

SPAIN.

Insurgent Naval Movements—The Situation at Cartagena—The Government Navy Prepared for Action.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, Oct. 14, 1873.

A despatch from La Palma, a few miles from Caraga, says a heavy cannonade is heard there, and it is thought that another engagement between the government squadron and the insurgent fleet is in progress.

English Premonition of and Approaching Action.

LONDON, Oct. 14, 1873.

A special despatch to the Times from Cartagena, under date of yesterday, says:—The Intransigent vessels are again leaving the harbor, and a naval engagement of a more desperate character than that of Saturday is expected to take place.

The command of the insurgent fleet has been given to the captain of the Tetuan.

Radical Explanation of the Recent Defeat at Sea.

MADRID, Oct. 14, 1873.

The insurgents of Cartagena attribute the defeat of their squadron solely to the cowardice of Contreras, who ordered a retreat against the wishes of the crews. They declare that he will not be suffered to command the fleet again.

Their vessels sailed out of the harbor to-day for a second fight, but, finding the government fleet prepared for action, retired.

The Situation and Supplies in Cartagena.

MADRID, Oct. 14, 1873.

A report comes from Cartagena that the provisions in that city will only last three days longer.

Carlist Claim of a Field Success.

LONDON, Oct. 14, 1873.

The Carlists assert that in the battle of the 6th inst. General Moriones lost 900 men, while their own loss was only 300.

FRANCE.

M. Thiers' Political Combination—A Plea for Internal Peace.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Oct. 14, 1873.

M. Thiers will give a dinner to his political friends in the Assembly on Saturday next. Count de Remusat has received an invitation.

Press Plea for Political Peace.

The Debats to-day contains an article, written by M. John Lemoinne, showing the urgent necessity for the immediate settlement of existing political difficulties in France.

Electoral Estimates and Parliamentarist Democracy.

The Gaulois estimates that the Bonapartists contributed one-third of the vote thrown by the radicals in last Sunday's elections.

M. Krausz, Deputy from the Department of the Seine, has declared in favor of the Republic.

MARSHAL BAZAINE.

Progress of the Court Martial on the French Commander—Replies and Explanations by the Accused.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Oct. 14, 1873.

The court room at the Grand Tribunal was crowded to-day.

The examination of Marshal Bazaine was continued.

In answer to various questions by the President, the accused declared that he never was fully informed that MacMahon had been made subordinate to him. He denied that he received any telegram appointing him generalissimo.

The despatches in question were produced in the court.

Bazaine explained his apparent neglect to communicate freely with the Emperor Napoleon, on the ground that he thought the latter was fully acquainted with the situation.

He read a despatch which was sent from the Prussian headquarters during the siege of Metz to the German Ambassador at Constantinople, stating that "the Germans would in no case march on Paris."

Bazaine reiterated his assertion that he was not informed of MacMahon's advance until the 30th of August. In reference to this and several other points he offered affidavits in support of his statement.

The President coldly said they "would be referred, with other affidavits, to the Court when the time for the examination of witnesses had arrived."

The feeling is that to-day's proceedings have been unfavorable to Bazaine.

ENGLAND.

Discount at the Bank and on 'Change—Bullion in Movement for America—Gold Shipments and Orders for Gold.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Oct. 14, 1873.

The directors of the Bank of England, at their meeting to-day, fixed the minimum rate of discount at the bank at six per cent.

The bank rate was advanced in consequence of the heavy orders for gold for the United States, amounting in the aggregate to \$3,000,000.

Bullion in Movement to America.

One hundred and twenty-five thousand pounds sterling in bullion was shipped from Liverpool to New York to-day by the steamship Abyssinia.

Two hundred and ninety-five thousand pounds sterling in bullion was shipped from Southampton for New York to-day by the steamship Rhein.

The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £20,000, nearly all of which is for shipment to America.

Discount at the Bank and on 'Change.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is six per cent, which is the same as the Bank of England rate.

The rate for money at the Stock Exchange on government securities is three and half per cent.

SCOTLAND.

