O'KELLY.

Special Report from Havana to the New York Herald.

The British Gunboat Plover at Manzanillo.

NO INSTRUCTIONS.

The English Naval Officer's Protest Against the Unhealthiness of the Dungeon.

Consul General Torbert Interviews the Captain General.

PIECTAIN RECEIVES ORDERS FROM MADRID

O'Kelly To Be Removed to Santiago de Cuba.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, May 6, 1873. I have just returned from Manzanillo. The British gunboat Plover, Commander Hippisleys, came into port during my stay in the town. Commander Hippisleys informed me

RECEIVED NO DEFINITE INSTRUCTIONS regarding your imprisoned Commissioner, Mr. James J. O'Kelly, or what aciton to take

THE PLOYER TO REMAIN.

that he had

He assured me that he would remain at Manzanillo until the case of Mr. O'Kelly was decided.

VISIT TO THE PRISONER.

Commander Hippisleys, accompanied by the doctor and officers of the Plover, visited Mr. O'Kelly in his cell in Fort Gerona, and after a survey of the wretched place expressed his disapproval of the calaboose. He pointed

UNFITNESS FOR HUMAN RESIDENCE, its bad odor, the depressing atmosphere of the place, and, what was most dangerous, its unhealthy condition.

REQUEST FOR HIS REMOVAL.

The Commander then politely made a request of the Spanish Governor of Manzanillo to have Mr. O'Kelly removed to more fitting quarters, in view of the fact that Mr. O'Kelly was not accused of any crime.

THE REQUEST DENIED. The request was not granted. The Governor said he had no better place at hand. THE BRITISH CONSUL'S OFFER.

The British Vice Consul, Mr. Lauten, offered to guarantee Mr. O'Kelly if the latter were removed to his house. This was also

THE BRITISH OFFICER'S PROMISE.

Before I left Manzanillo Commander Hippisleys assured me that he would do all in his power to ameliorate the condition of Mr. O'Kelly.

PIELTAIN'S REFUSAL.

All requests hitherto made to have Mr. denied by the republican Captain General Pieltain.

What the Captain General Says of the

HAVANA, May 7, 1873. United States Consul General A. T. A. Torbert spoke to His Excellency Captain General

Pieltain, on the subject of Mr. O'Kelly's case, this morning. Mr. Torbert was informed by the chief of

the executive that 'he had been advised by the home government at Madrid to remove Mr. O'Kelly to a better place of confinement than Manzanillo, if possible; but that he had not power to remove him out of the jurisdiction of arrest, and for that reason he gave orders, four days ago, to have Mr. O'Kelly removed to Santiago."

The Captain General also stated that he had no serious fears for the result, and that as soon as the legal sumario was concluded he would decide.

CUBA.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, May 6, 1873. everely condemns the chiefs of the conservative party, who hitherto were masters of the situation.
The article is extremely violent, and causes conrustion in the conservative ranks.

PORTO RICO.

panish Abnegation of Republican Electoral Duty-Human Flesh and Blood Under a Valuation Appraisement-Political Party Agitation.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, April 30, 1873. at the coming election for members of the Cortes The Spaniards will make no nominations.

THE "POUND OF PLESH"—ITS VARIABLE VALUE.

A Junta has been appointed to appraise the value It is reported that the freedmen have refused to

The volunteers have mounted guard at the palace

THE PATH OF POLITICAL REPORM.

The Progresso (radical) advises the radicals to join the republican party in order to obtain further

RESCHORAL QUALIFICATIONS. The Boletin (newspaper) says that numbers of the radicals are able to read and write, and consequently they are entitled to vote if registered. The nacryatives are very lew.

THE POPE.

His Holiness' Strength Still Failing-The Venerable Patient Vastly Prostrated-The Report of His Death Renewed.

TELEGRAMS TO THE HEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, MAY 8, 1873.

A special despatch from Rome to the London Standard alleges that His Holiness Pope Pius the Ninth received the Pilgrims from France at audience, last Monday night, contrary to the advice of the physicians who are in attendance upon him, and that the Sovereign Pontiff was very much prostrated in strength after the interview.

THE REPORT OF HIS DEATH RENEWED. The same despatch says it is generally believed in Rome that the Holy Father is dead; but nothing to confirm this belief has been received in London

His Holiness Speaking to a Spanish Deputation-Paternal Good Wishes for the Peoples and Princes.

