CENTRAL ASIA.

by the Way.

Approaching Concentration of the Muscovite

Columns-The Kahn of Bokhara Friendly

to the Foreigners.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The Daily News has the following late intelli-

gence of the progress of the expedition against

"The United Orenberg and Mangyshiak columns

on the 2d inst. captured Kilai, only three days'

"General Kauffmann, with the Taskkend column,

had arrived at Chraki about the same distance

FATIGUE OF THE MARCH AND WANT OF WATER.

the Tchikshlar detachment has returned to Kras-

CUBA.

Spanish Disaster and Loss in Battle-The Insur-

gents and the Commissariat-Yellow

Fever in Havana-Smuggling and

Frauds on the Customs.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

in the late fight near Puerto Principe, where

Major Romain was killed, there were ninety Span-

Only fitteen of the number returned, seventy-

FREEDOM WITH THE COMMISSARIAT.

gling on a large scale has recommenced in the

have been visited by agents of parties soliciting

their co-operation in frauds on the revenue,

especially in exporting sugars. The Tribun o prom-

ises further revelations in the smuggling cases of

American merchants, whom it lately denounced

The vellow fever continues with unabated vio-

lence. A very large percentage of the cases prove

IOWA REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

General Carpenter Nominated for Gov-

ernor-Railroad Extortion, Credit Mo-

bilier, Back Pay Thieves and Corrup. tionists of Both Parties Vigorously De-

The Republican State Convention met here at

eleven o'clock this morning. Hon. J. H. Gear was elected temporary chairman, and, after the ap-

ointment of committees, a recess was taken until

At the afternoon session J. P. West, of Henry

county, was elected permanent President, with a

Vice President from each Congressional district.

Governor C. C. Carpenter was nominated for Gov-

ernor by acciamation; Hon, Joseph Dysart, of

Tama, was chosen for Lieutenant Governor unani-

mously; Colonel Alonzo Abernetny was nominated

for Superintendent of Public Instruction by accia-

mation; J. M. Beck for Supreme Court Judge by

The Committee on Resolutions submitted a re-

port, with a preamble setting forth that they hold

the republican party to be composed of persons

opposed to slavery, in favor of the equal political

and civil rights of all men and the universal

education and elevation of the whole American people, socially and morally; that they believe the republican party is still con-

troiled by these principles; that it is now, as it always has been, composed of the best and purest political sentiment of the country, and that they renew the expressions of their devotion to it, and her belief that through it they can secure all needed reforms; therefore

half-past one o'clock P. M.

DES MOINES, June 25, 1873.

five having been killed by the insurgents.

HAVANA, June 23, 1873.

friendly manner towards the Russians.

A special despatch to the London Times says

march from Khiva.

and want of water.

ish troops engaged.

LONDON, June 25, 1873.

# SPAIN.

Herald Special Report from the Capital of the Republic.

Severe Battle and Signal Rout of the Royalists by the Republicans.

General Portilla in Position Against Advancing Bourbonists.

Fire on the Monarchical Foe, and Many Hundreds Killed and Wounded.

Vigorous Pursuit of the Retreating Carlists.

The Question of Slavery in Cuba Before the Cabinet.

British Embargo of Cargoes of Carlist Munitions.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special despatch to the HERALD has been received from our correspondent in the Spanish capital:-

Madrid, June 25, 1873. The Ministry of War has official information of the occurrence of a severe combat between the Carlist forces and the republican troops, near Estella, on the 21st instant. POSITION OF THE LOYALISTS AND A WARM RE-

The republican column, under command of General Portilla, occupied a good position in the mountain above Ollogacia and Garruga, General Nouvillas' column leaving on a march for the Sierra Andia.

CEPTION OF THE REBELS.

The Carlists, commanded by Ollo, when retreating in the direction of Portilla's position, were received by Portilla and his government eletachment with a warm fire, killing 600 and awounding 300 of the Bourbonists.

LOSS OF THE REPUBLICANS. The loyalist troops had four men killed and

sixty wounded.

THE BANDS OF OLLO AND DORREGARY IN FLIGHT BEFORE THE VICTORS.

General Ollo's command, separated from that of Dorregaray, was flying in all directions,

but would, probably, reunite at Pena Cerrada. Generals Portilla and Castañon, with the General-in-Chief of the republican army in

the field, were in close pursuit of the retreat-Carlist Denial of Defeat and Claim of a

Victory. London, June 25, 1873.

The Carlists deny the truth of the report that the united bands of Elio, Ollo and Dorregaray had been defeated, and claim on the contrary that General Elio has surrounded and captured 2,000 repub licans at Barranca.

