# ASIA.

Herald Special Report from the British and Dutch Possessions in India.

Progress of the Atcheen Insurrectionary War Against the Power of the Hollanders.

Severe Fighting and Partial Siege Successes of the Royalists.

Death of a Netherlands Commander with Hundreds of Men in Battle.

Sickness on the Coast and a Blockade Against Trade.

The War Agitation a Premeditated Native Movement.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. The following special despatch to the HERALD has been received from one of our correspondents in Asia by way of London :-

SINGAPORE, E. I., April 17, 1873. The Atcheen war against the power of the Netherlands government in Asia continues. SEVERE FIGHTING, WITH VARIABLE SUCCESS.

A second assault of the Hollanders on the insurgent positions was a partial success. The Dutch troops carried two forts by storm, but were repulsed during an attack on the principal fort.

The Dutch are now besieging the Sultan's

DESPREATE FIGHTING AND HEAVY LOSSES IN BATTLE. There has been some desperate fighting.

The Dutch commander, Kohler, was killed in one of the engagements, after his army force had 200 men slain. NATIVE ARMAMENT.

The Atcheenese are badly armed, as usual

ROYAL REINFORCEMENTS REQUIRED. The Dutch officers have made a call on the

home government for rainforcements. DEATH FROM DISEASE.

Severe sickness prevails at the scene of hostilities and on the coast.

PORTS BLOCKADED. The ports of pepper and other produce ex-

port are blockaded. AGITATION FOR WAR PROM BATTAK TO ATCHEEN

· The war movement of the Atcheenese is regarded as a part of a series of insurrectionist demonstrations against the Dutch, which was initiated in the Battak country at the close of the year 1872. Fighting was commenced by the Battaks in the month of October last and continued to the close of the year. An expedition by the Dutch troops toward the interior met with a heavy reverse. As the advance guard was entering a mountain pass a deadly fire was opened upon them by a number of Battaks whose ambush was too effectually concealed by the jungle. Some twenty men of the Dutch detachment were wounded, and a ing lieutenant, the latter mortally. The Dutch troops thereupon destroyed a Battak campong in the neighborhood and retired in order to Soengal.

The Sultan then placed a price on the heads of two rebel Datoes, and the Panghulu of Sapuruch agreed to give up these Datoes for the sum (\$2,000) offered, but on condition that the Dutch troops should come up to the mountains and take delivery. Meantime every Dutch settler's house was emphatically his castle, fortified with stockades and garrisoned by Dutch marines, who kept watch day and night, and the contemplated march of the royal troops to the mountains was spoken of as a hazardous experiment.

# SPAIN.

Carlist Bulletins of Bourbonist Army Animation and Gain in Battle-Ministerial Cohesion in Madrid.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS. April 17, 1873. A despatch from Carlist sources says the band of Spanish insurgents under the Chieftain Dorregarray made a sharp assault on Onate, in the province of Guipuzcoa, and after a short conflict succeeded in gaining possession of that town.

Onate is thirty miles southeast of Bilbao, and

contains over four thousand population.

The Ministry of the Republic a Cabinet

MADRID. April 17, 1873. A denial is given this morning to a rumor which was current yesterday that a crisis in the Ministry

# GERMANY AND FRANCE.

Coming Changes in the Imperial Prussien Embassy at Paris.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BERLIN, April 17, 1873. His Excellency Count von Arnim, the German Ambassador at Paris, will be transferred to London, and General Manteudel, now commander of the German army of occupation in France, will be evacuation of French territory by the Prussian troops has been completed.

# WALES.

Severe Storms, with Fatal Consequences to

Life. TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, April 17, 1873. A number of severe thunder storms occurred yesterday in Wales. The crops were injured and sev-- eral persons were struck by lightning and killed.

# AFRICA.

Sir Samuel Baker and His Wife Said To Have Been Murdered in the Interior of the Country.

Painful Rumors from the Egyptian Expedition to the Nile.

Earl Granville's Official Exertion for Government Facts.

The Latest News from the Exploration Command.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

London, April 17, 1873.