ROME. May 8, 1873. The Pope to-day received the members of deputation from Spain, who brought a large contribution from the faithful sons of the Church.

In reply to their address the Pope exhorted then to take warning from recent events in Spain, and hoped that "princes and peoples would return to Christianity and morality."

SPAIN.

Bourbonist Advance Followed by Defeat-Citizen Proffer for Loyal Service to the Republic-British Report of a Shinplaster Currency.

> TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. MADRID, May 8, 1873.

A son of Don Enrique has taken command of a The Carlists have suffered several defeats within LOYAL TO THE REPURLIG UNDER CERTAIN CON

The inhabitants of the province of Gerons having informed Captain General Vélarde that if his order directing the country people to abandon their farms and retire into the cities was annulled they would rally against the Carlists, that officer has counter-

INDEPENDENT HIGHWAYMEN AT WORK. Railway trains from Badajos and Andalusia were stopped yesterday by armed men, who robbed the passengers and baggage wagons.

manded the obnoxious order.

Complete Defeat of Dorregaray's Royal-

MADRID, May 8, 1873. Official despatches announce the defeat and total rout of the Carlist forces under the personal command of Dorregaray.

Severe Blow to the Bourbonist Insurgents in Battle. MADRID, May 8-Night. General Villargus has defeated the Carlists at Anes, killing three of their leaders. The victory is

regarded as a great blow to the insurgent cause. English Rumor of a Shinplaster Currency.

LONDON, May 8, 1879. It is rumored that the Spanish government is manulacturing a large amount of paper currency, which it intends to force into circulation.

FRANCE.

Specie in Heavy Flow to the Bank-Central American Mission.

TILECHAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALO.

The specie in the Bank of France has increased 3,000,000 francs during the past week. M. Hector Varela has been appointed Minister of Guatemala affairs.

GERMANY.

Emperor William Returning from Bussia. TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BERLIN, May 8, 1873 His Majesty Emperor William left St. Petersbu to-day on his return to this city, where he is ex pected to arrive on Sunday.

ENGLAND.

Bullion in Heavy Outflow from the Bank-An Eminent Economist Dangereusly Ill-The Steamship Atlantic Wreck Investigation.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, May 8, 1873. The bullion in the Bank of England has de-£499,000 during the past week.

John Stuart Mill is lying dangerously ill at Avig

THE STEAMSHIP ATLANTIC WRECK INVESTIGATION. official inquiry into the loss of the White Star steamship Atlantic will soon be opened at Liverpool. Major General George A. Schomberg, C. B., Deputy Adjutant General of the Royal Ma

THE MEMORY OF SHAKSPEARE. Mr. Ralph Waldo Emerson is at Stratford-on-

A RAILWAY TRAIN DASHED OVER AND DOWN AN

A passenger train ran off the track near Shrewsbury and dashed down a steep embankment. The carriages were badly wrecked. Four persons were

John Stuart Mill at the Point of Death, A despatch from Avignon says the condition of John Stuart Mill is hopeless.

Mr. Walt, the conservative candidate, is elected to Parliament from Gloucester.

NORWAY AND SWEDEN.

The Monetary Convention Rejected by Parlia-

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CHRISTIANA, May 8, 1873. The Storthing, after a two days' debate, has re-jected the Scandinavian Monetary Convention.

CHOLERA.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON. May 8, 1873. Despatches from Vienna and Constantinople say there is no foundation whatever for the reports o the prevalence of cholera in Austria and Turkey.

CENTRAL ASIA.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, May 8, 1873. A special despatch from Tinis to the London Telegraph says a war is probable between Russia THE VIENNA EXHIBITION.

Princely Visitors from Saxony-The Prince of Wales to Visit Hungary.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK MERALD. VIENNA, May 8, 1875.
The Prince and Princess Royal of Saxony pave

The Prince of Wales will visit Pesth on Saturday THE LAVA BEDS.

Conflicting Accounts of the Disposition

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8, 1873. about the conduct and attitude of the Indians in Eastern Oregon are conflicting. Ocheo, chief of the Snake Piutes, says he will remove his people from the vicinity of the lava beds, and that none of them shall give aid to the Modocs.

The head of Chief John Schonchin and several other fallen Modocs have been forwarded to mili-

VIRGINIA.

Apprehensions of a Bisastrous Flood-Richmond Threatened.