The London Hour of this morning publishes a special despatch reporting that General Nouvillas, the Commander-in-Chief of the Spanish army of the North, with several companies of his command, have been captured by the Carlists near Pampe-

A Spanish Colonel, commanding a detachment which was defeated in a recent engagement with the Carlists, has been arrested and thrown into

City Riot and Alarm in Barcelona. BARCELONA, June 25, 1873. There was firing between the soldiers and citizens ll last night. The troops were all removed from

between it and the city to prevent further col-The Question of Slavery in Cuba. MADRID, June 25, 1873. The Colonial Department is preparing a new bill

for the abolition of slavery in Cuba without injury to the interests of the owners. British Detention of Carlist Cargoes of

LONDON, June 25-P. M. Two vessels laden with arms for the Carlists in Spain have been detained at Plymouth by the cusms authorities.

A despatch from Plymouth states that the ship Queen of the Seas sailed to-day with 9,000 rides and 1,600,000 cartridges, which, it is alleged, she intended to tranship at sea to the steam yacht Deerund. The customs officers succeeded in stopping the latter, but found themselves powerless to de sain the Queen of the Seas.

The Deerhound, it will be remembered, was the wacht which rescued Captain Semmes and crew of the privateer Alabama when she was sunk by the

# THE ENGLISH TURF.

Racing at Newcastle-on-Tyne-Crowded Attendance and an Exciting Event.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, June 25, 1873. The Newcastle-on-Tyne Summer meeting opened resterday, with a fair attendance. To-day the principal event of the meeting, the race for the Norshumberland plate, attracted a large crowd and proved a brilliant and exciting affair. The plate was won by Falkland, Prodigal was second and Clearwell third. Twelve ran, and the betting at the start was five to one against Falkland, ten to one against Prodigal, and twenty-five to one

# OCEAN TELEGRAPHY.

Progress of the Great Eastern in "Paying Out" the New Cable.

LONDON, Jane-25, 1873. A despatch dated on board the Great Eastern at noon yesterday reports that up to that hour 1,373 niles of cable had been paid out. All was going on well.

FONDA, N. Y., June 25, 1873, The large woods near Fonda caught fire at two P'clock P. M. to-day. The town was threatened with destruction, but the people energetically cought the fire and now have it under control.

Banquet to His Majesty at Greenwich-Peris Divided on the Question of a Civic Reception.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

∠ banquet was given the Shah of Persia, at Greenwich, this evening. The Prince and Princess of Wales and 700 guests were present. Brief speeches were made expressive of the

French Hospitality Against Municipal

Economy.

Paris, June 25, 1873. The city journals are indignant at the refusal of the municipality to vote money for the Shah's reception. The government will probably ask the Assembly to make an appropriation for the pur

## ITALY.

Cabinet Defeat in the Legislative Chambers-A Ministerial Crisis Imminent-The Financial Condition and Cost of Unity.

.inother ministerial crisis is threatened. The Chamber of Deputies to-day, by a vote of 157 to 86, rejected a resolution, supported by the government, to proceed with the discussion of the financial bills.

cate with the King, and inform the House to-morrow what course would be taken. Minister Lanza's Advice to the Crown

The Policy of France and Austria a Cause of Government Disquiet. Rome, June 25-Evening.

and Deputies for consultation with regard to the formation of a new Cabinet. FRANCO-AUSTRIAN RECLAMATION AND A NEW CAUSE

The French and Austrian governments have addressed friendly observations to Italy with reference to the execution of the law abolishing religious corporations.

that Austria and France have formed an alliance against Italy; but declares that "Italy will seek alliances should they become necessary for the deence of her national independence."

An English writer, dating in Rome at a late moment, sets forth one of the most vital causes which tend to the ministerial embarrassments which impede the progress of public business and disturb the every day serenity of His Majesty the King. He says :-

King. He says:—

The income tax in Italy is 13.1-5 per cent. The Italians are remarkably intolerant of direct taxation, and probably no European people are by character so reserved and mysterious about their private affairs, or dislike so much to have them pried into. The most thorough-going partisans of the Ministry are forced to admit the fact that the establishment of the estimates for the income tax has raised a storm of complaints, protests and recriminations. At first the tax was midly got in, and the proceeds were obviously fraudulently restricted. Taxation—no pleasant thing in the most prosperous country—is looked upon as an odious grievance by millions of Italians, to whom it is comparatively a novelty, and who, during all the years that they clamored for "liberation from their tyrants and for the independence of Italy," never thought of estimating the probable cost of the changes they demanded. Now that the bill has come in they abuse the government and try to cheat the tax gatherer—and this is the plain truth of the matter, whatever may be said to the contrary.

## FRANCE.

Bourse Rumor of a Change at the Treasury

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, June 25, 1873. A rumor which prevails on the Bourse, to the

COMMUNISTS ARRESTED. The Police have arrested Ernest Lefevre, administrator, and M. Raphael, member of the Com-

# GERMANY.

Report of the Condition of the Kaiser's Health.

the German Parliament, in the name of the Emperor William, to-day.

was "commissioned to express the regret of the Emperor at his absence through indisposition, from which, however, he was glad to say His Majesty was surely recovering."

