

SPAIN.

Herald Special Report from Cartagena by Way of London. The Intransigentes "Reds" Baptize Themselves the Party of the Nation.

Naval Banner Demonstration of the Ultra Democracy.

Serious and Decisive Movement of a Fleet of Iron-Clads.

OUT OF PORT AND WITH GUNS RUN OUT.

German and British Notification of the Official Ban of Piracy.

Rebel Threat Against the Lives of Foreign Consuls.

The German and British Squadrons Reinforced.

STRANGERS IN FLIGHT FOR THEIR LIVES.

Report of an Important Carlist Victory Near Pampeluna.

British Ministerial Statement of the Position of the Carlist Cause.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special despatch to the HERALD has been received from our correspondent at Cartagena, Spain, by way of London:—

LONDON, July 28, 1873. The special correspondent of the HERALD at Cartagena, telegraphs the following report from that city under date of yesterday, the 27th inst.:—

THE "RED" FLAG REPLACED BY THE NATIONAL ENSIGN.

The "red" flag of the Intransigentes, which was hoisted above the fortresses of this municipality and from the mast heads of the ships lying in the harbor, has been replaced by the Spanish national flag.

NAVAL DEMONSTRATION FOR ULTRA DEMOCRACY. The iron-clad-of-war Mendez Nuez has left her moorings in the Arsenal Yard and anchored in the port ready for action in any movement which may occur.

The frigates Numancia, Vittoria, and other vessels of the fleet have followed her example.

FREEDOM AND INDEPENDENCE ON THE HIGH SEAS. On the 28th instant (Monday) the iron-clads, accompanied by three steamers, will issue from the harbor, and, if interfered with, will fire upon the vessels which interrupt their course.

A BLOODY NAVAL BATTLE IMMINENT. A sanguinary naval engagement is, consequently, expected.

PRUSSIAN AND BRITISH POLICY AGAINST PIRACY. The Ministers of the Emperor of Germany and Queen Victoria, accredited in Spain, have given instructions to the Prussian and English Consuls to notify the commanders of the Spanish cruisers that rebel ships are pirates, and also that they (the Ministers) have been directed from Berlin and London to treat them as such.

THREAT OF MURDER AGAINST THE RED TAPESTRY. The Spanish rebels threaten, in reply, that if a vessel of a foreign Power interferes with the ships they will massacre every Consul and foreigner present in the town.

STRANGERS IN FLIGHT FOR SAFETY. Strangers are fleeing for their lives from Cartagena.

French Report of a Severe Field Fight—The Carlists Said to Have Gained a Victory. BAYONNE, July 28, 1873.

It is reported that a severe engagement has taken place near Pampeluna between the republicans and Carlists, in which the latter were successful.

SPOILS OF WAR. Two guns and 300 prisoners are said to have been captured by the royalists.

German Cabinet Caution with Respect to Marine Rights. BERLIN, July 28, 1873.

The German government disavows responsibility for the seizure of the Spanish steamer Vigilante, and calls upon Captain Werner, commanding the man-of-war which effected the capture, to account for his proceedings.

His report of the affair has not yet been received.

British Cabinet Idea of Carlist Recognition. LONDON, July 28, 1873.

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Philip Callan, member for Dundalk, asked if there was any probability that the Carlists in Spain would be recognized as belligerents?

Viscount Enfield, Under Secretary for the Foreign Department, replied that "the Carlists were undoubtedly gaining ground, but matters were not in a state to entitle them to belligerent rights."

Don Carlos' Headquarters. BAYONNE, July 28, 1873.

Don Carlos and Lizarraga were reported on Friday last at Penacorda, near Vittoria.

A CARGO OF RIFLES RECEIVED BY THE CARLISTS. A steamer to-day landed 3,000 Remington

rifles at Fontarabia, near Bilbao, where they were received by a band of 600 Carlists and taken into the interior.

German and British Naval Reinforcements to the Foreign Force. MADRID, July 28, 1873.

Two additional German men-of-war and a British frigate have arrived at Cartagena.

THE CARTAGENA COUNCIL OF INSURGENTS DISSOLVED. Contreras has dissolved the insurrectionary junta in Cartagena.

REPUBLICAN TROOPS DEPARTING TO THE REBELS. The republican artillerymen in Valencia have joined the insurgents.

