

IN PERIL.

The Case of Mr. James J. O'Kelly, the Herald Commissioner to Cuba.

CLOSELY CONFINED AT MANZANILLO.

Interview with Captain General Ceballos.

MR. O'KELLY TO BE TRIED AS A SPY.

Two Letters from Cespedes Alleged to Have Been Found.

A QUALIFIED WORD OF HONOR

How Silence from the Spanish Standpoint May Be Good or Bad.

HERALD TELEGRAMS SUPPRESSED.

The Cuban Press Forced Into Silence.

Despatches from Consuls Ramsden and Young.

The Responsibility and Decision Entirely with the Captain General.

Mr. O'Kelly's Removal to Havana Imperative to Secure Fair Trial.

HIS CONDITION PRECARIOUS.

Opinions in the City on Mr. O'Kelly's Fate.

KEY WEST, April 11, 1873.

I forward the following important despatch touching the fate of Mr. James J. O'Kelly, the Herald Commissioner in Cuba, received from the Herald correspondent in Havana:—

HAVANA, April 10, 1873.

I have telegraphed repeatedly to Mr. O'Kelly, to Mr. Lantieri, the British Vice Consul at Manzanillo; to Mr. F. W. Ramsden, the British Vice Consul at Santiago de Cuba, and to Mr. A. N. Young, American Consul at Santiago de Cuba, but have received no answers. I fear my telegrams have been detained and suppressed.

I have been indirectly informed that Mr. O'Kelly is in a very precarious situation, and that he is in close confinement.

ANOTHER INTERVIEW WITH THE CAPTAIN GENERAL.

I met his Excellency the Captain General this morning coming out of the Palace.

TWO LETTERS FROM CESPEDES.

I accosted him and requested to know something about Mr. O'Kelly. He replied that he knew nothing. At length he stated that two letters from Cespedes had been found upon Mr. O'Kelly and that he would be treated as a spy.

HIS PROMISE—THE EQUIVOCATION.

I again reminded him of his promise to me of having Mr. O'Kelly expelled. The Captain General replied it was understood the course I referred to should be adopted if, when O'Kelly returned to the Spanish lines, he could prove that he had acted as a neutral. Instead of this, he added, Mr. O'Kelly has, to all intents and purposes, acted as a spy.

A TEST OF ADHERENCE TO DUTY.

The Captain General appears to lay great stress upon Vice Consul Ramsden's letter of advice to Mr. O'Kelly before he left for the insurrection. He has a copy, as he informed me, saying that Mr. O'Kelly went in spite of everybody's advice.

SILENCE IN A CAPTAIN GENERAL VIRTUOUS.

He continued, saying he could give me no further information, as I would refer everything to the journal I represented.

SILENCE IN A COMMISSIONER VICIOUS.

The General furthermore stated that Mr. O'Kelly had made matters worse by refusing to answer all interrogatories.

The Captain General was very harsh in his replies, and arrogant as usual.

THE CUBAN JOURNALS GAGGED.

The journals here do not even mention the Herald Commissioner's arrest. I have advised them of it; but they state that they are not allowed to publish anything so far.

COURTS ON INQUIRY PRINCIPLES.

Court martials here have been strictly private. No one, not even consuls, are allowed to attend.

THE PLACE OF ARREST.

Manzanillo is three days' journey from here by the south coast per steamer.

The British and American Consuls' Views—Mr. O'Kelly Arrested Under Superior Orders—The Captain General Must Decide Finally—In a Perilous Position—Necessity of Removal to Havana.

BRITISH VICE CONSUL RAMSDEN'S DESPATCH.

BRITISH VICE CONSULATE, Santiago de Cuba, April 10, 1873.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, New York:—

Mr. O'Kelly reached Manzanillo on the 31st

March and was immediately arrested by the local Governor under superior orders.

His papers have been opened, and the case is being investigated by a military tribunal.

THE FINAL ARBITER. After all the evidence is taken the Captain General will decide, as nothing can be done here, the matter resting entirely with the Captain General.

Would advise you to try and get Mr. O'Kelly and his case transferred to Havana.

