

GERMANY.

Government Resolution for the Expulsion of the Members of the Chief Monastic Orders.

Prussians and French and North and South Germans, Males and Females, Equally Under the Ban—Designation of the Houses—Protestant Sympathy and the Prospect of an Unexpected Alliance.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BERLIN, May 16, 1873.

The German government has resolved to expel the members of the religious orders of the Redemptorists, Lazarists, Congregations of the Holy Ghost and Sacred Heart and the occupants of close convents from the country within the coming six months.

The Prussian Law for Monastic Suppression—Wide Range and Sweep of Its Operation.

The Prussian government, in adopting its resolve for the suppression of the above rected monastic establishments, and others of the same class, justifies its course on the law authorizing the expulsion of the Jesuits from Germany was presented just lately to the Federal Council by Herr von Delbriek. It appears that no Jesuit establishments were found in Laenburg, Saxony, Wurtemberg, Baden, Mecklenburg, the Grand Duchy of Saxe, Oldenburg, Brunswick, Anhalt, Schwarzburg, Waldeck, Rhenish Prussia, the Saxon Duchies or the Hanse towns. In the other Federal States the dissolution of the Jesuit establishments has already been completed. Of the ten members of the establishment at Ratisbon, five voluntarily left the town, three were expelled and the remaining two proved a right of domicile. The Superior of the establishment at Mayence, a Bavarian by birth, was expelled from Hesse; the remaining members of the order left voluntarily.

In Alsace-Lorraine the establishments at Strasburg, Isebenheim and Metz have been dissolved, but none of their members had to be expelled. The following societies are described in the report as being connected with the Order of the Jesuits.

- First—The Redemptorists or Lituanians. These have five establishments in Prussia, seven in Bavaria and four in Alsace-Lorraine.
- Second—The Brothers of the Societies of the Mission Prebys of St. Vincent. In Prussia, they have nine establishments in Prussia.
- Third—The Brothers of the Christian Schools, with three establishments in Prussia and others in Alsace-Lorraine.
- Fourth—The Members of the Congregation of the Holy Ghost, with two establishments in Prussia.
- Fifth—The Brothers of the School Sisters.
- Sixth—The School Brothers of the Society of Mary.
- Seventh—The Brothers of the Christian Doctrine, with about six or seven establishments in Alsace-Lorraine.
- Eighth—The Society of the Sacred Heart of Jesus.
- Ninth—The School Sisters.
- Tenth—The Mexican congregations.

Protestant Allies in the Cause of the Pope.

A statement from Berlin, under date of the middle of April, presents the following curious condition of affairs as having been already developed in Germany by the anti-monastic legislation of Prince Bismarck. The writer says:—

The Jesuits have found a fresh ally in Prussia, and the ranks of the enemies of the new ecclesiastical legislation are swollen by combatants whose loyalty hitherto has been unwavering. Herr von Gerlach no longer stands alone as a Protestant opponent of the Chancellor's policy. A portion of the Evangelical clergy and a section of the Protestant aristocracy of the old provinces of the kingdom have passed over into the camp of the enemy. In Prussia and Silesia a bitterness of antagonism has revealed itself which was never suspected. The feelings that have fed this opposition have evidently been long in existence, but only now have they betrayed themselves openly. The occasion on which this was done was the Emperor's birthday. It has been customary to hold religious services in the churches at such times, and they have come to be expected by the population as a regular part of the celebration. This year, however, many of the Evangelical clergy in different towns renounced the usual services and kept their churches closed. A press letter remarks upon the astonishment excited in Silesia, in Lower Silesia, because of the omission. Another letter from Wolgast says neither in that town nor in Kammin or Scheibitz was the Divine service held to which we have been always accustomed. The same thing occurred at Wernigerode, where the only notice taken of the occasion was the Protestant clergy of the Eastern provinces becoming the allies of the Ultramontanes, and the ministerial difficulties of Prince Bismarck, and the ministerial difficulties of the Pope.

THE MONEY CRISIS IN EUROPE.