A painful rumor comes from Alexandria, Egypt, that Sir Samuel Baker and his wife, Lady Baker, have been murdered in the interior of Africa by the natives of that

Sir Samuel Baker, accompanied by his wife, took the Egyptian expedition up the Nile.

Earl Granville's Order for Official Inquiry.

LONDON, April 17, 1873. The rumor of the murder of Sir Samuel Baker and his wife causes much uneasiness at the Foreign Office. The government has received no information whatever in relation to the occurrence.

Earl Granville has telegraphed to Alexandria, making inquiry into the origin of the

The Latest Reports from the Baker Expedition.
A telegram from Alexandria, dated in that city

on the 23d of December, 1872, supplied a transla, tion of a letter which had just been received from Consul Hanzel, at Khartoum, dated Ackada, November 7, and which read as follows:-

vember 7, and which read as follows:—

Ten native trading boats have arrived at Ackada from Gondekore laden with ivory, but have brought no news er letters from Baker Pasha for Enrope or the Egyptian government. Sir S. Baker leit Gondekore last year with 2,000 soldiers, for Kamrasi. He had a condict with the natives in the neighborhood of the latter place, and afterwards returned to the village of Zuibilt. The rest of the troops and luggage remain at Gondokore, being unable to proceed for want of porters, his own having deserted. The tures steamers in which Sir S. Baker had embarked at Gondokore have not yet reached the lake, and his future movements are quite uncertain. quite uncertain.

The above news has been furnished by the people of Ackada, and was received at Khartsum on the 22d of December.

## LOUISIANA JOCKEY CLUB.

A Day of Fine Sport-But Few Observers-Three Splendid Races Over a Miserable Track-A Winner Drops His Lead Pad and Losss-Great Reduction of Stamps Professional Coffers.

another day of cloudless sky and genial breezes smiled upon the Spring meeting of the Louisiana Jockey Club, and if the track had only been in good condition the limited attendance would have been fully rewarded for their trouble. It was in wretched order, however, hard and lumpy, creating much dissatisfaction among owners, who, rightly enough, objected to having their horses' eet brussed and gashed as they were in to-day's races. The programme was a short but attractive

THE FIRST RACE was a mile dash, with five entries-Cape Race, John McCormack, King Benezet, John McDonald and Nellie R. In the pools Cape Race was the faverite at two to one against the field, but on the track takers multiplied, bringing the odds even. The race was a beautiful one. All got off well ogether, McDonald leading the field, Nellie and McCormack following head to head, Cape Race and Benezet taking the rear guard. All ran the scamper down the backstretch, dropping McDonald to the rear. Entering the homestretch Cape Race and McCormack both put on the steam, passed to the front, and had it neck-and-neck down the finish, disputing every stride. Until they reached the stand it was impossible to distinguish the advantage, but at the last jump, to the great joy of the fielders, which was loudly expressed, Mc Cormack showed his nose in front, winning by a neck, Cape Race second, Nellie third, McDonald fourth, and King Benezet last. Time, 1:50.

outen, and king benezer last. Time, 1:00.

THE SECOND RACE
was a mile heat event, for all ages, with five
cutries. An untried Planet colt, belonging to
Warwick, upon which large hopes have been built,
and for which over one thousand dollars have
already been paid on forfeits, Emma Sansam, Evealready been paid on forfeits, Emma Sansam, Evelina Mabry, I. O. U. and the famous Frank Hampton, who was largely the favorite, selling in the
pools and on the track at two to one against the field.
When the horses were brought out Mabry showed
herself a vixen, sulked badly, reared in a most unlady-like manner, and threw her rider once or
twice. By dint of patience and much coaxing
she was at last got into line, and all went of
at the drum-tap in a regular scamper. Sansam took
the track with I. O. U. close on her, Frank Hampton third, the Planet coit running an easy fourth.
At the quarter post all bunched and dashed down
the homestretch, with I. O. U. nosing in the lead.
At the half mile the pace began to tell and then
Hampton led the dance with I. O. U., and Mabry
driving him close around the turn. Entering the
homestretch the Planet coit woke, up came up
gallantly to second place and challenged Hampton,
making a spiendid struggle for the finish. Whip
and-spur were piled upon both, but the Planet's
blood was up, and with a desperate struggle he led
under the string by a throat latch, Maory third,
I. O. U. fourth, Sansam fith.
Time, 1:30½. Between heats betting did not
vary much. Frank cooled off beautifully, but the
Coit showed signs of fatigue.
A good start was obtained for the second heat,
the horses going off in same order as the first,
rounding the turn easy. All made play on the back
stretch, making a beautiful run down to the half
mile post, with the Planet Coit in the lead. Here
Frank warmed to his work, passed gallantly to the
front, and trailed the whole party home an easy
winner, Warwick's entry second, I. O. U. third, the
other two distanced. Time, 1:35%.
For the third heat, in accordance with rules,
only two contestants appeared to engage in the
trouble, the betting ruling at three to one on
Hampton against The Planet. Its story is soon