A Legislator's Opinion of Citizen Intercourse with America.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Oct. 14, 1873.

Mr. William E. Baxter, M. P., in a public speech at Dundee, last night, urged increased intercourse with the United States. Every public man in England should, he said, visit America.

TURKEY AND AUSTRIA.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

VIENNA, Oct. 14, 1873.

The Turkish Ministry of Foreign Affairs recently sent across a circular memorandum, giving, as is alleged, a one-sided account of an Austrian Consul's conduct in Bosnia, and complaining of the reception of Prince Milan, of Serbia, in Vienna.

The Austrian government has taken offence, and a note from the Porte, expressing regret at the issue of the memorandum, is looked for with some anxiety.

Arrival of a French Frigate.

The French frigate Magellan, commanded by Rear Admiral Thomasset, arrived at this port last evening from Sydney, C. B. She mounts twenty-eight guns, has a crew of 500 officers and men and 150 horse power.

MEXICO.

Herald Special Report from the National Capital.

Army Operations Against State Insurrection.

Legislative Adhesion to the Reform Law.

Monastic Communities To Be Dissolved.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special despatch to the HERALD has been received from our correspondent in Matamoros, Mexico:—

MATAMOROS, Oct. 14, 1873.

The HERALD correspondent in Mexico city supplies the following special news from the national capital under date of the 11th inst.:—

MILITARY MOVEMENT AGAINST STATE INSURRECTION.

The revolution in Sonora against the State government will be suppressed at an early day by the federal forces now in arms.

LEGISLATIVE ADHESION TO THE REFORM BILL.

Congress has adopted and solemnized the laws of reform, and the members of the Legislative body have taken the oath in accordance with its provisions.

MONASTIC COMMUNITIES TO BE DISSOLVED.

The decree against the clergy living in monastic communities is to be carried into effect.

HAYTI.

Severe Hurricane and Disastrous Consequences—Loss of Life and Property.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAYANA, Oct. 14, 1873.

Advices from Hayti state that Jacmel and several other places in Southern Hayti were visited by a severe hurricane on the 28th ult. Many houses were demolished, roofs blown off and trees torn from their roots and carried a great distance.

There was considerable loss of life and serious damage to shipping.

The hurricane did not reach Port au Prince or Aux-Cayes.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 15—A. M.

Probabilities.

For Wednesday, in the Gulf States, increasing easterly winds, falling barometer and clear weather, except possibly on the immediate coast.

For the South Atlantic States northeasterly winds and generally clear weather.

For the Middle States light winds, shifting to southeast, with somewhat higher temperature and clear weather.

For New England northeasterly winds and partly cloudy and clearing weather.

For the lower lakes increasing easterly winds, falling barometer and foggy, followed by partly cloudy weather.

For the upper lakes and the Northwest, northeast and southeast winds, rising temperature and increasing cloudiness.

The Weather in This City Yesterday.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudson's Pharmacy, Herald Building:—

Table with 2 columns: Date and Temperature. Rows for 1872 and 1873 for various times of day.

Average temperature yesterday, 56.5; Average temperature for corresponding date last year, 47.4.

A MASONIC MEETING IN NEWBURG.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Oct. 14, 1873.

The sixtieth annual convocation of the New York State Grand Commandery of the Masonic Order of Knights Templars commenced in this city this morning and will continue until Thursday afternoon.

The officers of the Grand Commandery arrived last night and this morning were escorted by Hudson River Commandery, No. 35, and visiting Knights from their quarters, at the United States Hotel, to the Masonic Hall. The Knights were in full uniform and were commanded by Eminent Sir G. Fred. Wiltse.

The session commenced at ten o'clock A. M. The Commandery was called to order by Grand Captain General Sir Charles Roome, and the officers answered to their names. The office of the Grand Standard Bearer being vacant, Eminent Sir Aaron Colton, from the Hudson River Commandery, No. 7, was chosen to the position. At the opening services were present representatives from thirty-four subordinate commanderies of the State.

