NEW YORK HERALD, TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1873.-TRIPLE SHEET.

EQUATORIAL EGYPT.

Herald Special Report from the Junction of the Blue and White Niles.

BAKER PACHA'S TRIUMPH.

How the New Territory Is To Be Divided and Governed.

A GEOGRAPHICAL DISCOVERY.

Tanganyika and Albert Nyanza One Large Inland Sea.

A SHIP MAY SAIL TO UJUI. HOW

The Party About to Start for Suez Via Sonakim.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, July 7, 1873. The HERALD correspondent at Khartoum telegraphs, via Alexandria, in confirmation of the arrival of Sir Samuel Baker, Lady Baker and the expeditionary party at that point.

All the details respecting the success of Baker Pacha, so far as known from the present and previous despatches, have been already published in the HERALD.

GETTING UP & GOVERNMENT.

Since that period Baker Pacha has succeeded in organizing the districts he has annexed to Egypt. He has appointed Superintendents of the districts. The chief station is Fatiko, the next being Gondokoro. He has established eight other principal posts, forming A CONNECTING CHAIN FROM NUBIA TO NYANZA.

One thousand additional troops will complete the garrison and be sufficient to keep open communications

A GEOGRAPHICAL DISCOVERY

Sir Samuel announces an important geographical discovery which will astound the scientific world. He states that lakes Tanganyika and Albert Nyanza prove to be one and the same sheet of water, forming a magnificent inland sea 700 miles in length.

NAVIGATION TO UJIJI.

He further announced that vessels can be launched above Murchison's Falls and then sail direct to Ujiji.

IN GOOD HEALTH AND READY TO START. The Baker party are in excellent health. They will shortly leave for Sonakim en route to Suez.

The above narrative comes direct from the explorer's lips.

CENTRAL ASIA.

Russian Conquest in Khiva-Fire in the Recusant Towns but Amnesty When Sought For - Persians Liberated by the Muscovite Victors.



Special Herald Reports from MM. Rane and De Cassagnac in Deadly Combat.

> M. De Cassagnac Dangerously Wounded-Exciting Causes of the Fight and Public Antecedents of the Man.

> > TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, July 7, 1873.

A special despatch from Paris to the London Times, under date of the 6th inst., says :- "The duel between M. Arthur Ranc and M. Paul de Cassagnac is to take place at five o'clock to-morrow morning."

M. De Cassagnac Dangerously Wounded.

PARIS, July 7, 1873. The duel between MM. Ranc and de Cassagnac took place this morning on Luxembourg territory. M. de Cassagnac was seriously wounded.

M. Ranc was also wounded The Cause of the Combat and Public

Career of the Combatants. MM. Rane and de Cassagnac are well known n the world of Continental politics and press

literature in Europe. M. De Cassagnao was at one time named the

meluke of the Empire" under Napoleon III. M. Ranc, who was a prominent and active mem ber of the Commune, is a man of most varied rev-olutionary experience, a lawyer, novelist and journalist, and has been a member of the staff of M. Gambetta's organ, La Republique Francaise, He held office as Prefect of Folice under M. Gam-betta, M. Ranc sits in the French National Assem-by as Deputy for Lyons. The Assembly confirmed his election after a very suggestive decate. A committee was appointed to examine into General L'Admiraul's demand for authority to prosecute committee was appointed to examine into General L'Admirault's demand for anthority to prosecute hum for his share in the proceedings of the Com-mune, and of this committee, consisting of fitteen members, thirteen were in favor of and two against the prosecution. The political significance of the proceedings is to be found in the lasts that, though M. Kane signed the decrees for attacking Versaliles, and impeaching M. Thiers in reference to the hostages, M. Thiers allowed him to go un-courtmartialled. It was suggested that this abstention was due to some compromising offers upon the part of M. Thiers, and at the same time hinted that an inquiry would lead to awkward dis-closures.