One Hundred Additional Failures On the Vienna Bourse.

The Important Banks Yet Safe from Suspension—Suicide by a Distracted Capitalist—Consternation in Commercial Circles.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, May 16, 1873.

A despatch from Vienna says a hundred additional failures were announced on the Bourse yesterday.

No important bank has yet suspended.

CONSTERNATION IN COMMERCIAL CIRCLES.

The protracted panic has created consternation in all branches of business. The son of a wealthy banker committed suicide yesterday.

THE POPE.

His Holiness' Condition of Health Still Improving.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ROME, May 16, 1873.

The health of the Pope continues to improve.

THE VIENNA EXHIBITION.

The New American Commissioner in Conference With the United States Minister.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

VIENNA, May 16, 1873.

Mr. Jackson S. Schultz, the newly-appointed Commissioner of the United States to the International Exposition in place of General Van Buren, has reached this city.

Soon after his arrival he had a long conference with Mr. Jay, the American Minister.

FRANCE.

Civic Anticipation of Complete Republican Consolidation—A Poor Message from a Bourbon Prince.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, May 16, 1873.

The complete remodeling of the French Ministry, upon a strictly republican basis, is certain to occur at an early day.

COURTLY CONFERENCE WITH A BOUBOURN PRINCE. The Count Sthenes de la Rochefoucauld, who was reported to have gone on a mission to the Count de Chambord from the legitimists and Orleanists, has returned.

He had a long conference with the royal exile, but gives no indication of its result. He is authorized, however, to stamp as false and absurd a rumor that the Count contemplated adopting the Prince Imperial, son of the late Emperor.

SPAIN.

Record of the Electoral Vote—Citizen Apathy in Madrid.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, May 16, 1873.

The total number of votes recorded in the recent election is 1,250,000.

The vote in the capital was unusually light, owing to the apathy of all parties except the federal republican.

ENGLAND.

The Bank of England Forgery Case Still Under Judicial Investigation.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, May 16, 1873.

The case of the Bank of England forgery was again before the Court to-day. Witnesses identified the bonds found in the trunk at New York, and testified to their purchase by the accused.

At the close of the examination the prisoners were remanded.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

The City of Hong Kong Visited by a Most Extensive and Disastrous Fire.

Forty-four Acres of Buildings Laid Waste—Five Thousand Persons Homeless—Coreans Accepting Vassalage—The Russian Royal Visit—Fatal Fire in Japan—Earthquake—Reaction Against Religious Toleration.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15, 1873.

The mails by the steamship Japan from China and Japan were landed to-day.

A terrible conflagration occurred in Hong Kong, China, on the 23d of March.

Forty-four acres of houses were destroyed and 5,000 persons rendered homeless.

COREA ACCEPTS THE YOKES OF VASSALAGE. The members of the Korean Assembly have gone to Peking to submit to the Emperor of China as vassals of his power.

RUSSIAN ROYALTY. The Grand Duke Alexis of Russia was still on his travels through the principal Chinese cities.

TELEGRAPHIC PROGRESS. The Great Northern Telegraph Company has established a connection with Amoy, and a party of nine Chinese officials are engaged in making tests of the working of the line.

JAPAN. A terrible conflagration occurred in Osaka, Japan, on the 29th of March.

Many lives were lost. The flames raged all one day and night.

EARLY CLOSING OF LIQUOR SALOONS. The ordinances recently passed by the City Council for the closing of saloons at eleven o'clock P. M. went into force last night and was very generally observed.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Quarantine Law Enforcement at Buenos Ayres—Serious Interruption of Trade and Travel.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, May 16, 1873.

Advices from Buenos Ayres report that quarantine regulations were enforced with rigor, to the great inconvenience of merchants and travelers.

JACK-IN-THE-BOX.

The General of the Modocs in Battle Array.

TROOPS MOVED TO THE ATTACK.

A Combined Attack on the Indian Fortress in Progress.

NO RESULT REPORTED.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16, 1873.

The following despatches have been received here:—

CAMP, SOUTH OF TULE LAKE, LAVA BEDS, May 13, 1873.