There are apprehensions felt that the Spring reshets will prove more serious in their conse quences than for years past. At Danville the river Dan is higher than it has been habitant," and it is still rising. Families fleeing from their threatened homes have been swept away and much valuable prop erty has already been destroyed. A despatch says the river watching the gradual rising of the waters and trembling for the safety of their property. It is feared the whole country in that section will be inundated. At Lexington the North River has risen very rapidly, and the roads are all submerged and impassable. The North is a tributary of the James, and will help to swell the flood that new threatens Richmond from Lynchburg, where there has been a rise in the river of over fifteen feet in less than twelve hours. At Charlottesville the Rivanna is very high and still on the rise; it is also a tributary of the James in part. So far as intelligence has been obtained all the streams supplying the James are rising rapidly, and unless a lavorable change speedily takes place there will be an ugly flood here—a repetition, it may be, of the scenes of 1871.

Destructive Freshets in the Dan River-The Bridges Threatened-Tenements Narrow Escapes from Drowning.

DANVILLE, Va., May 8, 1873. citement for this city. The unusually heavy and continuous rains of the past two days have caused the most extensive and destructive freshets ever known in Dan River. Never was such a flood seen by the oldest inhabitants. The river continues to rise, and great fears are entertained for the safety of the wagon bridge, which is now almost houses barns and bridges cannot be estimated. The banks of the river have been lined all day by eager spectators anxiously watching the oncoming water. Large numbers of families living near the river in places hitherto entirely safe have been compelled to flee from their dwellings, leaving their houses, outhouses and gardens submerged, while a half dozen small tenement houses have been swept entirely away, with all their contents. There have been several narrow escapes from drowning, but fortunately no lives lost. The beer garden and saloon recently constructed on Reed Island, a short distance down the river, have been carried away with the furniture and stock. The extensive foundry and machine shops of Messrs. Crews, Rhodenhiser & Co. are flooded with water, and their losses are heavy in timber, fixtures and damage to machinery. The worst consequences are apprehended.

WASHINGTON.

Protest of the Governor of Sonors

WASHINGTON, May 8, 1873.
The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has received copy of the protest of J. Pesqueira, Governor of Sonora to Governor Safford, of Arizona, against what he supposes to be the stipulations of the treaty entered into between General O. O. Howard and the Indian Chief Cochise. Cochise between November last and March of the present year, and claims that the treaty entire mistake, as the treaty in no way refers to Sonord or other Mexican territory. It is true that atroctites have been committed in Sonors by the Apaches, as Pesqueira alleges; but if participated in by any members of Cochise's band, it has been without Cochise's sanction, as all reports show he has personally confermed in good faith to the terms and spirit of his treaty, though he may have been unable to control outlaws of his band.

The Union Pacific and the Government The Attorney General has decided the question submitted to him some time since by the Secretary one-half of the pay to the Union Pacific Railroad Company for government transportation by the company across its bridge over the Missouri River at Omaha, and holds that the determination of this question does not involve the inquiry as to the erminus of the Union Pacific Railroad, and, there fore, there is no decision upon that subject. Second, that the act of 1862, incorporating the company, and the amendatory act of 1864, are to be taken together as one act, and, as they provide that one-half of all compensation for services rendered by the company to the government shall be retained for the payment of its bonds and interest, without naming any specific services, and as said acts grant railroad telegraph and bridge franchises the Attorney General holds that the provision as to compensation applies as well to services under the other of these franchises. Third, that under the act of 1873 all compensation for services to the government by said company upon its railroads of any kind is to be retained so long as any interest in the United States by the company upon its onds remain unpaid, and that the railroad of the company across the bridge is one of the railroads

to which said act applies. Decision by the Commissioner of Pen-

sions.

The Commissioner of Pensions has decided that no attorney will be recognized in a claim for in-crease of pension provided for by section 2, act of March 3, 1873, to a single minor already receiving an original pension, nor in a claim for increase of pension also provided for by the aforesaid section to minor children of officers. The return of the certificate of pension to the Commissioner is the only requisite to the adjudication of the claim. Contributors to the Congressional Con-

Both John B. Hawley, of Illinois, and Joseph R. Hawley, of Connecticut, have some time since cov-ered their back pay into the United States Treasury; also J. M. Rusk, of Wisconsin. This statement is made at the request of the friends of these

THE LITTLE SURVIVOR OF THE ATLANTIC

NEWARK, May 6, 1873. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK HERALD:— SIR-Please acknowledge in your newspaper the John Hanley, the little boy who was saved from the wreck of the Atlantic:—

From subscribers, by Glendinning, Davis & Amory, New York.