F. W. RAMSDEN, British Vice Consul.

AMERICAN CONSUL YOUNG'S DESPATCH. AMERICAN CONSULATE, SANTIAGO DE CUBA, April 10, 1873.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, New York:— Mr. O'Kelly is in close confinement at Manzanillo. He is in a precarious condition. He asks to be removed to Havana, in order that he may get competent counsel to defend him. He needs all your powerful influence.

A. N. YOUNG, American Consul.

THE CUBANS' PETITION TO THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, April 11, 1873. The petition sent to the President by the friends of Cuba Libre in New York relative to the arrest of Mr. O'Kelly and praying for intervention, was to-day referred to the Secretary of State.

A CUBAN OPINION.

Mr. Aguilera on the Probable Fate of Mr. O'Kelly—A Determination to Make the News State. Last evening a reporter of the Herald had a few moments' conversation with Francis Vicente Aguilera, the patriarchal Vice President of the Republic of Cuba, now temporarily resident in this city, and the following interview took place:—

REPORTER—I have come to ask you, Mr. Aguilera, what you think of Mr. O'Kelly's chance of escape from the hands of the Spaniards in Cuba? MR. AGUILERA—Well, sir, I differ from the majority of my countrymen in this city, who fear that O'Kelly will be shot or assassinated. I do not (emphatically). From the fact and good sense he has displayed all along, I feel confident that he would not be so imprudent as to carry written despatches from the Cuban patriots when he presented himself at the Spanish lines. One of the principal objects of the Spaniards in his case is to gain time, and to make his news "flat, stale and unprofitable"; but if they keep him a prisoner for months whatever might then fall from his pen would be read with interest by the whole civilized world.

ENDORSEMENT OF THE HERALD. MR. AGUILERA then continued, after lighting a fresh cigarette—I read the other day in your paper about one of my engineers, named Phelps, an Englishman, who was taken prisoner at Manzanillo shortly after the commencement of the revolution, and that an English man-of-war was immediately despatched to Manzanillo to demand his release, and that he was immediately released. I also remember enjoying the joke of the English captain, who wrote to General Ampudia, who commanded the town, that as the town was unhealthy at that season, he only intended waiting to two o'clock in the afternoon for the Englishman being surrendered to him, or if he was not on board his ship at that hour he would bombard the town. As you can readily understand, not a moment was lost in hurrying him on board.

NOW, AS TO THE CASE OF MR. O'KELLY. I consider that there never was a case in which prompt and decisive action was more urgently called for as in the hands of this government. Mr. O'Kelly, although, I believe, a British subject, is, by his long residence in this country, and as an American journalist, fully entitled to the protection of the Stars and Stripes. Perhaps the British may be too peremptory in their proceedings, but it is still energetic. Germany and France show in the same school; but this country has, it seems, adopted.

A FRANK-AT-ANY-PRICE POLICY, very different to the days of Jackson and Pierce. Although I am not a citizen of this country, I cannot help regretting this policy, which is unworthy of the great United States.

REPORTER—What do you imagine will be the next proceeding with reference to Mr. O'Kelly? MR. AGUILERA—I think that he will, in all probability, be sent on, with a military escort, to Santiago de Cuba, where as much time as possible will be wasted and he will then, if not released, probably be sent on to Havana. In my own mind I maintain that they have

NOTHING THEY CAN LEGALLY DO AT MR. O'KELLY'S BEHOLD.

They know he is a bold and fearless writer, and will give a truthful and impartial account of what he has seen in Cuba Libre—and that is where the shoe pinches, for they are afraid of publicity being given to the manner in which they carry on the war. In conclusion I would say, as qualified by my long experience of the Spaniards, that they, fearing the powers which will support Mr. O'Kelly, will not venture to hurt him. I would further state that I hope this country will assume an energetic and decided action in this matter, and the whole world will applaud the change of policy.