The annual convocation was opened in simple form by the Right Eminent Grand Commander, Sir T. Lewis Stowell, assisted by the Grand Officer, with appropriate religious services and prayer by the Eminent Prelate, Sir and Rev. John G. Webster.

The Grand Commander then delivered the annual address. He stated in the course of his remarks that peace and order had reigned throughout the jurisdiction during the past year, and little demand had been made upon him in his official capacity.

On motion of Grand Recorder Robert Macy, the sum of \$150 was donated by this Grand Commandery to the cases of charity in Memphis and Shreveport. On behalf of the Grand Commandery, Grand Captain General Charles Roome presented to Past Grand Commander Sir Robert Newlin Brown a beautiful gold jewel as a mark of esteem.

The election of officers was made the special order for Wednesday at eleven o'clock. An invitation from Sir G. Wiltse, on behalf of the Hudson River Commandery, to attend a reception and banquet at the Opera House this afternoon was accepted. On Wednesday a street parade and review will take place.

YACHTING NOTES.

In the recent ocean regatta the Clie, Messrs. Asten & Bradhurst, was the winner of a \$250 cup from the Eva, Mr. E. Burd Grubb. It is only fair to state that the owners of the Clie are willing to sail any yacht of her size and tonnage to windward and return, feeling assured that she will give a good account of herself.

The schooner Alarm, Rear Commodore Kingsland, passed Sandy Hook Lightship at nine o'clock Sunday night, having made the run from Five Fathom Bank Lightship in twelve hours. The reason that Commodore Kingsland ordered his yacht to abandon the ocean race on Friday morning, when she held a capital position, is that one of the men on board was seriously ill, requiring immediate medical aid, so they bore away for Cape May, where a physician was found. There is no doubt that the Alarm would have done well in the contest could she have continued.

The schooner Eva, one of the yachts which started in the ocean regatta and did not return, has been heard from, at Burlington, on the Delaware, the residence of her owner. She arrived there on Sunday morning in a disabled condition. Among the accidents that happened her were the disabling of her steering apparatus and the breaking of her fore-chain plate, which carried away the bolt out of the topping lift and sprung the flying boom. At this time he sailing master of the Eva concluded that it would be safer to abandon the race, and so changed the course of the yacht.

The yachts Ilder, Peerless, Triton, Gracie, Adrie, Emma T. Nimble, Mystic and Genia have gone into winter quarters in Gowanus Bay, foot of Court Street, Brooklyn.

The working schooner Reinder, which started in the ocean regatta, has not yet returned.

THE ELECTIONS.

The Republicans Again Sweep the Keystone State.

Gordon Has About 20,000 Majority for Supreme Court Judge.

Treasurer Mackey Again Goes In with About 30,000 Majority.

THE CONTEST IN OHIO.

A Reported Republican Victory in Iowa.

Oregon's Democratic Congressman Apparently Elected.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14, 1873.

The election in this State to-day passed off quietly. The officers elected are a State Treasurer and Judge of the Supreme Court. In this city there was also an election for Sheriff and City Treasurer.

The returns came in slowly, but the indications are that the republicans have carried the State, but by a reduced majority. Gordon, the republican candidate for the Supreme Court, had 10,697 majority, as far as known; Mackey, republican candidate for State Treasurer, 25,109 majority; and the republican candidate for Sheriff of Philadelphia, 19,193 majority over the democratic and reform candidates. One ward is yet to be heard from. Weedener, the republican candidate for City Treasurer, has 18,762 majority over the democratic and reform candidates. Mackey's majority in the State will reach 30,000, and Gordon's 20,000.

The following are the majorities in the several counties as far as heard from at the hour of going to press:—

Table with 3 columns: Counties, Rep., Dem. Lists counties like Allegheny, Berks, Blair, Cambria, Centre, etc.

OHIO.

Latest Reports from the Chief Points of the State—Much Scratching Done at the Polls—Uncertainty of the Result.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 14, 1873.