From citizens of Boston, by His Honor the Mayor. 127 92 Boston "Traveller" Fund.

were \$38,048.

MEMORY OF CHASE.

Action of Bench and Bar Throughout the Country.

Resolutions of Respect and Admiration for the Dead Jurist.

The Heart of the Nation

Moved.

No Official Action Vet Taken at Washington.

No action has yet been taken by the government relative to the death of the late Chief Justice, though it is thought that immediately upon the return of the President there will be a meeting of the representatives of the Cabinet to take proper action. It is probable that Secretary Rich ardson and Attorney General Williams will leave here to-morrow night to attend the funeral, and opinion is expressed in some quarters that the President will proceed to New York for that purpose instead of returning here to-morrow night, as he intended. In this case he will be joined by the members of the Cabinet in New York. There is as yet no concerted plan among the chief officials of the government.

The members of the Bar of the District Courts will hold a meeting in the court room to-morrow to

There will also be a meeting of the Bar of the Court of Claims at the court room on Saturday

CITIZENS TO TESTIFY THEIR RESPECT TO-DAY. A call has been issued for a meeting of citizens to-morrow afternoon at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association for the purpose of tes tifying their respect for the memory of the late Chief Justice Chase who the call states was long a resident at the seat of government, and was as senal worth as he was by the entire nation for his eminent abilities and distinguished public ser-

Resolutions of Respect Passed by the New York Legislature. ALBANY, May 8, 1873.

In the Senate of the New York State Legislature to-day Mr. Benedict offered the following:-Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the Chair to attend the funeral of Chief Justice Chase in the city of New York.

The resolution was adopted. Mr. Palmer, from the committee appointed last

evening, reported the following:—
Resolved, That the Senate have learned with profound regret of the death of Hon. Salmon P. Chase, Chief Justice of the Sapreme Court of the United States.
Resolved, That the nation and State owe a great debt of respect and graitiude for the signal services of the deceased in the crisis through which the country has passed, for the ability which he exhibited in the management of our finances, the stainless integrity, which commanded unquestioned confidence, and the steady hopefulness which strengthened the hands of the government in the darkest hours.
Resolved. That among the great men who have been taken from us the deceased stands eminent for his unlinching devotion to the cause of liberty, his calm wisdom as a statesman and his searless candor in the maintenance of principle, and that, alike in the Senate, in the Cabinet and on the Bench, he won the highest esteem of all for his breadth of view, his loftness of purpose and his carnestness in the support of what he believed to be right. evening, reported the following:-

his earliestness in the support these resolutions be transright.
Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the family of the deceased.
Resolved, That, as an additional mark of respect to the
memory of the deceased, the Seante do now adjourn.
A. W. PALMER,
JAMES WOOD,
HENRY C. MURPHY,
Committee.

The resolutions were adopted.

Action of the Richmond Bar.

RICHMOND, Va., May 8, 1873. The Bar and Judiciary of this city held a meeting in the United States Court room to-day to do honor to the memory of the late Chief Justice Chase. The Hon. James Lyons presided. A preamble and resolutions were adopted embodying the highest culogies of the Chief Justice, expressing deep regret at the calamity which the whole people of the United States have sustained in his sudden death, referring to his pure and spotless charac-ter in terms of unqualified praise, there never being a suspicion of his integrity throughout his life, which, before his elevation to the Bench, had been passed in times of great bitterness and rancor in which he had been a prominent actor, and declaring that his memory would be ever held in whom he had had official as well as social relations Addresses were made by General Bradley T. Johnson and Colonel H. Coalter Cabell, after which States Circuit Court, and Judge Bond, ordering them to be spread upon the records the Court, also paid an appropriate tribute to the

of the late Chief Justice. The meeting of the bar was largely attended by lawyers of all shades of political opinions. The papers generally of the State have highly eulogistic notices, and the feeling of regret among the peo-

ple is also general.

Action of the Baltimore Courts. BALTIMORE, May 8, 1873. In the United States District Court this morning Archibald Sterling, Jr., United States District Attorney, announced the death of Chief Justice Chase, and moved an adjournment in respect to his memory. Judge Giles, after alluding in appro priate terms to the life and public services of the

None of the City Courts were in session to-day. A meeting of the Bar of Baltimore is called for to-morrow to take proper action in regard to the death of the Chief Justice.