Thanking Mr. Aguilera, the reporter withdrew.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

[From the Steubenville (Ohio) News, April 9.] The New York Herald Commissioner to Cuba, Mr. James O'Kelly, has fallen into the hands of the Philistines. He has been in the insurgents' country, and on his return to the Spanish lines was arrested at Manzanillo as a spy. To prevent the information he has obtained being published is evidently the object of the arrest. Notwithstanding the threats of the Spanish commanders, and their unenviable reputation for cruelty and injustice, we do not believe that the life of Mr. O'Kelly is in any immediate danger. The authorities in the island of Cuba will hardly go to the extremity of executing an American citizen, and especially a representative of the press, without greater evidence of misconduct than they seem to be in possession of at present. If they should be so insane as to proceed to extremities we advise them to get ready to pack up and leave the island, as they would find the Herald, backed as it would be in a case of this kind by the whole press and people of the United States, a more formidable adversary than any with which they have yet contended.

[From the Ogdenburg Journal, April 10.] O'Kelly, the Herald's correspondent, who has been in the rebel lines in Cuba, has been arrested near Manzanillo by the Spaniards, and there are some fears that he will be executed. The Spanish authorities will hardly dare to resort to such a high-handed act. Mr. O'Kelly has been guilty of nothing but an effort to secure reliable news from the insurrectionary district of the island, where active war has been carried on for more than four years. Should the Captain General, in a moment of lunacy, authorize his execution, an excitement would be raised in this country, which would probably force a recognition of the insurrectionary government.

WILLIAM M. TWEED IN CHICAGO. CHICAGO, April 11, 1873. William M. Tweed, who arrived here several days since, is still staying in the city.

DASTARDLY ASSAULT IN PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA, April 11, 1873. This afternoon William Saunders, George Fletcher and Michael Conner entered the bear saloon of Philip Reese, 216 Pear street, and stabbed the proprietor in the neck, both with and without. They were subsequently arrested. Two of the gang are members of the Fire Department. The wounds are serious.

POPE PIUS THE NINTH.

His Holiness Seriously Ill and His Condition for Recovery Critical.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ROME, April 11, 1873.

His Holiness Pope Pius IX. is suffering from an attack of rheumatic fever, complicated with the ill effect produced by an ulceration of one of his legs. His illness is of an extremely serious character.

SPAIN.

The Carliss Expelled from Before Paugocorda After Severe and Continued Fighting—Three Hundred Bourbonists Slain or Dying on the Field—Houses Destroyed by the Bourbonist Fire.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, April 11, 1873.

A despatch from Perpignan this morning says the Carliss have been repulsed before Paugocorda, after fighting a whole day and night.

Royalist Retreat, Leaving Three Hundred Men Dead or Dying—Houses Fired by the Bourbonist Artillery.

PERPIGNAN, April 11, 1873.

A despatch from Paugocorda, dated noon to-day, says:— "After the failure of their final attack last night the entire Carliss force withdrew before daylight, leaving 300 dead and wounded on the field.

"We lost eight killed and have many wounded.

"Five houses were fired by the enemy's shells and destroyed.

"Precautions have been taken against a renewal of the siege."

Government Concession for the Benefit of Trade and Travel. MADRID, April 11, 1873.

Owing to the interruption of the trains by the insurgents on the upper section of the Northern Railway, the government has granted a temporary concession to the company, authorizing it to establish a line of steamers from Santander to Bayonne, for the transportation of passengers to and from France.

FRANCE.

Heavy Payment of War Indemnity to Germany—Political Attack on a Government Candidate for Election—Republican Agitation.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, April 11, 1873.

Fifty millions of francs were paid by France to Germany on the 5th instant, on account of the war indemnity.

POLITICAL ATTACK AGAINST THE REMUSAT ELECTORAL CANDIDACY. General Cremer made a speech last night in which he attacked the candidacy of M. de Remusat for the vacancy in the National Assembly from Paris, and declared his intention to support M. Barodet.

REPUBLICAN AGITATION IN PARIS. Several republican meetings are announced for to-day.

ITALY.

Fatal Visitation by Lightning in Rome—Royal Project for a Visit to Vienna.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ROME, April 11, 1873.

A manufactory in this city was destroyed by lightning yesterday and forty persons were buried in the ruins, five of whom were killed and seventeen wounded.