Capital.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

rendered it impossible for him to visit Vienna, as he proposed, the Empress Augusta has graciously come in his place. The Empress arrived here today, and had a most enthusiastic and brilliant reception from the court and the people.

# IRELAND.

Robbery of Arms from a Barracks-Telegraph's Interruption.

last night and several stands of arms taken. A number of arrests have been made of parties uspected of being concerned in the robbery. The telegraph wires between Bandon and Kinsale

# DE MORTUIS NIL NISI BONUM.

Oakes Ames Eulogised by the Pacific Railroad Directors-Resolutions on the Death of Horace F. Clark.

The directors of the Union Pacific Railroad, at a meeting to-day, adopted the following:—

Resolved, That intelligence of the death of Hon Oakes Ames, a member of this Board since 1870, has been received by us with profound sorrow, and we desire to express and put on record our high estimate of his strong, manly character and our deep sense of his special usefulness to this corporation. We esteemed him for his farsighted enterprise, resolution, patience, cheerfulness and sterfing integrity. His interest in the Union Pacific Railroad commenced long ago, and his good offices to the company are hardly to be over-estimated. He had faith when all was doubt, courage when courage was needed, resources when others had none. In the darkest period of war and financial distruct his indomitable spirit urged forward the building of this road and sustained its credit. In its behalf he carried great burdens of care and debt, and now that all these cares have ended the popular road." We sincerely mourn the loss of a friend so true, an associate so trustworthy and a cinken so valuable to his State and the nation.

Resolved, That the recent sudden death of the Hon. Horace F. Clark, President of this corporation, deprive and his extensive and waveled business engagements in other directionly valued men of the time, either at home or abroad. To his brief associations with us we had been accustomed to place a high regard in his good judgment, prudence, sagacity and force. His untimely death is a source of heartief sorrow to us, and we respectfully tender our sincere sympathy to his jamily and personal triends. neeting to-day, adopted the following:-

exercises at Hamilton College consisted of an address before the Phi Beta Kappa by Rev. Herrick Johnson, D. D., of Philadelphia; an address before the Alumni Association by Mr. Thomas Dean Caton, L.L. D., of Ottawa, Ill., and the dedication Caton, L.L. D., of Ottawa, Ill., and the dedication of a monument to Mr. Samuel Kirkland, the founder of the College, in the College that the founder of the College, in the College cemetery. At the latter exercises addresses were made by Mr. Horatio Seymour, Dr. Woolworth, of Albany; Rev. Sam Sconondoa, Daniel Sconondoa, Grand Sachem of the Oneida Indians: President Brown, Rev. Daniel Morse, missionary to the Oneida Indians, and others. The addresses by the Sconondoas were in the Indian language and interpreted to the audience. Eighteen men, women and children of the Oneida tribe were present and closed the exercises with Indian songs.

HAMILTON COLLEGE.

Address by Governor Seymour.

This day's portion of the Commencement week's

UTICA, N. Y., June 25, 1873.

## THE REVIVING REFORMERS.

Meeting of the Reform Association at the Fifth Avenue Hotel Last Night-Demands for More Liberal Salaries to Clerks and Less High Pay to Heads of Departments\_Rapid Transit and the Industrial Exhibition.

About forty members of the Reform Association of New York city met in parlor F, Pith Avenue Hotel, last evening, Mr. John Foley in the chair, to discuss the pending questions of municipal economy and to take measures to secure further re-Among those present were ex-Assemblyman D. S. Paige, Judge Welch, Alderman Martin, Thomas McLelland, John D. Williamson, Myer Stern and a number of others. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Foley, who said the purpose of the meeting was to receive the report of the Committee of Twenty-one. To the request that the 700 Stebbins had replied that nothing could be done because no money was on hand to pay them, owing to disagreements among the city officials. consultation with a number of members of the association Mr. Foley had been convinced that the following resolutions would serve the purpose. were then read:

Resolved. That the chairman be directed to frame a letter to His honor Mayor Havemeyer, requesting that he, as Presicent of the Board of Fatimate and Apportunment, shall forthwith convene a meeting of said body to authorize the issue of the necessary bonds without delay, the proceeds of which shall at once be piaced to the credit of the Deparament of Parks, so that the meu may be set to work and the improvements be pushed forward to completion; also urging upon the Mayor that justice and fair treatment alike dem ind that ten days' vacation, with pay, be siven during the Summer to all employes of the city government, including police, firemen, laborers and mechanics, under such regulations as may be devised, so as not to interfere with the public service; also protesting against the injustice of reducing the small salaries of clerks and other employes of several of the departments of the city government.