closures. During these proceedings M. De Cassagnac gave offence to M. Eanc by his remarks on the case. ACTION OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. The Bureau of the Assembly charged with the examination of the elections for the Rhone met in session and heard M. Ernoul (Justice) with refer-ence to M. Ranc's claim to sit in the Assembly. The Minister declared that M. Ranc was prosecuted in 1653 after the conspiracy of the Hippodrome, and was sentenced to a year's imprisonment by the Tribunai of Correctional Police; he was after-wards set at liberty by the general amnesty of 1850. In 1853 after the conspiracy of the Hippodrome, and was sentenced to a year's imprisonment by the Tribunal of Correctional Police; he was after-wards set at liberty by the general amnesty of 1850. After the Commune M. Ranc had been summoned by the law officers of the Seine to answer for usur-pation of public functions. A warrant for his ar-rest was issued, but not executed. In August, 1871, military justice took the matter up, but it was abandoned, as the examining magistrate had dis-missed the case. The new Deputy has since then appeared as a witness before a court marrial, which did not consider itself called on to change his position into that of a prisoner. The Bureau considered that M. Ranc, "not having been condemned to any sentence involving the loss of civil rights or by default, was consequently per-fectly eligible to a seat in the Chamber." The Prince de Joinville abstained from voting on the question relating to the prosecution of M. Ranc, it will be remembered that the Prince, being de-airous of serving in the war against the Prussians, was arrested and escorted to the frontier of France by orders of M. Ranc, then Director of Public Safety. M. RANC AND NAPOLEON III.

M. RANC AND NAPOLEON III.

A Paris journal, referring to M. Ranc, quotes a retrospective anecdote, which gives a good idea of the man. It says :-

of the man. It says :--In 1853 M. Ranc, then an obscure individual, was summoned beiore an examining Judge of the Empire relative to an attempted assussing tion of Napoleon III. An unknown individual, clerk to a *huissier*, led away by the preachings of the scoret societies, had formed the design of shooting the Emperor. The magistrate charged with the affair interrogated M. Ranc in these terms:---"You were acquainted with M. X. (naming the accused)?" "Yes, sir." "He men-tloned to you his intention to nake an attempt on the life of the Emperor ?" "Yes, sir." "From what I see," continued the examining Judge, turn-ing over his papers, "you endeavored to dissuade your frierd from his project ?" At those words M. Ranc breatned freely again, and answered, "All that is true. I did induce him not to carry out his intention." "But in what manner," returned the other. "Did you stay the arm of the wretched man ? He has himself told us you said, 'You are shortsighted, and will miss him."" M. Kanc bowed his head. He could not deny that he had used those words. It will be imagined that such a manner of discouraging regicide justified the imperial policy in not losing sight of M. Gam-betta's future Prefect of Police.

WASHINGTON.

The New Orleans Terror in One of Its Phases.

Indians Satanta and Big Tree to Receive Clemency, of Course.

THE HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

Naval Appointments and Changes in

the Revenue Marine Service.

WASHINGTON, July 7. 1873. The Arrested Men of Rapides and Grant Parishes-Full Evidence Against Them.

The recent arrest of the residents of Rapides and Grant parishes, who have been brought before a United States Commissioner at New Orleans, and held for trial before the United States Court, are understood to be the result of a long and secret investigation pursued by special agents of the De partment of Justice, and indicate that the law officers have now sufficient evidence to proceed to trial under the Ku Kinx section of the Enforce ment act of May, 1870. The secrecy of the investigation was found by experience to be necessary in consequence of the unwillingness of some and the fears of others to give any information that they thought they might be called upon to sub-stantiate in Court. As now reported, complete success has attended the compulsory policy pursued, all names of culprits and witnesses and other essential facts being now in the possession of the government. In some instances the accused will be confronted by friends, summoned as witnesses for the prosecution, and these latter, if they determine to give no testimony against the prise ers, must perjure themselves, with the full knowledge that they are liable to conviction and punishment upon the testimony of the secret agents to whom they have imparted information of the circumstances attending the massacre. The circumstances so related are said to fully sustain the allegations already made of atrocious crucities practiced on the Grant pavish negroes.

The Satanta and Big Tree Case-The Governor of Texas and Secretary Delano in Consultation-The Secretary Friendly to the Indians.