Resolutions by the Indianapolis Bar. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 8, 1873. At a meeting of members of the Bench and Bar, held in this city this morning, at which Governor Hendricks and the Judges of the Supreme Court were present, appropriate resolutions concerning the death of Chief Justice Chase were passed, and

the Courts adjourned till to-morrow. The Bar of Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 8, 1873. The United States Court to-day adjourned until Saturday, out of respect to the late Chief Justice

The Hamilton District Court and the Supreme Members of the Bar will meet on Saturday and pass resolutions of respect.

Adjournment of the Courts of Little Rock, Ark. the memory of Chief Justice Chase. Appropriate

speeches were made and resolutions adopted. Sorrow in Salt Lake City. SALT LAKE CITY, May 7, 1873. Chase caused a sorrowful sensation here. The flags on the principal hotels were immediately dropped

THE KANSAS HORROR. Names of the Victims of the Murder in Cherryvale. KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 8, 1873.

to half mast.

A special despatch to the Times of this city tomurder of William York and others, gives the folowing as the names of the bodies found Benner's house and thus far dis-and identified:—B. F. McKenzie. lentified by his brother-in-law; H. Lonchor and identified by his brother-in-law; H. Lonchor and child, eighteen months eld, identified by his father-in-law; W. F. J. Carthy, 123d illinois infantry; D. Brown, identified by a Howard county man (had a silver ring on little finger, with initials); John Geary, of Howard county, identified by his wife, and william A. York, by his brother, Colonel A. M. York, All were killed by a blow on the back of the he'ad with a hammer and had their throats cut, except the little girl. The ground will be ploughed, to-morrow for other bodies. Suspected parties, will arrested to-night.

DEATH OF OAKES AMES.

The Great Mobilier Past His Earthly Troubles-Died at Half-Past Nine o'Clock Last Evening-Surrounded in His Final Moments by a Large Circle of Relatives - An Easy and Peaceful Death-Sketch of His Career.

NORTH EASTON, Mass., May 8, 1873. The Hon. Oakes Ames died at his residence in North Easton, Mass., at thirty-three minutes past nine to-night. His disease was apoplexy, com-plicated with pneumonia. He died very easily, passing away without a struggle, in the presence of his wife; his three sons, Oakes A., F. M. and O. Ames; his daughter, Mrs. H. W. French, and her husband; Mrs. O. A. Ames; his granddaughter, Miss Maria H. Ames; his sister, Mrs. S. A. Wither ell; his brother, Oliver Ames, and nephew, Frederick L. Ames, and Dr. George B. Cogswell, his amily physician, who has scarcely left his bedside.

The funeral will take place at his late residence

n North Easton, on Sunday, the 11th inst. A train his numerous friends an opportunity to attend the uneral, and return to Boston after the services, Mr. Ames was sixty-nine years three months and eighteen days old at the time of his death. Mr. Ames had been suffering from diabetes for nearly three years, but by a strict attention to diet had been able to keep that disease in check. On Monday night, April 28, he had an attack of indigestion, but attended to his duties in Boston on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week, and on Thursday he remained at home occasionally visiting his office. At North Easton, Thursday evening, he was seized with inflammation of the diaphragm. Through the night he suffered intense pain, obtaining no sleep. Friday he obtained a little case and sleep while in a sitting posture. He passed the whole of Friday he obtained a little case and sleep while in a sitting posture. He passed the whole of Friday he was more comfortable. Sunday he remained about the same, along the stitute of the state that the same, along the stitute of the state that the same, along the stitute of the same, along the stitute of the same and the state that the same, along the stitute of the same and the same of the same and the same and the same that the same and the same and

Oakes Ames was born in Easton, Bristol county, Mass., January 10, 1804. He was a manufacturer by profession, and for the greater part of his life was identified with the town of North Easton, to which place he went from Plymouth, Mass., sixtyof shovel making at a forge, and the old shop where first he worked still stands as a reminder of the past. He was for two years a member of the Executive Council of the State, and in 1862 was elected a Representative from Massachusetts to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the committees on Revolutionary Claims and Manufactures. He was re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Con gress, serving on the committees on the Pacific Ruilroad and Manufactures. He was also a dele-gate to the Philadelphia Loyalists' Convention of gate to the Philadelphia Loyalists' Convention of 1866 and re-elected to the Fortieth, Forty-first and

1800 and re-elected to the Fortieth, Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses.