FRANCE.

The Shipping Tax Abolished—Parliamentist Party Vigilance. PARIS, July 28, 1873.

The National Assembly has passed a bill abolishing the shipping tax.

PARTY DIVISION IN PARLIAMENT. The Extreme Left has resolved to form a vigilance committee, which is to sit after each meeting of the Permanent Committee of the Assembly during the recess.

ENGLAND.

Bullion on Balance to the Bank—Discount and Rate for Money on 'Change—Court Announcement of the Royal Marriage Contract. LONDON, July 28, 1873.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £72,000.

The rate of discount for three months bills in the open market is three-quarters per cent below the Bank of England rate.

The rate for money at the Stock Exchange on government securities is lower than the Bank of England rate by one per cent.

THE ROYAL MARRIAGE CONTRACT. In the House of Commons this evening a message from the Queen, notifying the Comyns of the forthcoming marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh, and asking that provision be made therefor, was received and read.

Hon. Austin Bruce, the Home Secretary, moved that, owing to the absence of Mr. Gladstone, in consequence of indisposition, the consideration of the message be postponed until to-morrow.

After debate the motion was agreed to.

Rowing Match Between Kelley and Taylor—Taylor the Victor. LONDON, July 28, 1873.

The rowing match on the Tyne, between H. Kelley and J. Taylor, for £200 a side to-day, was won easily by Taylor.

ITALY.

Liberals' Progress at the Electoral Polls. ROME, July 28, 1873.

The liberals have carried the elections in Naples.

ROME.

Pontifical Charge to the Bishops—Position of the Church Towards Secret Societies. ROME, July 28, 1873.

His Holiness the Pope to-day received a number of newly-nominated bishops.

In his address he urged them "to defend zealously the rights of the Church."

Referring to the conflict of the ecclesiastical authorities in Brazil with Freemasonry, he said:—"Freemasons are liable to excommunication the same as the members of other secret societies, notwithstanding the charitable objects of their organization."

BRAZIL.

The Marriage Law and Marriages Among Dissenters—National Military Organization. ROME, July 28, 1873.

The bill for the re-organization of the National Guard was before the Chamber of Deputies, on its third reading.

THE HERALD AND THE CANADA CREDIT MOBILIER. [From the Montreal Witness, July 28.]

The letter to the New York Herald on this scandal, which we also publish, will be found both profitable and amusing—profitable as showing that our neighbors are taking a lively interest in our affairs, and amusing from the comments and deductions of the writer. The New York Sun, we believe, in writing on the subject, expressed the opinion that Canada, having got her Credit Mobilier, was fast ripening for annexation to the American Republic; but the Herald thinks more highly of her attainments in that line, and is of opinion that she is quite ready to become a Republic in herself.

THE HERALD AND THE SOUTH. [From the Ashland (Miss.) Argus.]

The New York Herald is the boldest independent journal on the Continent. For fearlessness, ability and enterprise it has no superior in this country. If in the world. It strikes wherever it thinks its blows are needed. Bound to the arbitrary sway of no party, it praises whenever commendation is proper and censures whenever it discovers wrong. In the last Presidential canvass it did not hesitate to condemn the partisans of President Grant for their liberal treatment of the Southern people. And before the election—although predicting the overwhelming triumph of the administration—it pledged itself to do all in its power to effect a genuine reconciliation between the sections, and to cause the people of the whole country to forget the bitterness engendered during the late war. And right nobly is it redeeming its pledge. We join hands with our able contemporary of the Herald, and assure him that the people of the South yearn for the restoration of friendship and affection. They are willing to forget and forgive, and only ask that they shall be treated kindly by the government and the people of the North.

GERMAN IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS. ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 28, 1873.

The annual convention of the German teachers of the United States met in Harmony Hall here, to-day, but no business of importance was transacted. Over one hundred teachers from abroad, mainly from the large Eastern cities, were present.

The compulsory instruction of the German language in the public schools will be one of the subjects for discussion.

MEXICO.

Nueva Leon Preparing for Revolution—Three Candidates for Governor—Monterrey Deeply Agitated. MATEMOREO, July 28, 1873.