At an interview to-day between Secretary Delano, Governor Davis, of Texas, and Mr. Smith, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in reference to the release of Satanta and Big Tree, it was agreed that Superintendent Hoag should notify the Kiowas and Comanches to meet at Fort Sill, Texas, for a conference with Commissioner Smith and Governor Davis on the 8th day of August next. Superintendent Hoag thinks the prisoners should be re leased, as he is under the impression that Governor Davis promised them if they would return their captives and behave themselves the release of the imprisoned chiels would be ordered. The Indians have returned their captives and now promise to behave themselves, but Governor Davis is not dis posed to put any confidence in these promises and wants time to prove the truth of them. He demands as a condition for the immediate release of Satanta and Big Tree that the Indians will give up their arms and horses, return to their reservation, place themselves under military surveillance and draw the rations, otherwise the prisoners can not be surrendered. He believes the only true peace policy for Texas is to deprive the Indians of arms and horses and let the military have complete control of them. Secretary Delano expressed himself as having more confidence in the Indians than General Davis has. While he of course desired that peace be maintained, he was in favor of dealing as leniently as possible with the Indians, and thought the fact that they had retarned the captives and were now behaving themselves was an argument in favor of their luture good behavior. Governor Davis leaves here this week for New York to make some efforts to dispose of \$900.000 worth of Texas bonds, bearing seven per cent interest, payable in gold. The State debt now is about one million six hundred thousand dollars, a greater part of which was incurred by maintaining troops for the frontier defence. He will return to Texas in about ten days, and meet Commissioner Smith, or the Indian Bureau, at Sherman, in the latter part of this month, from which point they will go to Fort

A statement is submitted, also, showing General Howard's receipts from the University and his dis-bursements from his private lunds for the University since his connection with it. He has received, including the \$11,000 of back pay voted him, \$17,583, and has expended on account of the University in contributions to destitute students, loans, subscriptions, endowments. &c., \$16,906 18. The latter statement is certified to be correct by two accountants who have examined General Howard's books and papers.

The deficit of \$821,000 charged against Jaco

Thompson, Secretary of the Interior under Bu-chanan's administration, is explained by the statement that that amount of Indian trust bonds was abstracted by one Goddard Bailey, a clerk in the Department of the Interior. The deficit, though charged to Thompson's account, is carried from year to year in the accounts of the Secretary of the interior. The Indian trust fund accounts of Secrerary Delano have been settled up to June 30 last. American War Vessels in Asiatic Waters Commodore Baker is detached from the command of the Wyoming and placed on waiting orders. Rear Admiral Jenkins, commanding the United States naval forces on the Asiatic station, reports from Shanghae, May 26, the following movements of vessels under his command :-On the 27th of April he temporarily transferred his flag from the Hartlord to the Monocacy for the purpose of visiting ports between Hong Kong and Shanghae. He visited Swatow, Amoy and Foochow, calling on the Viceroy of the latter place, and being, as he was informed, the first officer who had obtained foreigu an terview with him. The present Viceroy account of ill health had usually avoided receiving such interviews. The Admira had a pleasant interview with the Vicerov, and was conducted through the Chinese arsenals, dock yards and schools near the Pagoda anchorage On the 13th of May he arrived at Ningpo and visited the Tontai and the military commander, and on the 17th of May arrived at Shanghae, finding there the Hartford, Iroquois and Palos. The Hartford sailed from Hong Kong on April 30, arrived at Amoy May 2 and at Shanghae May 10. On May 17

the Admiral's flag was retransferred to the Hart ford. The Lackawanna was at Yokohama May 25 under orders to be at Nagasaki early in June. The Saco arrived at Nagasaki May 11. The Yantic sailed May 19 for Amoy and Nagasaki. The Palos was under orders to relieve the Ashuelot at Tientsin. The Idano remains anchored at Yokohama.

Appointments by the President. The President has appointed W. W. Murray United States Attorney for the Western district of Tennessee. The President has also signed the appointment of Medical Director Joseph G. Beale as Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery in the Navy Department, vice Surgeon General S. C. Palmer, retired on the 29th inst. Lieutenant Colonel Kantz, of the Fifteenth infautry, is relieved from command of the recruiting depot at Newport Barracks, Kentucky, and ordered

to join his regiment. Senator Delano Returned.

Senator Delano returned here yesterday more ing from Ohio.