Mr. John D. Williamson said that some of the clerks who had their salaries cut down from \$4,000 to \$2,000 did not earn \$1,000. Many of them were never to be found at their desks. He thought reform would be inadequate unless it touched these men. As to Mr. Boyle, of whom he spoke at a previous meeting, he has now got a claim against the city of \$93,000 for work on the Kingsbridge read, which any engineer in the city would consider \$5,000 good pay for. He saw one man on the public works yesterday make one brick in fitteen minutes by the watch. There has been

A TREMENDOUS LOT OF SINECURES.

Now, as to Mr. Greene, he is a great economizer. novodsk, having been completely used up by heat The Khan of Bokhara had acted in a most

Now, as to Mr. Greene, he is a great economizer, and he is supposed to be down on sinecures. But I know of one man in his office who held a sinecure at \$1,800 a year—a mere sinecure—and Mr. Greene discharged him and put another man in his place

at \$2,400.

Mr. Foley said the sinecurists are generally Advices from Puerto Principe state that the insurgents frequently enter the zone between the the cart in which bread was taken from the city to the forts within sight of the sentry and towns-It is reported, and generally believed, that smug-

at \$1,500 a year—a mere sinecure—and Mr. Greene discharged him and put another man in his place at \$2,400.

Mr. Foley said the sinecurists are generally pretty well weeded out, and we can adord to pay yery liberal salaries to our clerks and employés. In the Department of Charities and Correction, and in the Police bepartment, clerks' and telegraph operators' salaries had been cut down from \$1,800 to \$1,000. And in the Tax Commissioners' office the deputy tax assessors, who have most responsible positions, have had their salaries cut down from \$4,000 to \$2,000 a year.

Mr. D. S. Paige said he had been to several of the public departments to-day and found none of the heads of them in. The clerks were lounging around, smoking, capering and doing nothing. No company in the city would allow their clerks to waste their time in such manner. Reform was incomplete unless we have the gight men at the head of departments. Let them aftend to their duties, and the clerks will attend to theirs.

TROUBLE AMONG THE TAX ASSESSORS.

Mr. JENNEY said he had been watching the Tax Commissioners' office for the last thirry years, and he thought if the gentiemen knew of the corruption in that office they would request the Commissioners to resign. He was plad the salaries had been cut down. There was excellent reason for cutting them down. The Tax Commissioners, in the days when the Ring was dying, called their deputy assessors together, told them they must open new books, that they needed more money, and that the assessments must be increased, the whole assessment were greatly increased, the whole assessment of New York city being \$1,100,000,000—an excess over previous assessments of \$300,000,000. One poor clerk, who had dared to be houset and refused to increase lilegally the assessment, had been discharged, and is now hardly earning his bread by gaslight work in the Croton Board. I hope the deputy assessors will have their salaries of the story of the city to distribute its bonds, Crédit Mobilier fashion, for the benefit of this con

minister it.

Judge Welch defended the proposed Industrial
Exhibition, and said that it would redound greatly
to the benefit of the city.
The question then came upon the original resolutions, and they were adopted unanimously.

Mr. WILLIAMSON then said that the Reform Asso-

Mr. Williamson then said that the Reform Asso-ciation was doing considerable good, for the block pavement, for which the city paid \$9.50 a yard, and about which the Reform Association made a stir, has been laid in Brooklyn for \$3.50 a yard. An ARGUMENT AGAINST THE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION. Mr. FOLEY objected to the proposed industrial exhibition as adding new expenditures to the city when the debt was accumulated so heavily. There were four millions of debt due to the gas com-panies alone, which the Comptroller refuses to pay, though they are good bills and will have to be paid. He thought the city, if bonded at all, should be bonded to advance this great work of rapid transit. They would need rapid transit to get people up to the exhibition, but while our docks, the Brooklyn Bridge and other great public works of the city were lying idle, waiting for work and money, he would oppose the lending of the credit of the city for two million and a half to a private corporation to erect a Crystal Palace. Without further action the meeting adjourned. Rooms have been secured for inture meetings at the corner of Fourth avenue and Seventeenth street.

# OBITUARY.

Thornton Hunt. Thornton Hunt, an English painter, politician

and art critic, died in Great Britain on the evening of the 24th instant. He was sixty-two years of age. He was the eldest son of Mr. Leigh Hunt, and was born on the 10th of September in the year 1810. Mr. Hunt was educated to be a painter, but he did not, after a few years, relish a life of inactivity in the studio. He consequently devoted himself to Imitating Italian precedent, he soon sought to impart a mere mat ter-of-fact manner to the treatment of the subject by publications in the columns of the periodical press. Laman Blanchard introduced him to an English morning journal—short lived—named the Constitutional. He became sole conductor of a political department. When the Constitutional broke down Mr. Hunt became editor of the North Cheshire Reformer, and subsequently of the Glasgow Argus. In the pursuit of his profession as an editor he gained extensive experience of the actual working of the British system of government and its immediate, everyday effect on the masses of the people. He returned to London from Scotland in the year 1840 and formed a business and professional connection with the Spectator. This was maintained till the year 1890, "The Foster Brother," an historical romance, was, with the exception of a few pamphlets, the only work which he produced in his own name before the year 1845. He edited his father's autobiography, published in 1850, and "Leigh Hunt's Correspondence," which appeared in the year 1862. Since that period he devoted his attention almost exclusively to political affairs.