Speaking of the man as he was known to his neighbors a despatch from North Easton says:—
"In all his business wanderings he never lost sight of the town of his adoption. An academy building, and one of the finest in the Commonwealth, was constructed through the munificent donation of \$43,000 by the Ames family, and there are other and permanent improvements, which are the work of constructed through the munificent donation of \$43,000 by the Ames family, and there are other and permanent improvements, which are the work of his benevolence. Mr. Ames was looked upon as everybody's friend. Without osteniation he always carefully provided for the wants of his employés and paid them a rate of wages fully up to the average in all the States. During the financial crisis of 1857 and 1858 Mr. Ames not only helped himself through the difficulty, but aided his neighbors too, so that they cannot but feel his loss as that of a near and dear friend. Mr. Ames' manner of life among his townsmen was very simple. Entirely destitute of that conceit which sometimes accompanies the possession of great wealth, he deported himself at home as a sturdy, self-reliant old farmer, contented with himself when others were doing well, and without one grain of selfshness. He was here, there and everywhere about the town, always good natured and ready to help anybody whom he thought was trying to help himself.

Mr. Ames was never before the country in all his career in Congress until the Crédit Mooilier explosion of last year. He was not a lovable man to

Mr. Ames was never before the country in all his career in Congress until the Crédit Meoliier explosion of last year. He was not a lovable man to strangers, and had few of the qualities that attract pepularity. He had the Yankee trait of shrewd, sharp, money-getting largely developed, and his operations connected with the Union Pacific Railroad showed, in the science of gain, he was a bold, original and not over scrupulous. He was a man of large, almost gigantic, frame, heavy featured and outwardly duli and ungarnished. The painful prominence given to him by the Crédit Mobilier investigation had no very deleterious effect upon his placid temperament. Unlike one who has gone before him but a lew days he treated the odium of public opinion with calm and cynical indifference. Studying the latter day code of morals and piniosophy he satisfied himself that the chief end of human endeavor was day code of morals and piniosophy he satisfied himself that the chief end of human endeavor was himself that the chief end of human endeavor was
the acquisition of wealth; that all means justinged
it, and that the successful one in this world is he
who keeps concealed the worst methods of his success. In his town he was a respected and admired
man of mark. He leaves behind him no memorial
of conspicuous public service which history will be
likely to admire; but it will never be lorgotten
that he was instrumental in showing us that human nature has its weaknesses to-day as well as
in all past time, and that it is pessible to seduce
the virtue of the most trusted and honored among
public men.

THE LATE GENERAL PAEZ.

The Funeral Arrangements. The remains of General Paez, ex-President of Venezuela, which were embalmed Tuesday even-ing, will be conveyed from his former residence, 42 Catholic church, where his funeral will take place at half-past ten on Saturday morning. Thence the at half-past ten on Saturday morning. Thence the remains will be taken to the cemetery in Second street, corner Second avenue, and temporarily deposited in the vault awaiting the instructions of the friends of the deceased and of the government of Venezuela. On Tuesday night and all day Wednesday and Thursday a great number of the personal friends of the departed patriot, representing all parts of Spanish America, called to view his remains, expressing great sorrow and offering their personal services to his only representative in this country, Don Ramon Paez. The following gentlemen will be among the pallbearers:—The Minister of Colombia, Royal Phelps, Dr. Jenn C. Beales, William C. Havemeyer, Peter Cooper, Morris Ketchum, Morris K. Jesup.

DEATH OF JUDGE EDWARD KING.

Ex-Judge Edward King, of the Pennsylvania par, died yesterday morning, at his residence in the Court of Common Pleas, and was the contemporary of Judges Randall and Jones. His age was sighty years. Judge King enjoyed a very high reputation in the legal profession, and was greatly esteemed in society.

Arrival of the New Lieutenant Gov. ernor-The Kangaroo Picking Up the Cable-Four More Bodies from the Atlantic Wreck. HALIFAX, May 8, 1873.

own this forenoon. She reports that a large quantity of drift ice is still in the straits. The miners will resume work to-morrow. The Kangaroo commenced this afternoon to pick

load a few weeks ago. Four mere bedies have been recovered from the Atlantic wreck. The body of the purser was picked up this morning and brought to this city for interment.

Navigation between Pictou and Charlottetown is open. Steamers commence running to-morrow. The Hon. Joseph Howe, the new Lieutenant Governor, and lady arrived in the steamer Falmouth from Portland late last night, and were met at the wharf by a large number of friends.

