3.—Cotton steady. Sales to-day 1800 bales. Middling 25½. Flour is steadier. State and Western $5 80. Southern common to fair extra $9 75. Wheat 3 to 5c better. Corn unchanged. Pork quiet, $27 for prime mess. Groceries firm. Lard 17½ to 17¾c. Whisky quiet. Groceries firm. Turpentine 4½ to 44½c. Rosin $2 80 to $7 50. Freights quiet.

New York, Nov 3.—Money stringent and weak. Sterling steady at 153¼. Sterling tends down—9¾. Stocks closing very heavy and unsettled. Governments firm. 5-20's of '62, 108¼. N. C's 67. Va's 56.

Louisville, Nov 3.—Sales to-day 39 hhds Tobacco New leaf $6 75. Medium new leaf $11. Old leaf $12 75. Cotton 23 to 23½c. Superfine Flour $6. Wheat $1.75 to $1 95. Corn old bulk 93c. New 70c. Oats bulk 55c. Mess Pork nominal. Bacon shoulders 13½ to 13¾c. Clear ribbed sides 16½ to 17c. Clear sides 17½ to 18c. Lard 17½c. Prime Whiskey raw $1 to $1 03.

Cincinnati, Nov. 3.—Flour dull. Wheat unchanged. Corn old 96c; new 60c to 65c. Oats 56c. Corn dull 21½c. Whiskey steady $1. Bacon steady. Clear ribbed sides 17c. Clear sides 18c. Green Meats 8c, 11c and 13c. Hogs 5c to 8¾c.

St. Louis, Nov. 3.—Tobacco—no sales. Flour—$4 75 to $5 50. Corn 70c to 80c. Oats 46c to 52c. Pork $29 50. Bulk Hams 14c. Bacon clear sides 18½c. Lard 17½ to 19c. Whiskey $1 to $1 05.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Louisville, Nov 3.—Kentucky will give about 30,000 majority for Seymour and Blair.

Philadelphia, Nov. 3—Fifth Ward—Democratic loss 145.

Private dispatches say that Allegheny county gives the Democratic ticket.

Partial returns from Philadelphia indicate that the Radicals will carry the city by 3000.

New York, Nov. 3.—The Third Ward shows a Democratic loss of 21 votes.

Portland, Me., Nov. 3.—Republican vote 1092—a Republican gain of 414.

Bath, Me., Nov. 3.—Republican majority 675, a gain of 41.

Saco, Me., Nov. 3.—Republican majority 486—gain 84.

Washington, Nov. 3—Of 18 points in North Carolina only six show Democratic majorities and these are light as compared with Republican majorities from the recently inundated portions of that city, it is thought, has proven rather noxious to their health. Our city physicians regards Red Brick as being frightfully healthy, and in all probability it will so remain, unless the venom and hate of our colored population is stirred up by breeders of sedition, when it is feared the atmosphere will be filled with an effluvia so prostrating that our *honored* visitors will be unable to remove to a more healthy and congenial clime. *Voilà une fous dans la maladie populaire.*

Allison and Wrotnowski, the negroized politicians, are endeavoring to control the superintendent's registry list. Yesterday the Chairman of the Board held out upon a civil officer to have the registry list returned to him. The books, at the instance of Allison, had been taken from the Chairman's office and placed in the keeping of the Clerk of the Board, and his legal interference was done, no doubt, for some fraudulent purpose. Allison and Wrotnowski have taken prominent ground in the war against the wind that must culminate in the dreaded whirlwind.

The same paper says, Messrs. Hanging, Day and Abbott, members of the committee appointed by the Legislature on public buildings, arrived at Baton Rouge on Sunday, and are engaged in estimating the appropriations necessary to repair the State buildings in our city.

The Thibodaux *Sentinel* of the 31st says:

The Board of Registration closed its labors in this parish on last Saturday, the number of registrations amounting to [illegible].