Allen Smfth. part a mere mat ter-of-fact manner to the treat-

A despatch from Lancaster N. H., under date of yesterday, announces that Allen Smith, the oldest member of North Star Lodge of Freemasons, died suddenly during the morning, at the age of eighty-three years. The deceased served five years in the war of 1812, in the Eleventh New Hampshire regiment, and had lived in Lancaster nearly sixty

SALE OF WASHINGTON'S HEADQUARTERS.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., June 25, 1873. Washington's Headquarters, sold by auction here to-day, was purchased by ex-Governor Ran-dolph, Mr. W. V. Lidgerwood, of Morristown; Hon. George Halsey, and General N. Halstead, of New-ark, for \$22,000. The insention of the purchasers is to hold it for the State until the Legislature meets, when, if so desired, they will transfer it without profit.

## PHILADELPHIA PRIMARY ELECTIONS. PHILADELPHIA, June 25, 1873.

The primary elections passed off yesterday withut any disturbances of note. William Elliott was nominated for Sheriff; Gideon Clark, for Register of Whis; Richard Ellis, for Clerk of the Organa' Conrt; H. B. Widener, for City Treasure., and William L. Smith, for City Commissioner.

## THE BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

Another Great Trio of Contests-Daly Defeats Cyrille Dion-Garnier Conquers Deery-Joe Dion Succumbs to the Old Wisard and Some "Loafers"-Calendar of the Tournament.

The play in the championship three ball billlard

cournament at Irving Hall yesterday attracted the largest audiences, both afternoon and evening that have yet been assembled to witness this magwere at least seven hundred persons in attendance, and at the evening exhibition the hall was filled almost to discomfort, on floor, galleries and aisles. The afternoon game was played by Maurice Daly and Cyrille Dion. The game opened at three o'clock, Daly scoring 3 off the spot lead. Dion fol lowed with 2 and Daly added 6 to his score. Nothing of interest occurred up to Daly's fifteenth inning, though the play was careful on both sides. with whatever luck there was most decidedly in Daly's favor. He made 52 in this run by good judgment and care, and then marred missing all the balls and forfeiting a point. In the twentieth inning Dion made superb cross shot twice across the table to count a lower left corner, when the balls were in a dead line. Daly in his twenty-flith played a handsome shot from the right upper corner all around the table, and bunched the three in the same corner beautifully. During the game he had six lucky "kisses" into position and four times on Daly's misses the balls kissed so as to lie badly for Dion. The following is

Daly-3, 6, 10, 19, 17, 0, 9, 0, 1, 6, 14, 0, 17, 6, 52, 7, . 0, 5, 0, 1, 1, 0, 24, 38, 0, 4, 4, 40, 8, 1. Total, 300. C. Dion—2, 9, 1, 6, 7, 1, 3, 4, 0, 17, 0, 1, 10, 10, 2, 5, 3, 2, 4, 3, 2, 0, 1, 25, 1, 0, 4, 12, 1, 6. Total—142. Average, 4 11-15.

Before the game commenced Dion and Daly sold even in the pools. THE EVENING PLAY

was highly exciting, but the pleasure of a close contest up to a certain stage in the last game was interrupted by the bad taste of some loafers who seem to carry their private outside spites into

was nigaly excluing, but the pleasure of a close contest up to a certain stage in the last game was interrupted by the bad taste of some loafers who seem to carry their private outside spites into public assembles.

Albert Garnier and John Deery opened the evening's entertainment, and played a nice, genteel game. Nothing of especial note transpired up to the fifteenth inning, when Garnier made some beautiful play, using his talents in the demonstration of some exquisite massé, force, fine and draw shots. He was in excellent playing trim and temper, and laughed repeatedly both at his luck in "scratching" twice and at his misfortune in missing on several occasions. His missortune in missing on several occasions. His missortune in missing on several occasions. His missortune in his sixteenth inning he missed a missor in the left upper corner, but the referee allowed a count, and Albert made 33 more, ending his run with 63. In his eighteenth he made a long diagonal draw, which won him much applause. Deery in his twenty-first made a superb shot. The balls were close in line and covered each other dead. He played the whole length of the table, taking two cushions and then counting on an angle glance. He was cheered heartily and deserved it. Garnier made a beautiful, long diagonal draw in the 28th minings also, and was warmly applauded. The game was admirably played throughout, and both players were at times brilliant in the extreme. The following table shows

Deery—0, 0, 6, 4, 0, 1, 0, 5, 2, 1, 8, 10, 7, 2, 1, 4, 17, 3, 0, 7, 28, 9, 0, 29, 3, 8, 12, 1, 0, 2, 0, 8—Total, 183; average, 5, 6-11.

