

THE MERCANTILE MARINE.

Herald Special Report from London.

A Missing Spanish Steamer Spoken at Sea.

Arrivals and Sailings of Vessels and from European Ports.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. The following special despatch to the HERALD has been received from our correspondent in the English metropolis:—

LONDON, Nov. 4, 1873.

A MISSING STEAMSHIP SPOKEN. The Spanish steamship Tomas, Captain Ibinoga, from Havana October 1 for Liverpool, which was reported as a missing vessel, has been spoken by the steamship Celtic, which arrived at Queenstown yesterday.

ARRIVED. Arrived at Deal November 4, bark Maggie L. Carvill (British), McIntosh, from Baltimore for Amsterdam.

ARRIVED. Arrived at Falmouth November 4, barks Superbo (Austrian), Tomichin, from New York; Elios (Austrian), Domenico, from do. for Havre.

ARRIVED. Arrived at Moville November 4, steamship Victoria (British), Munro, from New York for Glasgow.

ARRIVED. Arrived at Queenstown November 4, barks Mothusalem (Austrian), Catensa, from New York; Gna (Norwegian), Jensen, from do.

ARRIVED. Arrived at Scilly November 4, bark C. O. Whitmore, Starke, from Iquique for orders.

ARRIVED. Arrived at Liverpool November 3, Argus, Zepelin, for Philadelphia; Emanuele, for do.

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ARRIVED. Sailed from Bristol November 4, barks Jessie Boyle (British), Tom, for Pensacola; Kong Oscar (Norwegian), Rothling, for Charleston.

ARRIVED. Sailed from Dublin November 3, Fairy Queen, for Baltimore.

ENGLAND.

English Iron and Its Value at New York—Bullion from the Antipodes for America—A Spanish Marine Offender Punished—Fatal Explosion.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Mr. Alexander Brogden, member of Parliament for Wednesbury, delivered an address before a trade unionist society at Darlington last night. In the course of his remarks he informed his auditors that he had been offered 10,000 tons of English rails, now lying at New York, for a price 23 per cent less than their original cost.

BULLION FROM AUSTRALIA FOR AMERICA. The steamship Tangoro has arrived here from Australia with 248,000 in bullion, nearly all of which is for shipment to America.

THE BANK STOCK OF BILLION. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £27,000.

A SPANISH MARINE OFFENDER PUNISHED. The Spanish steamship Murillo, which was seized at Dover for running into and sinking the British emigrant ship Northfleet when about to leave for Australia, and recklessly sacrificing several hundred lives, has been condemned, and will be sold to-morrow.

FATAL EXPLOSION OF FIREWORKS. An explosion occurred this morning in a fireworks factory at Lambeth while the employees were at work, causing a lamentable loss of life. Right persons were instantly killed and a number injured.

WEATHER REPORT. The weather in England to-day is fair.

The Chief Justiceship of the Common Pleas.

LONDON, Nov. 4, 1873. The office of Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, made vacant by the death of the Right Honorable Sir William Bovill, has been given to Sir John Duke Coleridge.

Right Honorable Sir John Duke Coleridge, Knight, who has been appointed to and accepted the office of Lord Chief Justice of the English Court of Common Pleas, is fifty-three years of age, having been born in the year 1820. He is the eldest son of the Right Honorable Sir John Taylor Coleridge, by his wife Mary, second daughter of Rev. Albert Buchanan, D. D. He was educated at Eton and at Balliol and Exeter colleges, Oxford, and was called to the Bar in 1846. He has served as Recorder of Portsmouth, represented Exeter in Parliament and been Solicitor General and Attorney General of England. He is a lawyer of great eminence. His latest and most prominent case has been the direction of the prosecution of the Tichborne claimant, in which he appeared in behalf of the Crown, and addressed the Judges in Westminster Hall.—ED. HERALD.

Specie Shipments for America.

LONDON, Nov. 5—5 A. M. Steamers sailing to-day take \$250,000 in specie for New York and \$125,000 for Canada.

INDIA.

Harvest and Health Reports from Bengal More Hopeful.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Nov. 4, 1873. The latest advices from India are a little more encouraging. The crops in some districts of Bengal are improving, and, with the continuance of favorable weather, there are hopes that the famine may be averted or greatly mitigated.

TURKEY.

The Capital Again Visited by Fire.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 4, 1873. Another large fire occurred in this city last night. Forty houses were burned.

ITALY.

Confession of Convents to the Crown.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ROME, Nov. 4, 1873. A decree has been promulgated for the extradition of four more convicts in this city.