The labors of the Board were arduous and work it not for the voluntary assistance of several persons, they would have found it difficult to complete their work in due time.

The Board have acted fairly, and no one, we think, can have any objections to find against them. Some little excitement existed at first, but the confusion was soon regulated and everything worked pleasantly and harmoniously afterwards.

The Courier of the Teche of the 31st says:

A duel was fought near this town, on last Sunday, between two young gentlemen of this city, Mr. Wesley Barrere and Theodore Lapeyrue. The weapon used was the ordinary broad sword. Mr. Lapeyrue was quite seriously wounded in the left leg, his adversary's sword inflicting a wound of a very obliquely and right above the knee. It is hoped that amputation of the leg will be avoided.

The Houma (Terrebone) *Civic Guard* of the 31st says:

The whole number of persons registered in Terrebone parish is 2386.

The same paper has the following:

The weather, during the past week, has not been altogether favorable for planting interests. There has been a heavy rain and it has been too warm to ripen the plant cane which is quite green yet. Besides, the roads are bad, which makes the important business of getting wood to the sugar house a very laborious one. A number of our planters cannot commence rolling for some days yet on account of the wood difficulty. Those who have commenced rolling appear to be satisfied with the yield of their stubble cane, but, it appears, from all the information we can obtain, that the plant cane, which constitutes the main crop, is too green and does not yield one-half of what it would, were it matured.

Connecticut returns indicate 8500 Republican majority.

Baltimore, Nov. 3—Baltimore gives about 13,000 Democratic majority.

New York, Nov. 3.—Fifty-six towns in Connecticut give a Republican gain of 2357. The State will give 2000 Republican majority.

Wheeling, Va., Nov. 3.—Twenty townships show large Republican gains. The State will probably give 8000 for Republicans.

Boston, Nov. 3—Banks and Boutwell are re-elected by increased majorities.

Cleveland, O., Nov 3.—Republican majority this state will be 35,000

All counties in Northern Indiana show Republican gains.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Chicago has gone Republican by 10000 majority.

Louisville, Nov. 3.—Democratic majority in this city 7473. Twelve wards in Kentucky show a Republican gain of about 500.

Detroit, Nov 3—Michigan returns indicate a Republican majority of 25,000.

Cleveland, Nov. 3—Returns are scattering, but becoming more complete. All from Ohio and Indiana, without exception, show large Republican gains. Reports from 67 townships in Indiana give a Republican gain of 1018. Indications in the same ratio throughout the State will give a Republican majority of 15,000.

New York, Nov. 3.—Losses and gains are estimated on vote of 1866.

Genesee Co complete gives a Republican majority of 1400, Brooklyn City with ten Wards to hear from gives Seymour 5080 Majority.

Returns from the State come in slowly. Grant doubtless carries the State, though the Democrats gain the Governor. Griswold for Governor runs behind Grant about ten per cent. Grant carries the State by about 10,000.

Cincinnati, Nov. 3.—Republican majority 4500 Republican gain.

Baltimore, Nov. 3.—Increased vote on both sides swamps majority for Congress in the Third District, 7184. Result in Fourth District is doubtful. Frederick county, reported Republican last November, gave Democratic 500.

Philadelphia, Nov. 3—Twenty-six townships in Pennsylvania majorities: Wayne county, Democratic 700; Carbon, Democratic 450—Republican gain 250. Over half of Chester county heard from indicates 1500 Republican majority. Lycoming county, Democratic 250—Republican gain 100. Lawrence county, Republican majority 2100; Beaver county, Republican 1500; Clair county, Republican 375—Republican gain 217.

Full returns from Philadelphia give Republican majority in Allegheny, Armstrong county, Republican 700—Republican gain 700. Venango county, Republican majority 900.

Milwaukee, Nov. 3—Returns from 60 towns indicate that the State has gone 8000 Republican majority.

Rubik, Nov. 3—Seymour's majority in