Garnier—2, 0, 11, 6, 8, 1, 3, 7, 27, 2, 0, 1, 1, 2, 18, 24, 24, 0, 5, 0, 5, 3, 9, 3, 0, 4, 1, 24, 26, 72, 0, 13—Total, 300; average, 9, 1-11.

When the last game of the evening commenced the most intense curiosity was manifested to witness lair a shot as was ever played, and the referee was unquestionably in error. It unnerved Joe some, who up to this time had given Ubassy a dangerous chase, which the old man clearly feit to be dangerous. Then some low rufflans in the audience, wearing the sartorial disguise of gentemen, began a series of browbeating annoyances towards Dion. It was cowardly in the extreme thus to attack a man sneak isshion in the presence of a large audience, when all his nerves were highly strung in a delicate and critical contest. At last Ubassy, in his thirty-third inning, formed all the bails in a heap off a nervous miss by Joe. The old man scored 22 by play, then missed, but counted by an awful scratch on the return of the bail and went in for a long run of 88 points. While he was making it the loalers "guyed" Dion shamelessly, who sat motionless in his chair for some time: "Joe," on home," "Put on your coat, Joe," and such remarks were made. If he left his seat to look whether the bails were foul, as he had the most unquestioned right to do, he was annoyed by offensive remarks, which so affected him he even failed to hit a bail. Ubassy made 66 points off that "scratch," but, of course, "they counted."

The following is

THE SCORE.

J. Dion—4, 2, 0, 0, 3, 1, 23, 6, 0, 1, 22, 9, 5, 8,

The following is

J. Dion—4, 2, 0, 0, 0, 3, 1, 23, 6, 0, 1, 22, 0, 5, 8, 4, 2, 5, 3, 22, 5, 0, 8, 2, 0, 7, 0, 0, 4, 1, 1, 0, 9, 0, 0.—Total, 148. Average, 41-9.

Ubussy—2, 0, 27, 5, 0, 0, 2, 0, 16, 20, 0, 41, 0, 11, 6, 5, 0, 11, 11, 3, 3, 0, 7, 1, 4, 0, 2, 1, 1, 13, 0, 3, 88, 7, 1.8—Total, 300. Average, 835.

The following is a calendar of the tournament:—Games won.

GAMES WON June 23-C. Dion .... Deery... Ubassy. J. Dion. J. Dion. Deery... C. Dion. Deery... J. Dion 7 9-1-11 Deery (about) 434 7 9-13 Ubassy 6 15-15 12 J. Dion. 4 11-25 5 5-11 J. Dion. 454 5 5-11 11-17 Deery... 21-31 C. Dior 1-11 Deery Ubassy June 23-C. Dion .. June 24-Garnier

# CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

vador and Chile-Deep Sea and Overland Enterprises. ASPINWALL, June 16, 1873.

The cable steamer Dacia will arrive at Aspinwall Wednesday, June 18, and, after leaving an electrician, will proceed to repair the Jamaica and Pan

ama cables.

The Official Gazette of Salvador, May 17, says:—
On account of the frequent breakage of telegraph
wires, the failure of the batteries and want of due
care on the part of the telegraph operators and
watchmen, the system has not yet got in good
working order. Certain regulations and penalties
have been decreed by the government. On telegraphic matters, the Minister of the Interior, in
his report to the Constituent Assembly of 1873,
says that "telegraphs are now spread over the
Republic and doing much good fo the country."
The contractor in constructing lines here failed
to comply with the terms of his agreement, putting
in smaller wire than contracted for. He has received but \$24,000 of the \$45,000. His claims will
be submitted to arbitration.

# In Chile.

At a meeting of the directory of the Transau line Telegraph Company, held on the 21st of May, it was stated that the business of the company was steadily increasing, and it would soon be possible

steadily increasing, and it would soon be possible to declare a dividend.

It was also stated that the Brazilian sad Lisbon cable would be laid and opened as far as St. Vincent, Cape de Verde, in September next, and that the construction of the Fernambuco cable would be completed by Mas, 1874, so that in about one year chile will be in telegraphic communication with the world.

## THE CHOLERA.

In Ohio.

CINCINNATI, June 25, 1873. Three deaths from cholera were reported to-day at the Health Office. All fears of an epidemic have disappeared.

## In Tennessee

NASHVILLE, June 25, 1873. There were twenty-five deaths from choiers today, of which fourteen were white persons. Special despatches from Gallatin, Tenn., report

the disease on the increase there.

MEMPHUS, Tenn., June 25, 1873.

Fourteen persons, who died from cholera, were interred to-day. There was a cold rain here this Newark Guarding Against Cholers.