A ROYAL PROJECT MATURED WITH PRUDENCE. His Majesty King Victor Emmanuel will visit Vienna during the Exhibition, if the condition of Italy will permit his departure from the country.

CUBA.

Destruction of Sugar Plantations by Fire—Holy Week Observances.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, April 10, 1873.

The sugar cane on fifteen plantations in the Union Jurisdiction has been destroyed by fire.

HOLY WEEK OBSERVANCES. This being Holy Week business is suspended in Havana.

COLOMBIA.

Revolution at Panama and President Neera a Prisoner—A New Ruler Expected.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ASPINWALL, April 5, 1873.

There has been a revolution in Panama in favor of ex-President Corrozo.

THE FLOODS.

Damages at Albany. ALBANY, N. Y., April 11, 1873.

The flood here continues, but after rising yesterday fell again. To-day the ice house belonging to John Bess was washed away, causing a loss of \$7,000. Some lumber piles have also been carried away. Residents in the lower part of the city suffer considerably from the continuance of the flood.

A Bridge Carried Away. BUFFALO, N. Y., April 11, 1873.

The bridge on the Niagara Falls branch of the Erie Railroad at Tonawanda was carried away by the freshet last night, causing a temporary suspension of travel.

The Ohio and Arkansas Rivers. CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 11, 1873.

A special despatch states that the river at Memphis is now within two feet of the last overflow, and is rising an inch an hour. Pears are endangered of a serious overflow.

The Arkansas River has risen twenty-five feet. Three tiers of the Cairo and Fulton Railroad bridge at Little Rock were washed away last night before last. The loss is \$20,000.

FIRE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. Shortly before two o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the wagon factory of Von Grechen & Starke, situated near the corner of Boston road and Mott street, Morrisania, Westchester county, which, before being checked, resulted in the complete destruction of seven buildings, involving a loss of over thirty thousand dollars. Although the Fire Department turned out promptly their efforts were rendered almost unavailing owing to a want of water for the supply of which no adequate measures have as yet been introduced in the town. The flames spread with amazing rapidity, barely allowing some fifteen families to escape with their lives and a fraction of their household effects. Hugh Dack owned three of the buildings valued at \$9,000, on which there was an insurance of \$2,200; Von Grechen & Starke two about \$7,000 on stock and tools, insured for \$1,500; Frederick Stockner, grocery store, loss on stock and building, about \$4,000; Louis Brockner, dwelling, \$2,500, said to be fully insured; Christopher Simmons, house and store, \$5,000, partially insured; John Metzler, grocery, loss about \$1,500.

MODOC PERVERSITY.

Jack and His Band Won't Come Out.

Peace Commission Powers Played Out.

GENERAL GILLEM'S ULTIMATUM.

Troops and Indians Must Leave Oregon Together.

General Canby's Despatch to General Sherman.

LAVA BED CAMP, April 10, 1873.

We are still waiting patiently for the Indians to come in, and the Peace Commissioners continue hopeful of a successful termination to their labors. They sent a message to-day to Captain Jack to the effect that if the Modocs surrendered to the Peace Commission they would be taken by them to Yreka or some convenient spot and taken care of until they decided upon their future home, which would be selected according to their views.

GENERAL GILLEM NOT TO BE FOOLED AGAIN. As Captain Jack had sent out word that if the soldiers went away they would come out, General Gillem sent him back word that the soldiers would not go away until they took Jack and his party with them.

EXPECTED ARRIVAL OF THE SCOTS. Donald McKee and seventy Warm Spring Indians are expected at Colonel Mason's camp to-morrow.

Major Bidle, late captain of the First cavalry, will leave in a few days for Kansas to join his new regiment, the Sixth cavalry.

Another week will probably settle this Modoc difficulty.

DIED. HARRIS—On Friday, April 11, 1873, MARGARET HARRIS, native of county Tyrone, parish of Beragh, Ireland, in the 27th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, the 14th inst., at two P. M., from the residence of her brother, James Mulholland, 568 Tenth avenue. Irish papers please copy.

[For other Deaths see Ninth Page.]