The Public Voice (Spanish newspaper) of this city states that a revolution is imminent in the State of Nueva Leon. There are three aspirants for Governor in that State, consequently the election will devolve on the Legislature, which will meet in Monterrey in September next.

So intense is party hatred, originating in the revolution of last year and revived in the present political contest, that an outbreak is regarded as inevitable.

MONTERREY AGITATED. Private advices state that prominent residents of Monterrey are already preparing to leave that city to avoid being complicated in the threatened troubles.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. WASHINGTON, July 28, 1873.

Representations have been made to the Treasury Department that at some of the ports on the Canadian frontier the present instructions of the Department relative to ascertaining quantities of imported grain and lumber will, if strictly carried out, tend to seriously embarrass trade and prove of no corresponding advantage to the revenue.

To remedy this, Secretary Richardson to-day issued a circular to collectors of customs and others, in which he says:

The instructions now in force contemplate the actual measurement of all unsealed cargoes of imported grain and lumber at the port of first arrival, whether intended to be entered for consumption hereafter or for transportation in bond to other ports. This, so far as grain is concerned, can easily be done where it is delivered through an elevator, and in such cases a careful count of the number of bushels must be kept, and at ports where the importations of lumber are small an actual measurement can be made.

At some of the larger ports, however, it has been found impracticable to make an actual measurement of all such cargoes of grain and lumber, and for the general information of customs officers and to make the practice in such cases uniform the following instructions are prescribed:—The inspector in charge of the discharge of cargo from the car, vessel, or other vehicle, will carefully note the invoice quantity with a view of determining the amount of cargo which is to be carried on board overruns the invoice. As the carrying capacity of such vessels can be readily ascertained, the inspector will make a note of the same, and will so far as possible make a correct statement of the quantity of cargo which is to be carried on board, and will so far as possible make a correct statement of the quantity of cargo which is to be carried on board.

Where it is found that the quantity of cargo which is to be carried on board exceeds the carrying capacity of such vessels, the inspector will so far as possible make a correct statement of the quantity of cargo which is to be carried on board, and will so far as possible make a correct statement of the quantity of cargo which is to be carried on board.

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THE STEAMSHIP VIRGINIA.

Particulars of the Latest Adventure of the Blockade Runner in the Cuban Waters.

An Exciting Story of Pluck and Enterprise.

The Run from Aspinwall and the Landing in Cuba Libre.

KINGSTON, Jam., July 18, 1873.

It had been known that the steamer Virginia was lying in the port of Oporto, closely watched by a Spanish steamer of war, and that Spanish steamers as closely watched by the United States steamer Kansas; and the American steamer was known to be in the port, and for the Spaniard it was a matter of course to attempt to leave this port, and the American steamer was known to be in the port, and for the Spaniard it was a matter of course to attempt to leave this port.

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A NITRO-GLYCERINE CONVICT.

A Lively Scene in One of the Cells of the State Prison at Sing Sing.

"Wes" Allen Declines To Go to Auburn and Comes Off More than Conqueror—Armed with a Knife and a Pound of Nitro-Glycerine, He Defies and Threatens the Prison Authorities—Danger of the Blowing Up of Sing Sing.

The weary monotony of the prison life at Sing Sing has recently been varied by frequent escapes and escapades. Of the latter, probably none were so remarkable as that which occurred yesterday. Among the cluster of convicts that accompanied Frank Walworth from the Tombs to the State Prison was the notorious "Wes" Allen, and yesterday he added another incident to his very notorious prison record by refusing to join a draft of prisoners, who were to be sent to the State Prison at Auburn. When preparations were making for their departure he

RESOLVED TO HIS SELF, carrying with him a large knife, which he had evidently surreptitiously secured from the dining hall. With this terrible instrument he rushed to his cell, and brandishing it over his head, he defied any one to approach him, and threatened death to any man or men who showed any disposition to capture him. It is scarcely needful to say that there were not a few signs of that desperation shown, and "Wes" was allowed to display the knife without much molestation. Formidable as the carving knife was, "Wes" evidently did not think it terrifying enough, and from the stone quarries it is supposed he obtained a pound of nitro-glycerine. He painted with