other two distanced. Time, 1.48%.

For the third heat, in accordance with rules, only two contestants appeared to engage in the trouble, the betting ruling at three to one on flampton against The Planet. Its story is soon told. Hampton took the lead and ran away from his competitor, winning the heat and race in a hand gallop in 1.59½, Warwick saving distance.

THE LAST RACE

was a three mile dash; also with five entries—Rice's C. O. D. (lately christened Winne), Weldon's mares Flora McIver and Mary Louise, Cheatham's Repeater and Old Pilgrim. Repeater was the favorite in the pools, while Weldon's entries were sold together; but on the track the betting ruled at even upon the latter against the field.

At the start Mary Louise led the dance, Repeater next, the rest in a pocket; but rounding the turn Flora, evidently bent upon cutting out the work, went to the front and drove the pace throughout the race. They did the first mile in 1.56%. Flora fity yards ahead of Repeater, Winne and Pilgrim well up, and Mary Louise, waiting closing in the rear, in the same order they travelled round the second mile, Flora gradually widening the daylight in her rear, and in the same order they passed the second mile, strong, in 3.49%. On the back stretch of the third mile Mary Louise went up to second place, with Flora still out of reach, and so they finished the race, Flora about a square ahead of the field, Mary Louise second, leading Repeater by two lengths, Filgrim fourth and Winne fith. Of course a shout went up for the old mare's vic-

two lengths, Figrim fourth and Winne fith.

Of course a shout went up for the old mare's victory, but it was soon discovered that the rider had
dropped his lead pad on the second mile, coming
in three and a half pounds short weight. Mary
Louise was then declared the winner, amid many
expressions of dissatisfaction. It was generally
and extensively alleged that a similar strange accident had happened once before to the same stable,
and that running two entries—one to sow the seed
while the other reaped the harvest—was hardly the
right taing in sportmanship, but, as far as your
reporter could judge, the loss of weight was purely
an accident; and so ended a good day's sport, with
the knowing ones sadly out of pocker.

His Holiness' Condition of Health Not Improved During Yesterday.

Contradictory Reports After Special Visits to the Sick Room.

THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT UNEASY.

Vatican Despatches to the Hierarchy in Germany.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ROME, April 17, 1873.

His Holiness Pope Plus the Ninth is still suffering, and it is known there is no improvement in his condition to-day.

THE STATEMENTS FROM THE SICK ROOM CONTRADIC-Persons who have been admitted into the pres-

ence of His Holiness make the most contradictory reports in relation to his lilness. THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT UNBASY. The Italian government exhibits anxiety in rela-

tion to the malady of the Holy Father. VATICAN DESPATCHES TO THE GERMAN HIERARCHY. A courier has left the Vatican for Germany with instructions for the guidance of the Roman Catholic bishops in that country in case of the demise of the Pontiff.

#### FRANCE.

Political Union of the Royalist Dynastic Parties-Bullion in Flow to the Bank.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, April 17, 1873. The Legitimists and Bonapartists have agreed upon M. Liepman as their candidate for the vacancy in the representation of Paris in the Nationa Assembly.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows an increase of 1,000,000 francs.

#### ENGLAND.

Outflow of Bullion from the Bank-Agriculturist Prospects.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, April 17, 1873. The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £466,000 during the past week. STATE OF THE WEATHER AND CONDITION OF THE

The weather throughout England to-day is fair and favorable to the crops.

# Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 17, 1873. Arrival of the Presidential Party at Pittsburg. Surrender of the Government to the New York Central Railroad. There has been considerable comment over the

removal of Collector Bailey, of the Albany district and the appointment of Assessor Lothrop to that The change, it is said, would have been made long ago but for prudential reasons. The President thought it would be construed as panlering to the New York Central Railroad clique, for Mr. Bailey has persistently enforced the instructhe Internal Revenue Bureau. The tions of friends of the road railled and brought the necessary military pressure to bear upon the President in favor of the corporation, so Bailey was removed and Lothrop appointed. The President knew that a premature announcement of the change would raily a battalion of politicians in Washington. Orders were consequently given to the head of the Treasury Department that under known through his department. The commissions had been signed and were in the possession of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue early yesterday afternoon, yet he did not dare give them out. When it was positively known the President would leave for St. Louis last night, the new appointments were promulgated from the White House. It is officially stated now that no effort will be made to prosecute the New York Central Railroad officials,

Supervisor Hawley and the Internal Revenue Irregularities. The friends of Supervisor Hawley, in New York, are aggrieved by the connection of his name with the irregularities in the Second district. They claim that he had nothing whatever to do with the examination of Collector Treadwell's accounts, except to verify the statement that the amounts reported as collectable and unpaid had been paid the Collector months before the examination took place. He had nothing whatever to do with the discovery of the fraud, and, so far as he knew, fulfilled his duty. The fault complained of was that all the parties implicated were not proceeded against. One clerk, for instance, whose account the examiner said showed a deficit of \$1,400, when called upon to explain, mmediately drew a check for the amount, remark ing that the examiner was nothing better than a black-mailer, and rather than have him exercise his authority he would trust to the justice of the officials in Washington to recover that amount. It is useless now to disguise the facts. There is very much that is rotten in Washington, and unless partisan vote in Congress next session suppresses

and the splurge to collect the scrip dividend tax

will last another four years.

investigation, the truth will be made known. Compromises with Defrauding Importers-A Custom House Question Settled. It has been decided at the Treasury that in all cases where persons desire to compromise suits brought against them by the government for the recovery of duties on imports the defendants must, in all cases, state the specific sum they are willing to pay to be released from prosecution, and the proposition must receive the approval of the prose-

cuting District Attorney.

The attempted introduction of an invoice of interior foreign watches, purporting to be of American manufacture, has been prevented by the Custom House authorities under the act of March 3. 1871, passed for the protection of domestic manufactures. That law prohibits the introduction of foreign goods made in imitation of and purporting to be of American articles, and the question arising under it was whether the contraband goods should be destroyed or sent back to the port of exportation, as to sell them in this country, even for the benefit of the government, would defeat the object of the law. The Treasury Department has ordered the reshipment of the goods, and this rule

is to govern for the future in all such cases. Senator Bayard Returns His Back Pay. Secretary Richardson received a letter to-day from Senator Bayard, enclosing his check for \$4,865 co, the amount of his share of the salary steal. The venerable Senator explains that he did all in his power to prevent the incorporation of the retroactive clause in the Salary bill, and only consented to vote in favor of the Appropriation bill, in which it was finally embodied, in order to prevent the necessity of an extra session of the Forty-second Congress.

Release of the Arrested American Sailors

in Cuba. The Department of State is officially informed that the three American sailors of the bark Union, who were arrested near Santiage de Cuba by the Spanish authorities on the supposition that their intention was to get into the insurrection, have been discharged and returned to their ship, their offence having proven to be desertion.

# THE POPE. THE VIENNA EXHIBITION THE BANK OF ENGLAND FORGERIES

Herald Special Report from Herald Special Report from the Austrian Capital.

Backward State of Preparation.

Partial Progress, but the Structure Incomplete Generally.

The Opening on May 1 Peremptory for Throne Reasons.

Seasonable Hint to Intending Sight-Seers.

TILLICIAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special despatch to the HERALD, from our correspondent in Vienna, has been received through the British capital: -LONDON, April 17, 1873.