The Modocs now are entrenched in Crater Butte or Mass Lava, approximating some little southeast of this camp and distant from fifteen to eighteen miles. Captain Hasbrouck is camped within watching distance of the enemy with a force of 210 men, where he awaits the arrival of Colonel Moran, who yesterday morning started from Captain Jack's old stronghold with a force of 170 men.

A UNION OF FORCE.

He took the southeasterly course. It is intended that the two commands shall be united, under Colonel Mason, and hold the Indians at bay until Morton's command is forwarded and scout is made around the southern boundary of the lava beds by way of Ticknor Roads. At last accounts the Indians were fortifying their present position, with the evident intention of giving battle on the first opportunity.

Second Despatch.

LAVA BEDS, May 14—11 P. M.

Colonel Mason signalled his knowledge of the whereabouts of the Indians this afternoon by the way of Jack's old stronghold, and that both himself and Hasbrouck were ordered to obtain favorable positions during the night and make

AN ATTACK ON THE ENEMY

at three o'clock to-morrow morning. This news is known only to a few in camp, and therefore has not yet created any excitement.

Third Despatch.

LAVA BEDS, May 14—7 A. M.

One sentinel reports that he heard firing in an easterly direction from camp at an early hour this morning.

THE WORK BEGUN.

It is inferred from this that Colonel Mason has begun his work.

The body of Lieutenant Harris arrived at Yreka to-day.

MODOC HEROES.

Funeral of Lieutenant Sherwood at Buffalo—Captain Albion Howe's Remains To Be Interred on Sunday.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 16, 1873.

The funeral of Lieutenant Sherwood, one of the victims of Modoc treachery, was attended at Yreka, by an escort of United States troops from Fort Porter, with United States officers as pall bearers, and a large concourse of citizens and officers of the New York State Volunteers.

The body of Captain Albion Howe, United States Army, another Modoc victim, will reach here to-night, and be buried with military honors on Sunday next.

PITT RIVER INDIANS.

The following was received from Yreka to-night:—J. W. Dotson arrived here to-day from Hot Spring Valley, via Buddsville, having left the former place on Tuesday last, at which time the Pitt River Indians, numbering 200 warriors, had gathered together in council, having been called by Old Dick, their head chief. Dick is peaceably inclined and very friendly towards the white settlers. They have every confidence in him. He was anxious that his tribe should all move to the east side of Pitt River, so that they would not be blamed for depredations that might be committed north or west of them.

He said that he did not know what the result of the council would be, but some of the Indians, headed by Old Shave Head, wanted to fight, and talked of putting him (Dick) down and making someone else their chief; and should they do so the settlers might know some trouble was intended. Old Shave Head some time ago went off, and some think he has been up to the lava beds holding a conference with Captain Jack. Mr. Dotson says the soldiers are apprehensive of serious troubles, but the collecting together of such a band at this time looks suspicious.

NAVAL ITEMS.

Progress at the Brooklyn Navy Yard appears confined to the building of a new sloop-of-war, the Swatara, promised to be ready by October of this year. The United States steamship Alaska is fitting for sea, and she is assigned to the Mediterranean squadron. Captain S. Carter is named as her captain. She will probably be ready in July. The Osagee is in hand, but it will be full eight months before she is ready. Great interest centres around the iron torpedo vessel now being here, and varied are the comments upon her. The Herald has already given a description of her.

The Tennessee is in dock receiving machinery slowly, but surely. Engineers here think in five weeks the navy will be as ready to throw aside the compound engine as it is now ready to adopt it. The United States steamship Juniata has been off the Navy Yard for a few days. She came here for some slight repairs before starting on her special duty. Much surprise has been expressed at the late order relative to her, which is to remove her to the Boston Navy Yard at considerable cost, for deep sea soundings. The conjectures are varied, why she should be diverted from this duty, and rumors has it that it is done to prepare her for a voyage to the Arctic seas, to search for the Poleis and her crew and bring them home.

Naval Orders.