Revenue Marine Service Changes. Captain John A. Henriques, of the revenue narine service, has been detached from the command of the revenue steamer Chase, at Oswego, N. Y., and placed on special duty in connection with new vessels now in course of construction for service at Boston, Mass., and Portland, Me. ; Cap. tain John A. Webster, Jr., is ordered to Oswego to command the Chase in place of Captain Henriques; Captain C. A. Abbey is detached from the steame Stevens and ordered to command the cutter Doffin, at Castine, Me., and Captain E. L. Deane is de tached from the Doffin and ordered to command the Stevens, undergoing repairs at Baltimore; Chief Engineer Walter Scott and Lieutenant Eugene Bionde are ordered to special duty at Portland Me., and Chief Engineer F. H. Pulsifer and Second Lieutenant T. K. Travers to special duty at Bos-ton, Mass.; Third Lieutenant J. E. Graham is ordered to the Johnson, at Milwaukee, Wis. New Collector of Customs at Charles-

ton, S. C.

Henry G. Worthington was to-day appointed Collector of Customs at Charleston, S. C. He takes charge of the office on the 15th inst.

The Yellowstone Expedition. A despatch received from Stanley's Yellowstone Expedition, dated at camp, seventy miles west of Bismarck, Dakota, June 30, states that the health of the whole command was good. The Indians were offering no serious resistance to the location of the railroad through their hunting ground. Abundant coal of good quality was found twenty seven miles west of the Missouri River on the surand

period were \$32,812, leaving only \$207 to be raised | AN OCEAN STRAMSHIP WRECKED.

The City of Washington, of the Inman Line, Goes Ashore Near Cape Sambro.

PASSENGERS AND CREW SAVED.

Description of the Lost Vessel.

HALIPAX, N. S., July 7, 1873. The steamship City of Washington, from Liverpool June 24, via Queenstown June 25, for New York, went ashore seventy miles west of Cape Sambro on the afternoon of July 5, in a dense for. and will probably prove a total loss. All the passengers and crew were saved

Particulars will be sent soon

Second Despatch.

HALIPAX, N. S., July 7, 1873. The steamship City of Washington struck on Gam Rock Bar, Port Lebear, seventy miles west of Sambro, at two P. M. Saturday, in a deuse fog. All of the passengers and crew were landed safely. The ship has about fifteen feet of water in the hold and she is likely to become a total wreck.

The purser is expected in the city about eleven o'clock to-night, when full particulars will be obtained and forwarded without delay.

LATER. The passengers' baggage and spare stores were

Third Despatch.

saved.

HALIFAX N. S. July 7-Midnight. The parser has not yet arrived. It is impossible to get further intelligence from the wreck to-night as it has twenty miles from any telegraph office

Description of the Lost Steamship. The City of Washington, which has been wrecked off the cliff-bound coast of Nova Scotia, was a screw steamer, 2,380 tons burden, drawing 21 feet of water, and was built in 1855, on the Clyde, where some of the finest steamshins in the world were first launched. She was 371 feet in length and had 45 feet in breadth of beam. She was ship rigged, with water-tight bulkheads, and was owned by the New York, Philadelphia and Liverpool (Inman) Steamship Company.

FIRES.

A Canadian Block Consumed.

STRATHROG, Ont., July 7, 1873. A fire yesterday destroyed a block of buildings. The principal sufferers are Richard Pincomb, flour; D. McPhail, photographer, and D. German, boots, and shoes. A dry goods store was also burned. The total loss is about \$50,000.

Fire in Charlestown.

BOSTON, July 7, 1873. A three story wooden tenement block, at the con ner of Brighton and Cambridge streets, in Charles town, occupied by six families, a grocery and a fish shop, was burned this morning. The loss is \$7,000, partially insured.

A Carolinian Village Destroyed.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 7, 1873. Advices have been received here of the destruction by fire, early Sunday morning, of the business portion of the village of Prog Level, in Newberry county, Loss, \$60,000, insurance very small.

BOWDOIN COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.

BRUNSWICK, Me., July 7, 1873. The Baccalaureate sermon before the graduating class of Bowdoin College was delivered yesterday atternoon by ex-President Harris. The attendance was large and the discourse of marked excellence.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The steamship Idaho will leave this port on Wednesday for Queenstown and Liverpool. The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office

SWITZERLAND. TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HEBALD.

lease will soon follow.

to be transferred to this city.

are well disposed in the case.

The session of the Federal Assembly was opened to-day.

O'RELLY.

London and Madrid.

STILL A PRISONER AT SANTANDER.

His Transfer to Madrid Ordered-Hopes

of His Release.

TELIGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HEBALD.

Mr. James J. O'Kelly, the imprisoned

HERALD Commissioner, is still confined in the

HIS PRISON.