The Newark health authorities, spurred by the press, have taken timely action looking to the putting of the unsewered public places of the city in order, in view of the possible arrival of cholera, A resolution has been adopted directing the Health Inspector to exercise the utmost diligence in superintending the deputies of his department, and secure a strict enforcement of the ordinance concerning nulsances. The horse car and steam our railroad companies are to be notified that their "accommodation rooms!" must be daily disinfected. "accommodation rooms" must be daily districted, as also the stables and outhouses. The physician thinks there is no cause for alarm if the ordinance on musances and proposed new regulations are enforced.

## SMALL POX IN SAN PRANCISCO. SAN FRANCISCO, June 25, 1873.

still at quarantine. It was reported there was yellow fever on board, and no communication was age passengers will be kept in quarantine ship Moses Taylor.

SUDDEN DEATH OF AN EX-MEMBER OF

## Sad Affair at Mauch Chunck, Pr.-An Editorial Excursion Closed. MAUCH CHUNCK, Pa., June 25, 1973.

The State Editorial Association of Pennsylvania arrived in this place at noon to-day. The company went over the famous switch back this afternoon and returned at about half-past six o'clock. While a number of the gentlemen were arranging their totlet, in the wash room of the Mansion House, for the
evening's amusements of a banquet and complimentary ball at Mount Pisgah, one of the members
of the association, Mr. M. C. Trout, of Sharon,
at one time a member of Congress from that district, and at present interested in the Sharon,
rimes, fell to the floor unconscious and died in ten
minutes of disease of the heart. He was accomplanded on the excursion by his niece, Miss Lizzio
Shillings. A Coroner's inquest is being held. It is
not improbable that the Association will adjourn
their Summer excursion to-morrow morning on
account of the sad bereavement that has befallen
tne party. The deceased was about fifty-Cve years
of age and well known in his portion of the State
as a politician. number of the gentlemen were arranging their tol-

## REGATTA ON ONONDAGA LAKE.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 25, 1873. The regatta to-day on Onondaga Lake, under the auspices of the University Boat Club, was witnessed by an immense concourse of citizens.

The first race was a single scull race. There were three entries-Charles E. Courtney, of Union Springs: Charles Smith, of Rochester, and W. H. Bishop, of New York. The distance was three miles over a straight course. The race was won easily by Conrtney. Time, 24:13½. Prize, a gold watch, worth \$100. The second prize, a valuable chromo, was won by Smith.

Among the other races was one between four-oared shells, the Gramercy crew, of New York, and the Riverside crew. Among the other races was one between four-oared shells, the Gramercy crew, of New York, and the Riverside crew, of Rochester, contending. The distance was three miles over a straight course. The race was won by the Gramercy crew. Time 21:13. The prize was four gold medals worth,

Owing to the lateness of the hour other races BARROOM FRACAS IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 25, 1873. Early this morning, Thomas Howard, a bar-tender in a saloon at Front and Dock streets, had some trouble with Frank McGiltigan, who was intoxicated. The latter threatened to injure Howard, who finally, in self-defence, drew a pistol and fired, the ball entering McGlittgan's left side, inflicting a dangerous wound. The injured man, was taken to the hospital. The police knew nothing of the affair until this afternoon, when Howard was

The Biters Bit.—The Instant a Shower of KNOWLE'S INSECT DESTROYER strikes a herd of bed bugs they bite the dust and die.

A .- For an Elegant Summer Hat of Su-

Advice About Cholera.

It is easier to prevent than to cure. The only perfect preventive and distributions is CARBOLIC ACID. Contagion cannot exist or spread where it is used.

At KIDDER, WETHERELL & CO. S carbolic medicine.

The contaging a proper was a contaging a purifier is furwarehouse, 83 John street, city, this great purifier is furnished in any quantity, of every grade, and in all approved forms for all purposes.

Depot for Buchan's Carbolic Scaps and Compounds. Twenty-three varieties for household, cesspools and stables.

If you need Carbolic Acid in any of its forms or preparations, send to headquarters and obtain a reliable article at a low price. KIDDER, WETHERELL & CO., 83

John street, near William.

A .- Mothers, Mothers, Mothers, A.—Mothers, Mothers, M. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for all diseases incident to the period of teething in children. It relieves the child from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and, by giving relief and health to the child, gives rest to the mother.

Be sure and call for MINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

For sale by all druggists.

A.—A.—Secure Comfort and a Kuox's Summer HAF, and thus kill two birds with one stone. This leat can be accomplished by buying your hats at KNOX'S elegant store in the Fitth Avenue Hotel.

A.-Who Wants a Hat Go to Dougan, A.-Herald Branch Office, Brooklyn,

A Seasonable Suggestion.—Keep Cool and wear a KNOX Summer HAT. You will find, at either of the stores of the popular and energetic hatter, all varieties of nobby "straws," the dashing "drab" and the picturesque "Beaver Cassimere," which will prevent trouble in making a selection to gratify your taste.

Bright's Disease, Gravel, Diabetes and all other Diseases of Bladder and Kidneys, by using KEARNEYS EX-TRACT BUCHU. Sold by druggists everywhere. Batchelor's Hair Dye Is the Best in the world, the only true and perfectors, harmless; at all druggists.

Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye Trans-

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints.-All issues of the feet cured by Dr. Zacharie, 27 Union Corns, Bunions, Nalls, &c., Cured Withe Dr. RICE, 208 Broadway, corner Fulton street.

Chill Fever is Quickly Cured by Desh-ER'S FEVER AND AGUE PILLS. They never falls and are as safe as certain.

Knapp's Extract of Roots Makes the best and cheapest Root Beer in market. Sold in bottles at 30c., 60c., 53, and hair and gallon cans at \$5, and \$10 cach, which makes respectively 10, 25, 200, 400 and SM gallons of beer. General depot, 362 Hudson street.

Ladies and Gents Going in the Country.—If you wish BOOTS and SHOES patronize MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union square. Royal Havana Lottery .- Prizes Cashed

orders filled, information furnished. Highest rates paid for spanish Bank Bills, Governments, &c., &c.
\*\*TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, Il Wall street, late of 16.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prices Readuced, circulars sent and information given. We sold the \$500,000 prize in the drawing of April 22.

J. B. MARTINEZ & CO. Bankers, 10 Wall street.

Post office box 4,685. New York.

Wanted-A Case of Dropsy that Consti-TUTION WATER will not cure. Address box 1,565 Post office, New York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. MARTEL OF CHEAPNESS."-DICKENS WORKS

A MARYEL OF CHEAT. A very rare opportunity is now being offered to the af-mirers of Charles Dicken's for obtaining an entire set of his works aimest without feeling the expense. The best cheapest and handsomest edition in the world is now coming out, one volume each month, price \$1.35 per volume. Aimest any one can spare this moderate sum, at intervals, for such a capital set of standard novels.

"F'skwick," "Oliver Twist" and "Copperfield" are now read, to be followed by others each month, and they can be had of any beckeeller in the United States.

Now is the time to subscribe. Be sure to ask for the "New Hiustrated Edition," issued by CO., Publishers, G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, Marison Sougare, New Yutte 1

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The steamship was then in longitude 43 degrees WOODS ON FIRE.

THE SHAH.

The Russian March on Khiva and Conquest

LONDON, June 25, 1873.

warmest cordiality to the Shah.

## TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ROME, June 25, 1873. When the vote was announced Signor Lanza

President of the Ministry, said he would communi-

Signor Lanza has telegraphed the King, who is in Turin, advising him to summon Signor Minghetti

The Opinione dentes the truth of a current rumor

National Taxes and Public Discontent.

Communists Arrested.

ffect that M. Pierre Magne, Minister of Finance, is about to tender his resignation to President

The Session of Parliament Closed-Bismarck's

political sentiment of the country, and that they renew the expressions of their devotion to it, and heir belief that through it they can secure all needed reforms; therefore

Resolved, That, proud as we are of most of the past record of the republican party, we yet lusist that it shall not rely upon its past achievements. It must be the party of the present and of progress, and as it has preserved the Union and freed the slave master, it will now be derelict to its spirit and its duty if it does not protect all our people from all forms of oppressions, whether by monopolies, centralized capital or of whatsoever kind the oppression may be.

Resolved, That we insist upon the right and duty of the State to control every franchise of whatever kind in grants, and while we do not wish that any injustice shall we outvests capital or industry in energhies of this kind, we yet demand that no franchise shall be granted which is prejudicial to the public interests, or in which rights and interests of the State and people are not carefully guarded.

Henoved, That the producing, commercial and industrial interests of the country should have

THE HERS AND CHEAPERT NORDS OF TRANSPORTATION possible; and while actual capital invested in such means of transit, whether by railroad or otherwise, should be permitted the right of reasonable remuneration and abuse in their management, excessive rates, oppressive discrimination against localities, persons or interests should be corrected by law, we demand Congressional and Legislagive enactments that will control and regulate the railroads of the country, give to the people transportation at fair rates and protect them against existing abuses.

Resolved, That we heartly applaud the active measures of the late Congress in ferreting out and exposing corruption; we have seen with profound regret in the activation with the confidence of the late Congress in ferreting out and exposing corruption; we have seen with profound regret in the activation of the last Congress, by which them, shal TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. BERLIN, June 24, 1873, Prince Chancellor Bismarck closed the session of The Minister, in the course of his speech, said he

AUSTRIA. The Empress of Germany Received in the

VIENNA, June 25, 1873. The illness of the Emperor of Germany having

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. CORK, June 25, 1873.
The militia barracks in this city were broken into

vote.

In response to repeated calls brief speeches were made by Governor Carpenter and Senator Dysart. George M. Jones, of Dubuque, was on the platform. Seven hundred and thirteen delegates were present. Boston, Mass, June 25, 1873. The directors of the Union Pacific Railroad, at a Address Before the Phi Beta Kappa-