FRANCE.

The Question of Government—Constitutional Projects of the Parliamentary Parties—Bonapartist Strategy—MacMahon's Prospect of an Increase of Power.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Nov. 4, 1873. The members of the Left of the Assembly, at a meeting to-day, resolved to introduce an amendment to the motion for the prolongation of President MacMahon's term of office, requiring a definitive recognition of the Republic.

The extremists and some Deputies of the Centre are in favor of referring the motion to the Committee on Constitutional Laws.

The Bonapartists to-day held a caucus. They resolved to introduce a motion in the Assembly for a plebiscite on the form of government, and decided to make no alliance with the Right or Left.

Caucus in Conciliation of the Left—MacMahon's Term of Power and the Safety of the Republic.

PARIS, Nov. 4, 1873. M. Casimir-Perier informed the Deputies of the Left Centre at his meeting to-night that the Right was desirous of coming to some understanding with them in regard to the prolongation of MacMahon's powers and the granting of dictatorial powers to his government, motions for which would be introduced immediately on the reopening of the Assembly to-morrow.

In reply to his propositions the Left Centre resolved to demand in the Assembly that the organization of the Republic be immediately placed on the list of standing orders.

MARSHAL BAZAINE.

The Missing Despatches Addressed to MacMahon—Colonel Stoffel Recusant in Court—Positive Contradictions and Excitement.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Nov. 4, 1873. In the Bazaïne court martial to-day Colonel Stoffel swore that he never opened or saw despatches addressed to MacMahon until the Marshal had pursued them. He knew of only one despatch received from Rabosse and Mies, and that stated they were unable to obtain the information they had been sent for. He did not examine the accounts these men gave on returning to the camp at Kethel. They never informed him that they had important papers. He added the fact that he gave them no recommendation as a proof that he had received from no information. He declared that he shared the sentiment of the whole army in regard to M. Reville, for whom the only feeling was "one of contempt and disdain."

The witness refused to retract this expression at the request of the Duke d'Aumale or the counsel for the defence.

The President consequently caused a report of the language used to be drawn up for presentation to the authorities.

RE-EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES.

Rabosse and Mies were recalled. The President called their attention to the discrepancies between their testimony yesterday and the evidence given to-day.

The witnesses then circumstantially contradicted Stoffel.

They declared that when they arrived in the camp he read their despatches and remarked "that the information they contained was the same which had been telegraphed."

The government commissary read an argument in favor of a motion for information which he had filed against Colonel Stoffel for making away with despatches. He reserved the right to prosecute.

The court adjourned amid great excitement.

SPAIN.

A Prussian Prisoner Released—French Diplomacy.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, Nov. 4, 1873. Girard, the Prussian subject who was arrested by the Cartagena insurgents on the charge of being a spy from Madrid, has been released.

French Consular Relations.

PARIS, Nov. 4, 1873. It is reported that the government has recalled the French Consul at Cartagena.

Funeral Honors.

PARIS, Nov. 4, 1873. The remains of Don Salustiano Oizogaza, which were temporarily deposited beneath the Church of La Madeleine, have been disinterred, and will be taken to Madrid for final interment.

CUBA.

The New Captain General at His Post of Duty—Reception and Escort—Bulletins of Battle—The Virginias Off the Coast.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, Nov. 4, 1873. General Jouvenel, the new Captain General, arrived from Spain to-day and landed at noon amid salutes from the fortifications and men-of-war in the harbor.

He was received by the acting Captain General and staff, the Political Governor and other military and civic officers and conducted to the Palace, escorted by a military procession made up of one company from each battalion of the volunteers. A grand review of the militia was subsequently held by the Captain General.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

It is rumored that the rebel chief Bembeta has been killed in the Holguin district.

A telegram from Santa Clara reports that skirmishes with the insurgents are of frequent occurrence.

The Virginias Driven Off Coast.

HAVANA, Nov. 4, 1873. The Diario reports that the steamer Virginias, on the 20th ult., attempted a landing on the southern coast of the island, but was repulsed and sailed for Jamaica.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The King's Health Completely Convalescent.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3, 1873. Advices from Honolulu, dated October 18, represent the health of King Lunalilo as still improving, and states that there are no longer any fears for the safety of his life.

His Majesty makes his appearance in public daily.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

RUTLAND, Vt., Nov. 4, 1873.