His present quarters are somewhat better

than those he was forced to occupy in the

island of Cuba, but they are far from being as

WHY HIS CASE HAS BEEN NEGLECTED.

The last Spanish revolution has imposed

upon the government duties deemed more im-

perative than releasing unjustly imprisoned

foreigners. It is evident that Mr. O'Kelly

must linger in prison yet a little longer, subject

to the barbarous impulses of Spanish officials.

DIPLOMATIC OPINIONS.

Telegrams received from Mr. Layard, the

British Minister, and from Minister Sickles

are to the effect that the Spanish government

Mr. O'Kelly Ordered to Change His Pres-

ent Prison for One in Madrid.

The Colonial Minister has ordered Mr.

James J. O'Kelly, the HEBALD Commissioner,

HOPES OF BELEASE.

There is good reason to believe that his re-

MADBID, July 7, 1873.

national prison of Santander, Spain.

good as they might be.

LONDON, July 7, 1875.

THE HERALD'S LATEST BEAT.

BALTIMORE, July 5, 1873. The greatest sensation that has happened here since Harry Gilmore's raid was the appearance of the HERALD in the streets this morning four hours in advance of the usual time. The newsboys' cries of "Here's your NEW YORK HE-RALD, with all the noos and the full account of the great Centeny-ary

at Philadelphy." attracted great curiosity and unbounded surprise, and the HERALDS were disposed of with alarming rapidity. Many of the increduous were so astounded at

THE UNPARALLELED FEAT of getting the paper to Baltimore in a little over six hours that they could scarcely be made to believe that it was a legitimate transaction, and that t was none other than a "seil." They, however, soon got over that. One news dealer was so shaky that he telegraphed to parties in New York to ascertain if the HERALDS sold in the streets of Baltimore were not antedated; others wagered, that it was an impossibility to send papers such a distance in such a short space of time, but they all gave in to the inevitable truth. A wag, at the corner of Baltimore and Charles streets, during the afternoon, was surrounded by a large crowd who were eagerly discussing the strange event, when one tellow pointed to a dark object floating far away on the horizon, "That," said he, "is

THE HERALD BALLOON. It dropped seventeen packages at the Calvert street

BERNE, July 7, 1873.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, July 7, 1873.

Despatches from Khiva state that the town of Mangit, which made a desperate resistance, was fired and destroyed by the Russians. Kilai, which surrendered without firing a shot, was spared.

THE MUSCOVITES AS LIBERATORS. The victors found in Khiva 10,000 Persian slaves, many of whom claimed the protection of Russia.

THE SHAH.

Trincely Presents in an English Palace and a Substantial Compliment to the Police.

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TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, July 7, 1873. the London Post states that His Majesty the Shah of Persia, before leaving London, made many presents, including \$8,000 to the servants of Buckingham Palace, and \$12,000 to the policemen who are stationed there

French Parliamentary Compliment to the Visiting Monarch. VERSAILLES, July 7, 1873. The Cational Assembly has adjourned until Friday in honor of the Shah of Persia.

ENGLAND.

Indictments Found in the Bank of England Forgeries Case-A Camp for Army Exercise Opened-The Supply of Bullion.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, July 7, 1873. True bills have been found against George Bidwell, Austin Bidwell, George McDonnell and Edwin Noyes, the Bank of England lorgers, and they will be tried at the Old Bailey in August. AN ARMY IN CAMP.

The annual camp at Wimbledon will open to-day.

BULLION TO THE BANK ON BALANCE. The amount of bulkon gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £51,000. THE TICHBORNE CLAIMANT INVALIDED BY ILLNESS Upon the resumption of the trial of the Tich. claimant this morning it was announced that the defendant was sick, and he was excused from attendance upon the court for a few days, Mr. Hawkins, of the prosecution, said they would close their case on Wednesday next, when an adjournment of ten days would be taken.

SPAIN.

Cabinet Concern for Colonial Reform in Cuba-City Blockade by the Carlists.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, July 7, 1873.

Señor Suner, Minister of the Colonies, is engaged in preparing a comprehensive scheme for reforms in the Island of Cuba.