Despatches from Vienna report that the Industrial Exhibition building in that city is in a backward state of preparation, and cannot possibly be finished for use on the 1st of May, the day fixed for the formal opening

inauguration of the World's Fair. WHAT IS WANTED AND WHAT IS INTENDED. The roofing of the dome is incomplete.

All the labor employed is just now concentrated by the directors in an endeavor to finish the rotunda, and have it in a state suitable for the accommodation of the various personages who will be present and take an active part in the opening proceedings, which must be held on the 1st of May, as it is, for that day the foreign sovereigns have been invited to honor the management by their presence.

No other portion of the building but the rotunda will be ready. The workmen will continue the construction and finish of the building after the opening.

ACTIVE IN MIND, BUT CLUMSY OF HAND. The direction of the affair is energetic, but the labor force is inferior.

TIMELY INFORMATION.

Visitors now arranging to see the exhibition, and wishing to economize time, should not go to Vienna before the 1st of June.

### THE PRESIDENT.

En Route to St. Louis-Mrs. Grant, Miss Nellie and General Babcock Accompany the Executive-His Modoc Views-The Guilty Only To Be Punished.

Pirrsnung, Pa., April 17, 1873. President Grant arrived in this city this morning at half-past eight o'clock on his way to St. Louis, was no fuss or bustle about the Chief Executive's arrival. He came like an ordinary traveller and walked about the depot like an old resident. Accompanying the President were his wife, his daughter, Miss Nellie, and General Babcock. The party entered the hotel by the main entrance and were escorted by the head waiter, in white gloves and flerce brass buttons, to a small table corner of the dining room, where breakfast was

BREAKFASTING IN PITTSBURG. The appetite of those guests who made the dis covery that they were breakfasting in the same room with the President and his family was, in several depressing instances, irretrievably ruined; but the main body of the guests remained in posiparty. Breakfast was slowly eaten, so that it was about nine o'clock when they left the hotel. The party proceeded directly to the cars. Generals and Babcock strolled about for a fev moments on the platform and then again retired easy chair, lit a chubby Havana and commenced to read the morning papers, sending out of the winsmoke. He was neatly dressed in a dark broadcloth suit, blue cheviot overcoat and a high silk

Mrs. Grant sat nearly opposite. She was dressed in a neat travelling suit of dark color, and was engaged at the time of the visit with a book. Mis-Nellie sat just behind her mamma, gazing out of the window, engaged in the impossible task of trying to pierce a Pittsburg fog. She was also very plainly attired, having a little round hat with a small plume swathed in a travelling veil perched upon her brown curls. She was looking rather tired, as if night travelling did not agree with her,

THE PRESIDENT AND THE MODOCS. General Babcock was interviewed with regard to the probability of the President expressing his views in regard to the Modoc troubles.

The General scouted the idea and said the views of the Executive were pretty thoroughly undersrood in that matter. "However, the President is approachable," said the bland Babcock, "but it is

very doubtful if interviewable." The usual courtesies being exchanged the President knocked the ashes from his cigar and squared himself for the attack.

"General, I believe there is a remote possibility of your refusing to give expression to your views upon the Modoc massacre?" The President leaned further back in his chair,

put one leg over the other, smiled agreeably, and said that he could give no information upon the subject which has not already been given. policy in this relation is pretty thoroughly understood. The information from that quarter is meagre as yet, but I am expecting intelligence me mentarily," "De you expect, Mr. President, news of the ex-

termination of this particular tribe of savages? Am I to understand you now favor a severe course teward the Modecs?" PEACE POLICY STILL.

The PRESIDENT-The peace policy, which has been abused and condemned, strictly provides for the stern punishment of Indians when circumstances warrant it: but innocent tribes should not be visited with punishment on account of the treachery of some particular one, nor should the peace policy entire be pronounced against for failure in this single instance.

"The enemies of your peace policy, I suppose you are aware, hold up this last massacre as an illustration of its ineffective working; in fact, of its "Minds are like watches," replied the General,

at the same moment consulting his timepiece. They differ. People would find fault at any rate, they condemned the severity to the Piegans, and are just as ready new to condemn us for too much THE CHIEF'S TRAVELLING PROGRAMME.