A Coughing Chorus—Never Before were coughs so universal and so violent. Since then with HALL'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR, coughing has ceased.

PILES TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in one minute.

THE HATS MANUFACTURED BY EBERSCHIED, 115 Nassau street, strikingly bear the impress of originality and skill; there is a novelty and beauty in their construction, and an elegance and grace of appearance which makes them the decided favorites with gentlemen of taste and fashion. Try them, at 115 Nassau street.

For Superior Quality, Elegant, stylish Hats go direct to the manufacturer. EBERSCHIED, 115 Nassau street.

A-Herring's Patent. 231 and 232 Broadway, corner of Murray street.

A-Detective Agency—Mooney's Detective Agency, 162 Broadway, experienced officers; fidelity and dispatch; refer to H. B. Claiborn, 140 Church street.

A-The "Easter" Hat—Knox Has It ready for you. Beautiful, stylish, stunning and of the wearable. Make your purchases at KNOX'S, 212 Broadway.

AMIDON & SON, Manufacturing Hatters, 229 Fifth avenue.—The approved styles in gentlemen's HATS for Easter.

A-Who Wants a Hat Go to Dougan, manufacturer, 102 Nassau, corner Ann street.

A-Brook Brothers Have the Largest stock and cheapest styles in Men's Hops, Children's Clothing, and all the goods of the season. 147 Broadway, opposite Astor place.

A-Window Shades; Also Patent Self-acting FIXTURES; prices reduced. G. L. KELLY & CO., 724 Broadway.

A-Reliable Medicine—Graefenberg-MARSHALL'S CATHOLICUM, for Weakness and Disability. Sold by druggists. Price \$1.00 per bottle. GRAEFENBERG CO., 56 Beale street, N. Y.

Bret Harte in the SUNDAY MERCURY. A BRILLIANT NOVEL. AN IDYL OF RED MOUNTAIN. A STORY OF CALIFORNIA IN 1868.

BY BRET HARTE. author of "The Hidden Shrine," "Outcasts of Poker Flat," "Luck of Hovring," "Maggie," &c., &c., will be commenced to-morrow.

Bret Harte's serial will be the sensation of the season. Apply early at the news depots for the SUNDAY MERCURY.

Batchelor's Hair Dye—The Best in the world. The only true and perfect dye. All druggists sell it.

Caution! Caution!—Baker's Bitters. Parties wishing to buy these celebrated Bitters, and beware of obtaining the cheap imitations and counterfeits offered in the market. Beware of cheap imitations and counterfeits. Recognized by the poor way in which they generally are put up, and principally by their taste, while the genuine article, though stomach Bitters, is a reliable and pleasant to every refined taste, and has nothing of the apothecary smell. Buy only of respectable houses. H. FUNK, Jr., Sole Agent, Post office box No. 1,029, 66 Liberty street, N. Y.

"Dress Hats for Easter"—Youmann, Hatter, 719 Broadway, New York Hotel, and 1101 Broadway, Albany, N. Y. Correct styles in Gentlemen's, Boys' and Youths' Hats. English Hatters in variety for gentlemen's wear just received.

David's Spring Style of Hats for Gentlemen, 299 1/2 Broadway, near Duane street.

"Easter Hats." DUNLAP & CO. Hatters, would remind the gentlemen of this city that all their "EASTER STYLES" are now complete and invite your inspection. Correct styles in GENTS', BOYS' and YOUTHS' Hats. 174 Fifth avenue, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, and 380 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

Holyoke's Celebrated Fever and Ague Cure may be obtained at 978 Eighth avenue, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets.

Knaapp's Extract of Roots. Now is the time to purify the blood and strengthen and invigorate the system. The extract is well adapted for such purposes as KNAPP'S EXTRACT OF ROOTS, which makes the blood pure and healthy. Sold by most druggists. Depot 362 Hudson street. Sold by most druggists.

Royal Havana Lottery Extraordinary. ONE PRIZE IN EVERY SEVEN TICKETS. WILL BE DRAWN ON APRIL 23, 1873.