The boiler of a steam shovel belonging to the Harlem Extension Division of the New York, Boston and Montreal Railroad, exploded this morning, at about eight o'clock, instantly killing the crane man, Emanuel Brown, of Chatham, N. Y., and severely wounding his brother James, the engineer, of Chatham, N. Y. The fireman, Robert Laraway, was very severely wounded, and is not expected to live. The steam shovel at the time was at work at Chatsbury. No cause is given for the explosion.

MEXICO.

Herald Special Report from the Capital.

Revolutionists Punished and Submitting to the Law.

DEATH OF A GENERAL.

Boundary Line Difficulties with Guatemala.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special despatch to the HERALD has been received from our correspondent in Mexico city by way of Matamoros:—

MATAMOROS, Nov. 4, 1873.

The HERALD special correspondent in Mexico city telegraphs the following news from the capital, under date of October 31:—

The revolutionary forces in Sonora have been annihilated by the government troops, and the same result will ensue to those who are implicated in the outbreak in Coahuila.

The insurgents in Alguastan have submitted to the authority of the government.

DEATH OF A GENERAL.

The news of General Garcia's death is confirmed.

DIPLOMATIC DIFFICULTY WITH GUATEMALA.

The Diario Oficial states that the Mexican government will not accredit a minister to the Republic of Guatemala until the boundary question pending between the countries is settled.

BRAZIL.

By the arrival of the steamship South America at this port we have received our special correspondence from Brazil, dated at Rio Janeiro on the 24th of September and at Pernambuco on the 1st of October, with an interesting and complete summary of the very latest news events.

The South American experienced very heavy weather during the last four days of her voyage, by which she was detained on port. She reports as follows:—

The United States flag ship Lancaster, Rear Admiral Taylor, was at Bahia, all hands well. Passed Assistant Surgeon M. C. Drennan is ordered home to be tried, and M. Kasser ordered north for examination and promotion.

Business at Rio was exceedingly dull, owing to the short crop of coffee, and a general advance in prices was anticipated.

The steamer Patagonia, of the Royal Mail line from Callao and the Pacific to Liverpool, via Rio, &c., was two days overdue at Rio, and as other vessels of the same and other lines, had passed directly in her course and did not see her, she was supposed lost, which anxiety was felt at Rio and all the coast ports, as she was supposed to have on board a large number of passengers.

The Pacific steamer Copaxali, Captain Gordon, ran aground on the bar, about three miles below Bahia, on the morning of September 26. She sent to Bahia for assistance. The United States frigate Lancaster, under the command of Commodore Schuyler, her passengers and specie, placed several officers and fifty men on board, who after working under the stern, succeeded in getting her adrift, when she steamed up to Bahia.

The Commodore and officers of the Copaxali are profuse in their praises of the conduct of the gallant Americans.

When the South America left Bahia the Copaxali was still there, making considerable water, and it was said that she would discharge and go to Rio to dock for repairs.

Business at all the coast ports was yet staggering under the effects of the failure of the late firm of Tapscott & Co., of Liverpool, England.

Smallpox has been reported to have been introduced from Para, only isolated cases, chiefly among the Indians and negroes, being reported.

The Hooper Telegraph line from Lisbon to Brazil was completed from Para to Pernambuco and was working with perfect satisfaction.

The country around Para is very malarious and disease is constantly thinning out their ranks; those that are still living would gladly go away for the United States had they the means to do so.

Col. N. B. Bogue, chief engineer of the Hydrographic Commission of Peru, at last accounts, was at Yguria Peru prosecuting his geological researches very actively.

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THE ELECTIONS.

The Tammany Democracy Triumphant.

County, Judiciary, Congressional, Senatorial, Assembly, Coroners' and Aldermanic Tickets Elected.

The State Legislature Republican, with Greatly Reduced Majorities.

Election day has passed, and, after a severe struggle at the polls, mainly directed and sustained by the candidates themselves, the result has, as far as could be ascertained at a late hour last night, shown a triumph for Tammany over the Apollo and republican alliance. It is certain that the democracy as a whole have achieved an unexpected victory, not only in this city and county, but also in the State—electing the State ticket, the Legislature, however, remaining republican, with but very small majorities.

ELECTIONS ELSEWHERE.

THE FEELING AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4, 1873. The Jacksonian democracy, who are the oldest inhabitants of Washington, are out to-night, rubbing their spectacles and reading the bulletins at democratic headquarters. A dyspeptic official remarked that the resurrection must have taken place. "Ole Virginny neebber tire."

Despatches to democratic headquarters in Washington show very large majorities for Kemper in Richmond, Norfolk and Staunton. Petersburg, heretofore republican, is reported as having a heavy majority for Kemper. The President says he does not take any interest in the State elections this year. Not a member of the cabinet has been heard from since he left on his way to-night and no one has offered to carry the news to him.