The CHIFF'S TRAVELLING PROGRAMME.
The conversation then took another turn, when
the President stated it was his intention to remain away from Washington for a couple of weeks.
He goes direct to his farm, near St. Louis, where
he remains during the length of time stated, it his
presence in Washington is not imperative.
The General also takes with him chaymore, a,
noted stud horse, which he purchased some days
since at Gravesend, L. 1. At a sale at Mound City Navy Yard to-day the

Havana.

The Great Fair Building in a Very Police Detective Revelations on Shipboard and Ashere.

> Dangerous Burglarious Operators from the Other Side of the Atlantic.

What was Found in a Tourist's Baggage After a Turn Game on the Officers.

Bold Attempt to Destroy the Extradition Papers.

Clerical Testimony from Threadneedle Street.

The Men Who are Wanted in the Old Country.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special despatch to the

HERALD has been received from our correspondent in the capital of Cuba :-HAVANA, April 15, 1873. An American, giving the name of Oscar

Wilson, was arrested here on the arrival of the steamship Morro Castle on the complaint of Michael Haydon, Chief of Detectives of the London police force, and of Sergeant of Police William Green, passengers on the Morro Castle, who have been sent to take Bidwell, the alleged forger on the Bank of England, to London.

SHARP PRACTICE BY DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PROFESSIONALS.

It appears that the values of Haydon and Green were "gone through" by a professional, and the sum of forty English sovereigns, with some papers, robbed from them. Suspecting Wilson of having committed the robbery the officers had his valise searched at a moment when he was engaged in a small game of poker. The searchers found therein burglar's tools and the key of room No. 26 of the Maison Dorée, where the detectives were quartered in New York.

BOLD STROKES FOR A LEGAL BAFFLE. It is supposed that Wilson is a confederate of Bidwell's gang, and that his present intention was to obtain, by stealing them, the legal documents bearing on Bidwell's case, and thus prevent his extradition from Cuba.

Wilson's baggage was again searched after his arrest, but nothing further of a criminal character was found. A few more tools useful to the burglar fraternity were found under the mattress of the bed of the English detectives, the remainder having been undoubtedly thrown overboard secretly and prudently.

THE CHIEF ACTORS IN THE PROCEEDINGS. The chief actors on behalf of law and the rights of property were Inspectors Haydon and Green, of the London police, and Mr. Good, a clerk in the Bank of England. Oscar Wilson, who is supposed to be a celebrated thief in New York, took passage on the steamer shortly before her sailing from that port When the vessel had been to sea but a few hours Mr. Green's trunk was opened and the forty sovereigns and some jewelry abstracted. Purser Himond, of the Morro Castle, suspected Wilson of the theft and kept a watch

on him, while others on the steamer suspected one of the waiters. SPECIAL MANAGEMENT OF THE CASE.

On Saturday evening Wilson was invited to take a walk on the deck, and while doing so a person went below and inspected the satchel which he brought on board the steamer. In the satchel were found a complete set of burglar's tools and skeleton keys of beautiful workmanship. The Morro Castle arrived here on Sunday evening, and the passengers were not permitted to land on account of the lateness of the hour. While the passengers were on deck Wilson went below and abstracted a quantity of papers from the baggage of the officers. After the first attempt to rob the trunks the Londoners removed the papers and kept them

about their persons. THE MEN WANTED.

The clerk of the Bank of England has identified Bidwell as the man who opened an account with the bank, and the English detectives have also identified him as a noted

The Havana authorities have arrested Wilson on the charge of burglary. The crime was committed inside the harbor of Havana, and the case is consequently under Spanish jurisdiction.

The English detectives and British Consul have completely baffled the efforts of Bidwell's friends to obtain his release.

Magisterial Investigation of the Case in England. LONDON, ADEIL 17, 1873.

George Bidwell and Edwin Noyes, the alleged participants in the frauds on the Bank of England, vere again brought before the Lord Mayor at the Mansion House this afternoon for examination. Mr. Seward, a lawyer of New York, of counsel for the bank during the examination of MacDonnel',

in that city, was present, and produced documer tary evidence in the case. The examination was further adjourned, ar,d the prisoners remanded.