The vote is reported light in the election to-day. The day has been fair, and the order good. Three tickets were in the field, with nineteen candidates in all, and out of these are made many composition tickets. The indications are that there has been much scratching. There are sixty-six wards and precincts in the city and county, and counting will be difficult and the returns slow. The city has been restricted into wards since the last gubernatorial election, which will make comparison by wards impossible, except on the basis of the vote for Secretary of State last fall.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 14, 1873.

The election in this city to-day passed off very quietly. A light vote was polled. There were five tickets in the field, and much scratching was done. The returns will be late. Apparently but little interest was taken in the election throughout this portion of the State.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 14, 1873.

The returns are coming in slowly. Comparing with the vote of Secretary of State in 1872, the vote of forty-five townships and Akron, Youngstown and Marietta complete, show democratic gains of 750.

IOWA.

Returns from the Various Counties—Republican Majorities Reported Generally—The Grangers Behind.

MASSON, Oct. 14, 1873.

The election went off quietly. No decided returns as yet have been received, but the reports are that Madison city is far ahead on the republican ticket of last year's vote.

MCGRABOR, Oct. 14, 1873.

The returns from points reached by telegraph in Clayton county are very slow in getting in. The official count has not yet been made, and nothing definite is known. The returns from Guttenberg, Clayton county, report a liberal majority of 5 votes being a republican gain of 10 over last year.

MANONA, in Clayton county, reports the State ticket about 139 republican to 105 democratic. Clayton gives a liberal majority of 132.

The official vote of the city is now being canvassed, and will probably give a small democratic majority, with a republican gain.

LANSING, Oct. 14, 1873.

Allomakee county gives a republican majority of 65 on the State ticket.

Cresco, Iowa, gives a small republican majority.

Returns from Lansing township give a majority of 68 for anti-monopoly—a gain of 66 over the vote for last year. Other parts of the county have not been heard from, and full returns are not expected before to-morrow afternoon.

WATERLOO, Oct. 14, 1873.

The Waterloo township votes stand about 3 to 1 in favor of Carpenter against Vale.

FORT DODGE, Oct. 14, 1873.

Webster county is estimated. Straight republican State ticket, 328; anti-monopoly, 222.

CHARLES CITY, Oct. 14, 1873.

Chapin, the people's candidate for the Legislature, is probably elected. The balance of the straight republican ticket is elected by a large majority.

MARENGO, IOWA, Oct. 14, 1873.

Republican majority 40.

BLOOMFIELD, IOWA, Oct. 14, 1873.

There was a close vote in Davis county, which has probably gone republican.

ALLENTON, IOWA, Oct. 14, 1873.

Warren township gave 136 votes, a republican majority of 65 and a gain of 15 over last year. Corydon township shows a republican loss of 15.

NEWTON, IOWA, Oct. 14, 1873.

Republican majority in the city for Governor, 146; for Lieutenant Governor, 142; for Supreme Judge, 143; for State Superintendent, 132.

WASHINGTON, IOWA, Oct. 14, 1873.

Half of the votes counted in this township show the republican State ticket has a majority of from eighty to ninety on all of the candidates.

Oregon township gives a republican majority of 25.

In Jackson township the anti-monopolists have a majority of 33 on the State ticket. The contest will be close in this (Washington) county.

MUSCATINE, IOWA, Oct. 14, 1873.

Bloomington township, including the city, gives a republican majority of 21 on the straight ticket. The anti-monopolists are about 40 ahead on the whole.

Waplington township gives a republican majority of 168.

A SUMMARY.

DES MOINES, IOWA, Oct. 14, 1873.

Returns to ten P. M. from various parts of the State indicate a heavy vote polled. Enough have been received to indicate cleary, except in a few

localities, the exact result. The republican State ticket is undoubtedly elected.

Monroe county reports a republican majority of probably 300.

Page county—Republican majority on the general ticket, 200.

Wapella county—Republican majority, 200.

Johnson county.—In this county Vale, the farmers' candidate, will have 200 majority.

Clark County.—Returns indicate a small republican majority.

Webster county.—Estimated vote republican State ticket, 328; anti-monopoly, 222. A close contest is indicated in this county.