Captain S. F. Carter is detached from the command of the midshipmen at the Naval Academy, to take effect on the 26th of June, and ordered to hold himself in readiness for sea service.

Continued by the Hon. Mr. Carter, detached from duty as inspector of ordnance in the Bureau of Ordnance, to take effect on the 4th of June, and ordered as commandant of midshipmen at the Naval Academy on 5th June.

THE NAVAL PAYMASTER'S CLEB BOGART. SAN FRANCISCO, May 16, 1873.

The trial of Bogart by court martial at Mare Island has ended. The prisoner made a clean breast of the transactions. On the receiptship Vermont, he said, all he did was by direction of Paymaster Clarke. He confessed his desertion, and appealed to the Judges that for all his offenses he has suffered enough already. He has been indicted six times, imprisoned, and had a judgment for \$20,000 over his head in four years. Decision was reserved.

ARKANSAS.

Attempts of a Clique to Oust Governor Baxter.

The State House Guarded by the Military.

REORGANIZING THE MILITIA.

Baxter, Determined to Fight, Appoints New Commanders.

Executive Chambers Turned Into an Arsenal.

JUDICIAL TRICKERY.

The Supreme Court Acting in Concert with Clayton & Co.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 16, 1873.

The worst elements of the radical party in the State, headed apparently by Senator Clayton, Chief Justice McClure, Judge Iowen, ex-Governor Hadley and Attorney General Owen, finding that Governor Baxter is not a willing tool, want to oust him and put V. V. Smith, the Lieutenant Governor, in his place. The programme appears to be as follows:—

Information of the illegality of his election is to be filed before the Supreme Court by the Attorney General; the Chief Justice is then to issue an injunction, and pending the trial, V. V. Smith would be acting Governor. It is expected that Governor Baxter is preparing to resist this attempt to overthrow the State government by all the means in his power.

REORGANIZING THE STATE FORCES. Yesterday morning a reorganization of the State forces was commenced. A company of the Capitol Guards was organized, and is commanded by Captain John Peay. The State House, the Governor's rooms and the grounds were closely guarded last night. The Chief of Police, Vance, was stopped by a guard on going to his room in the State House, and only allowed to proceed on being recognized by the sergeant of the Guard. A Mr. Bull was arrested, charged with inciting some negroes to an insurrection. The guns and ammunition in the office of the Secretary of State, together with the records of the militia of the State, were taken by order of the Governor last night from the office.

ALL THE MILITIA CHIEFS DISMISSED. D. P. Upham was requested to resign his commission as Commandant of State Militia, and on refusing was dismissed, and W. W. Wilshire, formerly Chief Justice, appointed Major General, commanding the State forces in his place. General Shaler, formerly Chief of the Ku Klux Klan in the State, now repentant, was appointed Brigadier General of the First district; Colonel Robert Howard was appointed Assistant Adjutant General to aid Adjutant General McCannan. Other appointments are constantly being made, and a total reorganization being effected.

Governor Baxter locked in his room. Your correspondent this morning called on the Governor, on arriving at the State House. Near the Treasurer's offices and by the Governor's room and guarding the State Arsenal were two howitzers, in charge of a private of the Capitol Guards; near him a corporal was patrolling. Your correspondent ascended the stairs to the Governor's room, going to the door leading to the Adjutant General's office; the Governor's room was locked. On knocking it was slightly opened by one of the guard, and on stating his business the correspondent was allowed to enter.

In the Adjutant General's office were several hundred Springfield rifles loaded, ready for use, and a large supply of cartridges. The room was filled with officers and privates.