Navigation between Pictod and Charlotelown is open. Steamers commence running to-morrow. The Hon. Joseph Howe, the new Lieutenant Governor, and lady arrived in the steamer Falmouth from Portland late last night, and were met at the wharf by a large number of friends.

The Governor takes the oath of office and enters upon his duties on receipt by the Nova Scotia government of the official announcement of his ap-

EIGHT DEAD BODIES FOUND UNDER A HOUSE.

PARSONS, Kan., May 8, 1873.

Eight dead bodies, including one of a child eighteen months old, have been found under the use of the Bender family, thirteen miles west of house of the heater ismity, thriteen miles west of here, in Labette county, and near which the body of Senator York's brother was recently found. The Bender family left the county about two weeks ago; but the excitement is so great and the detormination to bring the guilty parties to justice so strong, that no effort will be spated to effect their arreas.

TELEGRAPH CONSOLIDATION.

What the President of the Pacific and Atlantic Line Has to Say-The Westers

Union to Swallow the Smaller Lines. PITTSBURG, Pa., May 3, 1873.
Since the election of new officers of the Pacing and Atlantic Telegraph Company, which event took place last Tuesday, there have been reports current that the Western Union was to take pos ession of the line, and also rumors that Augustus Schell and Cornelius Vanderbilt were to secure control of the present Western Union line, when that company would slip in and run the new line.

William G. Johnson, of this city, the new Prest-

dent of the Pacific and Atlantic Company, was interviewed this afternoon in regard to the truth of the assertion that his line was about to be absorbed by the Western Union. The President said that he could not learn that there was a single stockholder of the Western Union pany that held shares in Pacific and Atlantic. he said, with the Western Union If it could have been done on the right sort of terms. The present It organized and adjourned, and will not meet again for three months unless business of special answer to the question whether or not negotiations the control of the Pacific and Atlantic and pas it to the Western Union, the reply was, "I emphatically deny that there are any negotia-tions going on between the Paciflo and Atlantic and Western Union, either with reference to sale, lease or any control whatever. The direc-tors of the company or the President are powerless to prevent their stockholders from selling their certificates to any who may desire to purchase the same, and have in ne way endeavored to control their actions."

same, and have in ne way endeavored to control their actions."

In regard to the representations of feeling displayed by the stockholders at the recent election between the retiring management Mr. Johnson and there were feur gentlemen present who held proxies of stockholders to an amount exceeding a large majority of the whole stock; and the express and only conditions upon which these proxies were obtained were that the late officers should not be re-elected, either to efficial position or even as members of the Board. No stipulation was made as to who should occupa their places, and the definite arrangements were never made by holders of proxies until within two hours of the election, and the new ticket was them agreed upon, after consultation with quite a large agreed upon, after consultation with quite a large number of holders of the stock other than those who held proxies, and their views were unant-mous. Resolutions were permitted to be carried by half a dozen weak voices rather than provoke angry discussion which would have been useless

angry discussion which would have been useless and interminable.

The President further said that three-fourths of the whole stock were voted last Tuesday, and that the vote was unanimous. He and the new Board knew nothing further about the financial condition of the company other than the information gained from the report of the old Board. He presumed that this report was correct, having been passed on by informal audit, but that it was necessary that the audit should not be formally made, as required by their rules. He also stated that it would require the written consent of the holders of three-fourths of the Pacific and Atlantic stock to effect a transfer or lease with the Western Union.

It is also learned that arrangements have been made by the new Board for consolidation with the Atlantic and Pacific, which also includes the Franklin lines. The Atlantic and Pacific lines extend from Washington through New York to Beaton; from New York, via Albany, to Chicago; thence to Omaha and San Francisco; also from New York, by the Midiand Railroad, to Oswego, Cleveland and Cincinnati, connecting with the system of Canadias lines at Detroit. They secured a large number of side lines, such, for instance, as the Great Western, having 1,000 miles of wire in Illinois, Wisconsun, Iowa and other Western States, the lines owned by the Reading Railroad Company and on their other roads amounting to about one thousand miles.

COTTON AND THE OCEAN CABLES. A Movement Among the Cotton Brokers

Opposition Atlantic Telegraph. A movement has been set on foot at the Cotton of the commercial world to the importance and exlines now in use. The exorbitant cost of ocean telegraphic messages has led to a good deal of dis-

satisfaction in all commercial communities, espe-

satisfaction in all commercial counced,, and it is cially since rates have been advanced,, and it is

reasonable to expect that the idea of

new line, to serve the interests of business men, will receive substantial encouragement.