> A SALE OF MONITORS. CA180, III., A orti 17, 1873.

monitor Osceola sold for \$13,600, the Sandusky \$18,000 and the Marietta \$16,000. An three vessels were purchased by a St. Louis party. CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Steamship Colorado at San Francisco-Smalle pox on Board-Japanese Industrials on the Way to Vienna.

SAN PRANCISCO, April 14, 1873. The steamship Colorado has arrived from Hone Kong, with five Chinamen sick with the smallpox on board. The vessel was put in quarantine and the cabin passengers landed. A meeting of the Board of Health was held to-day to consider the propriety of permitting the cargo to be failed.

One new case of smallpox broke out among the passengers on the Colorado to-day. The Board of Health has ordered the Chinese passengers to be placed on board the hulk at Quarantine, on the ground that all of them must be vaccinated and the vessel fumigated thoroughly, after which the cargo will be permitted to be landed. THE NEWS FROM ASIA.

The Chinese and Japanese news by the Colora to is unimportant. The Mikado had received the first copy of a Bible

from Dr. Hepburn.

The Mikado had not yet decided to send an em-

bassy to the Pope. Several Japanese of high rank were on their way to Vienna.

CUBA.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, April 15, 1873. The first Protestant Easter service ever held on the shore of Cuba took place in the Episcopal church, of which Rev. Edward Kennedy is rector,

A CONVENTION OF CONGRESSMEN.

on Sunday last.

Sr. Louis, April 17, 1873. A project is on foot for a meeting of Westers and Southern Congressmen at St. Louis some time next month to consider questions of general and special interest to the States of the Mississippi valley. It is thought probable that 150 Congress-men will attend.

ARMY ORDERS. Colonel Richard C. Drum, Assistant Adjutant General s detailed as a member of the Review Board, convened is detailed as a member of the Retirius Board, convened at New York, by special orders, December 13, 1872, vice Colonel Rutus Ingalls, Assistant Quartermaster General, hereby relieved.
The resignation of First Lieutenant Alphous E. G. Clarke, of the Third artillery, is accepted by the President, to take effect April 14.

#### THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the Country. The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now

ready, centains an Original Story, entitled "Lealie Wyndham," together with the very Latest News or Telegraph from All Parts of the World up to the hour of publication; an interesting, impertant Letter from O'Kelly, the HERALD Correspondent in Cuba; full particulars of the Massacre by the Modecs; Revelations of the Prophet Brigham Young; Deadly Collision between the Whites and Blacks in Louisiana: Execution of a "Christian" Minister at Preston, Ga.; continuation of the Atlantic Investigation; almost another Westfield Disaster; a Somnambulistic Murder: Attempted Murder of the New York Gas Company's Collecter by a Quack Doctor; Bank Robbery and Criminal Mystery at Pittsburg, Pa. It also contains the Latest News by Telegraph from Washington; Political, Religious and Sporting Intelligence; Varieties; Amusements; Editorial Articles of the prominent topics of the day; Our Agricultural Budget; Reviews of the Cat-Horse and Dry Goods Markets; Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week. TERMS:-Single subscription, \$2; Three copies, \$5; Five copies, \$8; Ten copies, \$15; Stugle copies, five cents each. A limited number of advertisements

inserted in the WERKLY HERALD. Died.
SMITH.—Suddenly, at Grange, N. J., on Thursday,
April 17. Mrs. Thomas H. Emith.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
[For Other Deaths See Fifth Page.]

No Entomologist Can Name an Insect that KNOWLES INSECT DESTROYER will not kill. Yet it is harmless to human beings and domestic animals. One large flask will exterminate a million of bedbugs and cockronches.

A.—Detective Agency.—Mooney's Detec-TIVE AGENCY, 122 Broadway; experienced operators; fidelity and despatch; refer to H. B. Cladin, 14) Church street.

A .- Who Wants a Hat Go To Dougan, A.—Citizens and Strangers Who Desire a tasty and elegant HAT of superior quality should call at ESPENSCHEID'S, Manufacturer, 118 Nassau street, be-tween Beckman and Ann streets.

A .- Herring's Patent 251 and 252 Broadway, corner of Murray street. A .- Wedding and Party Invitations .-

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