1 Capital Prize \$100,000 100,000
1 Capital Prize \$50,000 50,000
1 Capital Prize \$25,000 25,000
4 Capital Prizes \$10,000 each 40,000
20 Capital Prizes \$5,000 each 100,000
409 Prizes \$500 each 203,600
1,007 Prizes amounting to 165,000
2,097 Prizes amounting to 1,250,000

Prizes paid in cash. Highest rates paid for all Spanish Bank Bills, Government securities, &c., &c. FAY & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, New York.

Royal Havana Lottery.—The Extraordinary drawing takes place the 23d inst. J. B. MARTIN & CO., Bankers, 14 Wall street. Post office box 4,059, New York.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Extraordinary Drawing April 23. R. ORTEGA, Post office box 1,548, No. 9 Wall street.

Rapture Successfully Treated at Marsh & Co.'s Medical Cures. There is nothing so well adapted for such purposes as MARSH & CO.'S EXTRACT OF ROOTS, which makes the blood pure and healthy. Sold by most druggists. Depot 362 Hudson street. Sold by most druggists.

Immigration at New Orleans. The official returns received at the Bureau of Statistics show that during the quarter ending March 31, 1873, there arrived at the port of New Orleans 15,221 immigrants of various occupations, the greater number being laborers. Of the total number arrived 482 hailed from Germany; England and Wales, 410; Ireland, 67; France, 243; Spain, 69; Italy, 124; Austria, 76; and all other countries, 94.

MORMONISM.

Brigham Young Resigning his Railroad Presidency to go to Arizona—A Banquet to Judge Hawley.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, April 11, 1873.

It is known that Brigham Young will resign the presidency of the Utah Central and Southern Railroads and accompany the missionary company to Arizona. The company will be large, as they are intended to be employed in building the Southern Pacific Railroad. Emigration will be promoted in order to increase the mission, and the political control of Arizona is looked for.

The Star of Salt Lake City gave a banquet on the 10th of Judge C. M. Hawley this evening at the Walker House, as a mark of appreciation. Judge Hawley, the newly appointed judge, and a number of jurists and gentlemen were present.

Ground will be broken Monday on the Salt Lake, Sevier Valley and Pioche Narrow Gauge Railroad. The work will be speedily pushed forward during the coming season.

John Walker, a cook, at Granite, Little Cottonwood, was instantly killed last night by John H. Bradley, by a pistol shot in the neck. Walker was drunk and flourishing a knife. Bradley was figured in the Centennial history of Montana, and is a hard character. He has been arrested.

The body of an unknown man, fifty-five years of age, was found floating in the deck off of Ninth street, East River, by Officer Leslie, of the Eleventh Precinct, and subsequently sent to the Morgue, where coroner Herman was notified to hold an inquest. The body apparently had been in the water for several weeks.

THE WEEKLY HERALD. The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the Country.

The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains an Original Story, entitled "Leslie Wrentham," together with the very Latest News and Telegrams from All Parts of the World up to the hour of publication; the latest Particulars of the Atlantic Disaster, with a corrected List of the Lost and Saved; and Report of the Investigation of a Terrible Calamity at Rochester; Falling of a Building at Middletown, Conn., and over Twenty Persons Crushed; Brigham Young's Resignations, and another Mormon Exodus Anticipated; Arrest of the HERALD'S Special Commissioner in Cuba; Conflagrations in Pennsylvania and Virginia; the Spring Floods; Modoc Diplomacy; a Maryland Murder; Trial of Michael Nixon for Killing Charles M. Physter—How He Received the Death Sentence. It also contains the Latest News by Telegraph from Washington; Political, Religious, Literary and Sporting Intelligence; Varieties; Amusements; Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Agricultural Budget; Reviews of the Cattle, 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; Single copies, five cents each. A limited number of advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

DIED. HARRIS—On Friday, April 11, 1873, MARGARET HARRIS, native of county Tyrone, parish of Beragh, Ireland, in the 27th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, the 14th inst., at two P. M., from the residence of her brother, James Mulholland, 568 Tenth avenue. Irish papers please copy.

[For other Deaths see Ninth Page.]