A petition has been largely signed by members of the Exchange, the list of signatures embracing upward of two hundred firms, some of which are of the highest financial responsibility. The following is the petition:

New York Management S. D. Harrison, Esq., President:

We request that you will call a meeting of the Exachange as soon as you conveniently can, to be held immediately after the eleven A. M. call. The object of the meeting is to discuss the proposition of the American press to lay an opposition cable and to devise some means of encouraging the same on the part of this Exachange.

CHARLES A. EASTON, and about two hundred other members.

In accordance with the above a meeting will be held at the Exchange this morning, at hall-passeleven o'clock.

You Need no Physician for a Cour, however distressing. RALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOU AND TAR will set your laboring lungs at rest in to eight hours.

PIKE'S TOOTHACKE DROPS cure in one minute.

A.—May Day Being Over, and its Tribu-lations almost forgotten, the next thing in order is the one-chase at KNOX'S, 212 Broadway, of an elegant Spring HAT. Take the hint

A.—Herring's Patent
OHAMPION SAPES,
251 and 263 Broadway, corner of Murray street.

A Magnificent Bridal Present-Whitney SEWING MACHINE; white enamet, ornamented in colors, gold and silver plated, with pearl monogram to order, 613 Broadway, New York. A Warwick or Elmwood Collar With

A.—Wedding Invitations, Paris Styless Monograms, French Note Paper, Seals, Crests, &c. J. EVERDELL, 302 Broadway. Established 1810. -Lyon's Insect Powders will not

Best Place in New York to Buy Boote and Shoes for yourself and family is at MILLER & CO. S. No. 3 Union square. Birch Dale Spring Waters Cure Pul-monary, Kidney, and other Blood Diseases. Books and samples tree. 30 Brondway. Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye Transa

Corns, Buntons, Natls, &c., Cured With-ont pain. CORN AND BUNION CURE by mail, 50c. Dr. RICE, 28 Broadway, corner Fulton street.

Cancer, Cough, Hemerrholds, Epilepsyste, cured by Dr. ELMORE, 85 Warren street, Jersey, City. No charge until cured. For Sale-A Large Lut of Barilla Ashes, mitable for farming purposes. Apply at 190 Elizabeth

Havana Lottery Drawings on File.— Circulars tree. Orders promptly filed. JOSEPH BATES, Agent, 196 Broadway, room 6, Chatham Bank Building. Indian Vegetable Institute, Now Oper

Royal Havans Lottery.—Prices Rood duced, circulars sent and information given. We sold the \$500.000 prize in the drawing of April 22.

B. HARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, ID Wall street, Post office box 1.685, New York. Royal Havana Lottery.-Prizes Cashed.

orders filled, information furnished. Highest rates paid to Spanish Bank bills, governments, &c., &c. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, II Wall street, late of 18. The Board of Missions P. E. Church

The Board of Missions P. E. Church.
New York Auxiliary Committee.—The eighth missionary
meeting under the auspices of this committee will be
held in the Anthon Memorias Church, Forty-eighth street,
west of Sixth. avenue, this (Friday) evening, at 74g
o'clock. The newly consecrated Bishop of Cape Palmaz,
Africa, the Right Rev. Dr. Auer, will address the congregation on the subject of our African mission. The closing
address will be by the Rev. E. Heher Newton, Fector of
the Anthon Memorial Church. A collection will be used
in behalf of the African mission of this church.
HORATTO POTTER, Chairman.
BENJ. I. HAIGHT, Vice Chairman.
FRANCIS HAIGHT, Vice Chairman.
FRANCIS HARISON, Socretary.

Window Shades of Every Description, eluding French embroidered. G. L. KELTY & CO., 724 Broadway.

DUR OLD COUNTESS, BY MRS. ANN STEPHENS

sequel to "Lord Hope's Choice," will be published on Saturday next, May 10, and be for sale by all booksellers and news agents everywhere.

MES. ANN S. STEPTIENS' NEW BOOK.

THE OLD COUNTESS; or, THE TWO PROPOSALS, sequel to "Lord Hope's Unite." By Mrs. Ann S. Sephens. Complete is one volume, cloth, full gitt becks, price \$1 75; or in paper cover, price \$1 30.

Above book is for sale by all booksellers, or will be sent nost paid, on remitting price to the publishers, T. B. PUTERSON & BROTHERS.

T. B. PUTERSON & BROTHERS.