CARLIST OPERATIONS NEAR BARCELONA. Telegrams from Barcelona, under date of to-day, report that the city of Vich, thirty-seven miles ma. is blo C & adea by the Carlists.

depot, and is now on its way to Washington. I you what it is, boys, it's hard to beat the HERALD, and I guess the next move will be to send the HERALD by telegraph." The crowd scanne the speaker, and then the mite in the air, and went on their way fully impressed with the news they had heard and the enterprise of the HERALD. So, the lightning special train was a complete success, and the Baltimoreans are well pleased. Heretofore they have been accustomed to receiving their New York dailies late in the afternoon, and this innovation on the old time regime is halled with great satisfaction, and the HERALD, as

THE PIONEER

in the movement, is looked upon with especial lavor. The conductor on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, upon whose train was placed the HERALDS after leaving Phila delphia, was dumfoundered at the undertaking. His emotion and enthusiasm were so great that atter swallowing a chew of tobacco whole in the endeavor to give vent to his feelings, he at last yelled to the agent, "By Jove! talk about your London Thunderer; why, it ain't knee high to a duck in comparison with the NEW YORK HERALD; it beats the world." At Wilmington, Del., the excitement was almost as intense as when a steamship is on the eve of being launched. Young and old bought of the newsboys, and from the eagernass with which they

SCRAMBLED FOR COPIES it was plain to be seen that the enterprise was appreciated. Here, as elsewhere along the line, the people were at first inclined to the belief that they were trying to be made the victim of a hoax. The idea of a lixRALD special news train, poor souls, never entered their heads. The national capita was likewise electrified by the shouts of the HERALD newsboys early in the alternoon, and for the first time in the history of that city copies were to be had containing all the news of the day

at least FIVE HOURS IN ADVANCE

of the usual time. The cry is, "Keep it up if it takes all Summer." Philadelphia has been, thoroughly aroused by the experiment, and the usiness men are anxious that it shall become a fixed fact. Here in Baltimore the same desire is expressed on all sides, and to you, O HERALD, do they look to for its accomplishment.

THE LONG BRANCH RACES.

LONG BRANCH, July 7, 1873.

At the West End Billiard Hall this evening Mr Underwood sold pools for the races to-morrow. The following is the average :--

FIRST RACE.

	Belmont's stable (the favorite) \$325	160
	Morris' stable 280	130
	McGrath's stable 60	25
	Chamberlain's stable 55	25
	Aver's stable 60	35
	Crouse, Coffee, Lemus & Co.'s stable	100
	less than	-
	SECOND RACE.	22
	Katy Pease (the favorite)	£950
	Stockwood.	70
	Folus	60
	John Merriman	25
	THIRD RACE.	20
	for the Monmouth Cup :-	
	Wanderer	200
	Preakness	200
		_
		-
2		
	Business	
	A large number of pools were sold. McGri	
	Susan Ann, having become lame, has been t	with-
	drawn from the Monmouth Cup race. The stewards of Monmouth Park held a mee	
	to-night to investigate the riding of Murphy,	
	rode Duffy in the steeple-chase. They found	
	evidence that he threw the race, but cansured	nim

ATHLETIC SPORTS.

A Valuable Prize for the Winner in a Two-Mile Running Race. TO THE UNDERGRADUATES OF ALL UNIVERSITIES AND

COLLEGES IN AMERICA :---GENTLEMEN-I have been requested by Mr. James Gordon Bennett to state that he will offer a piece of plate, of the value of \$500, to be competed for in a two mile running race, on the track of the Hampden Park Association, at Springfield, Mass., at ten o'clock on the morning of Thursday, 17th inst. Any one may take part who has been connected as an undergraduate with any college or university in America for the greater part of the collegiate year recently closed or now closing. This notice is short, but of necessity, as the idea

did not occur till very recently. But it is really for many long enough, as at this time of year such numbers are from much exercise at rowing, base ball or in other ways in quite good condition, that if they make the most of the time yet remaining they can show well in the hour of trial. The culckest time by any Oxford or Cambridge man over the same distance in 1866, 1867 or 1868 was 9m. 59%s., while in the year first named 10m. 20s. were required by the winner. It is not expected that these figures will be equalled here this year; but any one who can on the day of the race run two miles in twelve or even thirteen minutes had better enter, as the renewal of these

minutes had better enter, as the renewal of these offers next year will depend much on the result of this. All entries must be made by letter to the address below. on or before Monday, 14th inst., and must be accompanied by a catalogue for 1872-30 the college of the person entering, together with satis-factory evidence of such person's connection with such college for the time above required. Each runner is requested to wear in the race the colors of his college, and in such a manner that they can be easily distinguished for a quarter of a mile at least. 151 Broadway, New York. SATURDAY, July 5, 1873.