The republican headquarters in Washington are closed at night, and the chairman of the committee remarked, "The news from New York and Virginia does not inspire me with confidence, and it is useless to waste gas."

The last bulletin at democratic headquarters is as follows:—"New York has gone democratic and Cassar has gone to bed."

ARKANSAS.

Republican Victory Indicated by the Early Returns.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 4, 1873. The election here to-day passed off quietly. Returns indicate that the republican ticket is elected. It rained nearly all day.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Re-Election of Governor Washburn and General Success of the Republican Ticket—Great Increase in the Democratic Vote.

BOSTON, Nov. 4, 1873. The elections in all parts of the State to-day have been carried on with but little excitement, even local interests not creating as much enthusiasm as on former occasions. Since the retirement of General Butler at Worcester the most sanguine democrats have lost all hopes of success against the republican candidate, considering the re-election of Washburn certain. But the vote, according to the returns so far, has been extremely light when compared with those of 1871 and 1872, and Washburn's plurality will probably not exceed 15,000 (whereas at the last election he had a majority of over 74,000), showing large democratic gains.

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many small places have also proven favorable to their former republican faith. Governor Washburn only goes in for a third time by a majority of probably about 10,000 or 12,000 against a former majority for republican Governors of from 25,000 to 30,000. The Senate has no less than one hundred democratic members, and the House of Representatives has its republican complexion weakened in about the same ratio. Besides the real, unadulterated democrats in the Senate there are a great many such recreant Greaser men as General Greaser, who are elected over the straight-out-and-out republicans. General Banks' majority was about 4,000, and it is reported as a most official triumph over the Washburn stripe of politicians. He was in Boston this evening, and presented a spontaneous congratulatory message to his friends at Young's Hotel. Among the prominent members of the lower legislative branch Quilley Adams, a democrat, elected by an overwhelming majority in a republican district. In the Congressional district where the office was made vacant by the death of William Whiting Major Pierce has been elected by an almost unanimous vote.

Among the disappointed is Major John W. Egan, who was ambitious for the Senatorship from his district, including the notorious Fifth ward, in Boston. His reputation as a councillor and a brave Union warrior failed to command the support which he had before carried into the State and city governments. General Butler went down to Gloucester and voted the straight republican ticket, but his being heard from him this evening, but it is fair to presume that he is not very much gratified over the result of the election. That he has been associated with the republican ticket in old line republicans in Massachusetts is admitted in all quarters, and the sequel will be probably developed during the campaign a year hence.

LATER RETURNS. BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 4—Midnight. The office of Register of Probate and Insolvency was warmly contested, but resulted in the choice of the present incumbent, General Guiney. General William S. King, his competitor, was on the republican ticket. Both were distinguished soldiers in the late war.

The vote of Boston complete was—Washburn, 7,232; Gaston, 9,114; scattering, 63. Total vote, 16,409, which is a little more than half that of last year.

The Journal office at midnight had returns from 312 wards, including Washburn, 69,426; Gaston, 67,590; scattering, 236.

Of 41 Senators the republicans elect 23. The House will probably be three-fourths republican. In the Senate two to one are opposed to the prohibitory liquor law.

MICHIGAN. A Republican Congressman Probably Elected in the Fifth District—The Detroit Municipal Elections.

DETROIT, Nov. 4, 1873. The election for Congressman in the Fifth district, in place of Wilder D. Foster, deceased, was held to-day. The vote is very light and extremely close. The present indications are that Williams, republican, is elected by a majority not exceeding two or three hundred.

The municipal election in this city passed off quietly. Twelve precincts heard from by J. Moffat, republican, for Mayor 680 majority. His entire majority will probably be about 1,000. The republicans elect the City Clerk, Attorney and Director of the Poor. The democrats elect the Police Judge and probably Treasurer and Justice of the Peace.

The republican ticket has a majority of one or two in the City Council and a majority of the Board of Estimates.

MINNESOTA.

Indication of the Election of Governor Davis and the Republican State Ticket.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 4, 1873. The returns of the election, so far, are very meagre, but the indications all point to the election of the entire republican ticket by a handsome majority, Davis running ahead of his ticket.

There has been a great deal of scratching. The city returns will not be in until a very late hour, on account of the mixed ballots.

Minnesota elects State officers, one-half the State Senate and a House of Representatives. The two parties are the republican and the independent, the democrats making no nominations.

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