Floyd County gives a large republican majority. Davis county has probably gone republican, although the contest will be very close.

Grinnell, Potosi county, reports the republican State ticket 300 ahead, and that the anti-monopolists polled only 30 votes in that city.

Maahaska county returns indicate that the anti-monopolist ticket is 1,200 ahead in that county.

Monroe county gives a republican majority of 500.

Marshall county gives the republican State ticket 300 majority, but elects the anti-monopoly candidate for Treasurer and for Representative.

Returns received up to 11 o'clock from Madison, Potosi, Dallas, Webster and Marion counties, indicate that the entire republican ticket in these counties is elected.

DES MOINES, IOWA, Midnight, Oct. 14.

The meagre returns received up to this hour, midnight, indicate that the republican State ticket has been elected by from 30,000 to 40,000 majority.

OREGON.

Reported Democratic Majority for Nesmith.

PORTLAND, Oct. 14, 1873.

Despatches from the various sections of Oregon report that the election for Congressman has passed off very quietly. Nesmith, the democratic candidate, is expected to have a majority of about 1,000 over his competitor. Nothing certain has yet been received.

NEWARK CHARTER ELECTION.

THE DEMOCRATS CARRY THE DAY—THE ISSUES LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 14, 1873.

The charter election in this city to-day passed off quietly, there being no excitement or haste, when the returns began to come in. Nebonian Perry, democrat, is probably elected by about five hundred majority over E. W. Ricord, republican.

At midnight the returns from nine wards gave Perry over 800 majority, but a strong German ward would probably pull that down to the city tally. The returns from the democratic ward elected eight, gaining four. The republicans gain one—the Fifth. Party lines were entirely disregarded, the issues being purely local and personal. Ricord the Sunday school teacher, a larger candidate, and Perry the democratic law and order party man. There was no end of "scratching" and "pulling" on the part of the voters, and Ricord carried quite a number of democrats and the Germans nearly solid.

HOW CITY DEBTS ARE PAID.

BILLS FOR PAVING STREETS DISREGARDED—GREEN'S REFUSAL TO PAY INVOLVING INTEREST OF \$30 PER SEIZED CITY PROPERTY BEING A SIGN FOR DEBT.

OF THE hundreds of claims now pending against the city, the case mentioned below is only one of the many in which the Comptroller demonstrates his utter disregard for laws relative to paying honest debts due by the city, and sets up his superior judgment to that of our highest courts.

The following letter was presented to his Honor Mayor Havemeyer by ex-Judge Edmonds a few days ago:—

NEW YORK, October, 1873.

To Hon. W. F. Havemeyer, Mayor of New York:—I have the honor to inform you that the Chief Magistrate of the city, and one of the Board of Assessors, have advised me to advise you in relation to the city authorities such action as to take from the city the property of the city, and to save the city from further expense and at the same time render justice to one of its creditors.

As attorneys for Charles Guidet we have obtained three judgments in his favor against the city, to the amount of \$17,498, and are drawing an interest of \$13 a day. We shall be entitled to issue our execution on the 27th of June next, which will cost the city the sum of over \$72,000.

These claims have already, by means of inexcusable litigation, been raised beyond their original amount; are running up \$35 every day, and are liable to the sheriff's sale, which will cost the city the sum of \$100,000. We are unable to get our money for our client, but also to save the city this unnecessary expense, and to save you the sum of \$100,000, we have applied to the Comptroller, and have been advised that we are not to be paid, and that we must wait until the city authorities have decided upon the propriety of the city's action on the part of the city officers, and that we are not to be paid until the city has decided upon the propriety of the city's action on the part of the city officers.

The above letter, it appears, from information obtained was at once transmitted by the Mayor to the Comptroller, and that officer sent for the attorneys in the case. One of them waited on the Comptroller, who proposed to give city bonds in payment, and said that if they were not accepted he should appeal from the last judgment for \$71,902.

The proposition was not accepted, and under order of the Comptroller, and without the approval of the Corporation Counsel, an appeal has been taken.

It is understood that the cost