CASUALTIES IN THE CITY.

P. G. Gaffney, of 329 East Twenty-third street, was taken sick with cramps yesterday and conveyed to Bellevue Hospital.

Frederick Eberhardt, aged fifty-three, of Rondout, was overcome by the heat yesterday in Pearl street and carried to the Park Hospital.

Odell Lockwood, aged sixty-eight, of No. 3 West Fifty-sixth street, was knocked down yesterday, in Church street, by car 64 of the Broadway line. Crawford Maxwell, of 85 Attorney street, was slightly wounded in the head yesterday by a brick thrown at him by some unknown boy. Edward F. Gunn, of 359 West Thirty-eighth street, shot himself in the hand yesterday while playing with a revolver

Edward F. Gunn, of 359 West Thirty-eighth street, shot himself in the hand yesterday while playing with a revolver. A truck laden with bags of nitrate of soda took fre yesterday in Park place. It was put out by the police of the Twenty-fifth precinct. Herman Barth, aged nineteen, of 118 Macdougal street, while at work in the sawmill of Kern, Werle & Barth, 131 and 133 Mercer street, yesterday, had two fingers and the thumb of the left hand cut off. Mary Anne Levig, of 96 Stanton street, was taken sick from the heat yesterday on the corner of the Bowery and Prince street, and was conveyed to her home by Officer Wade. Dennis Donovan, aged thirty-two, of Seventy-sixth street and Third avenue, had his leg broken by falling from an embankment yesterday on the corner of Sixty-ninth street and Fourth avenue. He was removed to the Hospital. Charlotte Coleman, of 115 Baxter street, had her right leg badly crushed yesterday while fishing off Pier 22 East River. She was removed to the Park Hospital.

John Shelton, aged fifty-two, of 273 East Twentyeighth street, lell from a cart yesterday, fracturing his lower jaw and receiving a contusion of the body. He was removed to the Bellevue Hospital. Stephen E. Beach, aged fifty-two, of 25 East Twenty-eighth street, fell from a wagon yesterday in Twenty-eighth street, near Fourth avenue, and fractured his skull. Seut to Bellevue Hospital. Sill for the conference.

In a general order just issued from the War Department the Secretary directs that, in conformity with the provisions of the existing law relating to courts martial and to the powers and duties of the Bureau of Military Justice, hereafter the proceed ings of all general courts martial convened by department commanders be transmitted by them direct to the Bureau of Military Justice as soon as the same are completed and such action as is required by law of such commanders has been taken by them thereon. The concluding paragraph of the order refers to that portion of the existing army regulations directing that a superior military commander to the offi-cer confirming the proceedings may suspend the execution of the sentence when in his judgment it is void upon the face of the proceedings, or when he sees a fit case for Executive clemency, and in such case that the record, with his order prohibiting the execution, shall be transmitted for the final orders of the President (which regulation the Secretary regards as legally inoperative, because it is inconsistent with the sixty-fifth and eighty-ninth articles of war, which provide that any gen-eral officer commanding the army or colonel commanding a separate department may appoint a general court martial when necessary, but no senice of the court martial shall be carried into effect until laid before the officer ordering the same for approval, and the officer so ordering may mitigate any punishment except in cases of death

or where the officer is to be cashiered. The Howard University and the Suspension of its President-General Howard Exonerated-Financial Condition of the College.