A DEMON-LIKE DETERMINATION to this glycerine as keeper after keeper approached his cell, armed with the carbine or the revolver in use in the prison, and defied them to fire at him. With a savage leer in his one eye, the other having been destroyed in an attempted prison escape, and a satanic fierceness that gave reality to his terrible threat, he announced his intention to destroy the entire prison by exploding the nitro-glycerine if they attempted to maim or kill him by shooting him. Warden Hubbell and the keepers thought discretion the better part of valor, and left him behind the bars, secure in the possession of these fierce and deadly instruments of destruction. The draft went on to Auburn, but "Wes" Allen did not form one of the party. He still remains at Sing Sing, a living manifestation of what can be accomplished by

A CONVICT WHO DARES. A convict who dares, "Wes" Allen is one of the brothers of the notorious "Allen," of New York; his brother "Mart" is also a convict at Sing Sing, serving there a long term of imprisonment. "Wes" is there for grand larceny, and this is his third appearance as a convict at this prison. In a conversation with a reporter of the HERALD who accompanied him to Sing Sing on this last occasion, and when "Wes" had doffed his citizen's dress for the striped fannel suit, he said that he "guessed he knew the ropes of that institution pretty well, and did not intend to work very much too hard." It is clear that he is trying to make good his prophecy, and the indications are that he will give the keepers considerable trouble.

ASSASSINATION OF MOORE IN MEMPHIS. MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 28, 1873.

The assassination of Frank M. Moore yesterday morning has been the all-absorbing topic on the streets to-day. The coroner's inquest to-day resulted in a verdict that the deceased came to his death from a pistol shot, fired by Joseph Hanson, a nephew of Moore, who was sleeping in the house, and that he was instigated to the deed by Mrs. Moore. It has been ascertained that since their marriage his wife left him for eighteen months, and that their marriage had been an unhappy one.

MAILS FOR EUROPE. The steamship Nevada will leave this port on Wednesday for Queenstown and Liverpool. The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at half-past six o'clock A. M.

THE WEEKLY HERALD. Contains all the news. Only \$2 per year. The only Weekly Newspaper in America. Published every Thursday morning. Contains the most reliable reports of AGRICULTURE, SPORTING, ARTS, GOSPEL, FASHIONS, MARKETS, CATTLE, HORSE, FINANCIAL, DRY GOODS, RELIGIOUS, &c., &c.

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A. H. HALL Branch Office, Brooklyn corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street. Open from A. M. to 9 P. M. On Sunday from 3 to 9 P. M.

Actions Sprung Louder Than Words.—KEARNEY'S EXTRACT BUCHU has cured more cases of Bladder and Kidney affections, Female Weakness, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel Disease than all other remedies combined; no household should be without it. Depot: 104 Duane street.

Agents for Long Branch Real Estate.—E. O. CLARKE & CO., 11 Heinebold Block, Long Branch.

A—Go See the Baby Walk, Run, jump and swing in COLVIN'S BABY CHAIR, 54 Broadway.

Bachelors' Hair Dye is the Best in the world, the only true and perfect hair dye; instantaneous, permanent, as all druggists.

Cramps, Colic, Cholera, Dysentery and Diarrhoea, as well as all Affections of the Bowels, are readily mastered and thoroughly cured by Dr. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALM.

Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Vomiting Food and Heartburn cured by Dr. JAYNE'S SPECIFIC. Harmless agents, Maria's, 230, and Stewart's, 129th street and Third avenue.

Neither Mercury, Arsenic Nor Quinine can be found in DESHNER'S FEVER AND AGUE PILLS. They never fail.

R. R. R. ASIATIC CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA MORBUS, CURBED AND PREVENTED BY ROWLEY'S READY RELIEF.

Rowley's Ready Relief. Incessant diarrhoea, cholera morbus or painful discharges from the bowels are stopped in fifteen or twenty minutes by taking ROWLEY'S READY RELIEF. No congestion or inflammation, no weakness or lassitude will follow the use of the R. R. R.

For headache, whether sick or nervous, rheumatism, lumbago, pain and weakness in the back, pain or lumbago, pains around the liver, neuralgia, swellings of the joints, pains in the bowels, indigestion, all these kinds, ROWLEY'S READY RELIEF will afford immediate relief, and its continued use for a few days will effect a permanent cure. Sold by all druggists.

Royal Havana Lottery—Prizes Reserved. Circulars sent on the drawing of April 22. J. B. MARINEZ & CO., Bankers