The members of the committee appointed by the Trustees of Howard University to consider and report upon certain statements assailing the financial management of Howard University, and more especially designed to cast discredit and suspicion on its President, General Howard, have submitted their return, together with a statement of the present financial condition of that institution. Among other denials they say the recorded proceedings of the Board of Trustees will show that no single dollar of University money was ever voted as a gratuity to General Howard, nor any money at any time under any pretext, to which he was not justly entitled in consideration for valuable and indispensable services faitnfully rendered, and there is nothing mysterious or difficult to explain in the present condition of Howard University. The report is signed by Frederick Douglass and George E. Baker, the Rev. Ezra Whipple, the other member of the committee, being absent from the city. There is appended to the report a statement of the available resources and total liabilities of the University to July 1, instant. The total re-sources are \$213,411 93. The total itabili-tics are \$94,666 05, leaving a balance of available resources of \$118,775 88. In addition to this, a statement shows the value of property permanently received for University pur-poses to be \$593,916 60. The statement further shows the value of real estate not permanently reserved, but which is known as salable property to be \$522,973 44. The movable property is estimated at \$15,500. The recapitulation of the assets, after deducting the liabilities, shows the University to possess property, estimated at present rates of value, of \$1,051.164. Of this property, however, none is productive save the stocks, bonds, notes and mortgages, though the real estate is constantly enhancing in value. The estimated receipts of the University for the year ending with June, 1874, is The estimated expenditures for the same

traversed by the expeditionary force is an excellent one, well grassed and watered. Treasury Balances.

The balances in the United States Treasury at the close of business to-day were :-- Currency, \$8,878,121; special deposits of legal tenders for the redemption d certificates of deposit, \$32,380,000; coin, \$78,865,463, including \$41,528,600 in coin certificates; outstanding legal tenders, \$350,000,000.

POLICE CHANGES.

The Military Element To Be Introduced Into the Force. The loungers about the Central Office yesterday

morning were more than usually numerous. Some rumors had spread to the effect that important changes were to be made, and the place-seekers were early and largely in attendance. The fact seemed to have entirely escaped their memories that the day was not one of those on which the Board meets. A moment's reflection would have taught them that no transfers, dismissals or retirements would be made without the full Board, and that would have been impossible yesterday, as all the members were not in town. There are, however, some changes going on that are certainly taken no notice of by the loungers about headquarters, but which are of a very important nature to the public. These improvements look more to the general standing and efficiency of the force than to the gratification of any particular set of men or to please political partisans. As soon as the present Board of Commissioners took office General Duryee directed his attention to the drill of the men. He made two or three inspections of them, and on the closing

day of these examinations delivered them an address complimenting them upon their quickness and steadiness of movement. an address complimenting them upon their quickness and steadiness of movement. While General Duryee was able to admire the pro-ficiency of the officers in drill as they understood it ne saw many things that could be conveniently introduced in the system that would tend mate-rially to advance it in point of efficiency for public uses. Foremost among these in the mind of the Commissioner was the putling the men into a more military training and teaching them the use of arms. The idea was communicated to some of the other Commissioners, and they entertained it warmis. General Duryee's desire is to have the men properly instructed in military drill, and to have them supplied with arms, so that in the event of a public necessity they could be used at once, without waiting to call out militar or the regular soldiery. The would give the officers a greater reliance in them-strose and cause an increased fear of them by the "roughs"-two very important points to gain and which are very desirable at the present moment. It is understood that General Duryee is new mak-ing armagements for a gift of 1,000 stand of arms from the State to the police, and as soon as he ob-tains them operations will begin at one. The feeling among the men on the subject is one of great satisfaction, as the arrangement will give them greater security. Street cleaning is almost entirely occupying the attention of Commissioner charlek. He was closeted for a long time yester-daw with Superintendent Thorne, and afterwards made a tour of the street cleaning bureau with at officer.

ONE MORE MYSTERY.

While the people of Hoboken were busy reflecting on the terrible death of the German merchan the body of another man was found floating in the Hudson near Weehawken yesterday afternoon Deceased nad no clothes on but two shirts. He was a ruddy individual, about thirty years of age; had brown hair and mustache and short goate; was five feet ten inches in height and bore no marks of violence. He may have been drowned off some vessel. The body apparently had been two weeks in the water. It was taken in charge by Coroner Parslow, who will hold it for identifica-tion. An inquest will be held as soon as the Knasing inquisition commas to an aut Deceased had no clothes on but two shirts. He

elve o'clock M.

THE NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for Europewill be ready at half-past nine o'clock in the morning.

Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents,

Died.

Gove.-On Monday, July 7. EDSON ANDRUS, aged. 11 weeks, only child of Edgar A. and Eliza J. Gove. Funeral services at the residence of his grand-father, Mr. Hugh Pollock, 235 East Twenty-fourth street, on Wednesday morning, at eight o'clock, after which the body will be taken to Albany for interment.

[For Other Deaths see Ninth Page.]

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