BAXTER'S DETERMINATION TO RESIST. My card was sent in by a colored boy, and the Governor sent word to show your correspondent in. In the conversation which ensued Governor Baxter said that for the last two or three weeks he had been under an attempt to be made to oust him and place Lieutenant Governor Smith in his place. He said that Mr. Brooks, his opponent, thought he would get it. He was determined to obey no writ or injunction of the Supreme Court, and would resist this attempt by every means in his power to the bitter end; that Brooks could not come in; but that if he was ousted, Smith would succeed him. Your correspondent then left, well satisfied by the interview and preparation everywhere observable of determination to handle severely all who attempted any aggressive measures.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR SMITH TAMPERED WITH THE RECORDS. The Governor also said to a prominent citizen he was informed that the Lieutenant Governor had been tampering with the militia in the State. All last night it was expected that an attempt would be made by Smith's adherents at midnight to seize upon the records in the Governor's office. General Wilshire says he can have 500 men under arms in an hour, and 20,000 militia throughout the State in a week.

The Governor has meals in his room and sleeps there. He went home to breakfast this morning guarded by friends.

TACTICS OF THE SUPREME COURT. The Supreme Court may issue a writ of quo warranto at any moment, as on its meeting last Monday it was not fully adjourned till next Monday, their purpose being to issue the writ with three justices present. The Governor has been advised as to the legality of his position by Judges Garland, Wilshire, English, Allen and Compton.

THE CLIQUE SOMEWHAT SCARED. The clique seeing so determined a front presented decided to ridicule the matter and say that Baxter is too easily scared. The Governor by his course and appointments so far has earned the support of all the democrats and conservative republicans. Many of the Capitol Guard have been soldiers in the rebel army. A majority of the negroes side with Baxter.

Orders are issued that no person be allowed to enter the State House or grounds after six P. M. without special permission from the Governor. State scrip has fallen several per cent.

ATTITUDE OF STATE JOURNALISTS. The Republican, edited by McClure, is quiet and says little. The Gazette is strong in support of Baxter. The absurdity of the attempt is obvious, as Smith and two Supreme Judges were elected with Baxter and he ran ahead of them on the ticket. Much excitement exists and new developments are anxiously awaited.

A NEW HAMPSHIRE POSTMASTER ON TRIAL. PORTSMOUTH, May 16, 1873.

Ex-Postmaster Gibbs, of Hillsborough, N. H., on trial in the United States Circuit Court for robbing the mail, is declared guilty on one count by the jury. The other indictments against him are postponed for trial.

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 Wyndham," together with the very latest News by Telegraph from All Parts of the World up to the hour of publication.

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.

BUMOR OF KELLY'S RELEASE.

The Spanish Cuban Official Said to Have Ordered Him off the Island.

WASHINGTON, May 16, 1873.

It was rumored here to-night that the State Department had received information from the United States Consul in Santiago de Cuba that the Spanish authorities had determined to abandon the prosecution of the HERALD Commissioner, Mr. James J. O'Kelly, for want of evidence to sustain the charges of the Fiscal, and that he would be ordered to leave the island. Owing to the lateness of the hour when the rumor was started it was impossible to obtain a verification or denial. Without expressing any opinion as to its truth or falsity it is given for what it is worth.

CUBA.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, May 15, 1873.

All the available regular troops in Havana and other towns have been ordered to join the army to the field.

AGRAMONTE'S DEATH.

It is reported that the Cuban General Agramonte, seeing that his capture was inevitable, committed suicide rather than fall alive into the hands of the Spaniards.

QUARANTINE AGAINST AMERICAN TRADE.

The Captain General has changed his mind and decided to continue in force the quarantine regulations. The steamers Yazo, Junata, Havana, Margaret and Germania are still detained, although there is not a case of illness on board, nor is there any proof that the cholera exists at New Orleans, from which port all the above-named vessels sailed. It is proposed to petition the government of the United States to interpose for their release, the more especially as the detention of so large a number crowded with passengers in this unhealthy bay is dangerous. Several cases of vomit are already reported in the harbor.

Telegraphic Communication Between America and the Antilles Island Resumed. KEY WEST, Fla., May 15, 1873.

Owing to the ability and energy of Captain Ralph Chandler, of the United States Navy, who was detailed by the Secretary of the Navy for the work, communication between here and Havana by cable has been reopened. The country and the company are under obligations to Captain Chandler and the Navy Department.

Died.

GREENAN.—At the residence of her mother, 114 West Seventeenth street, on Friday, May 16, 1873, ELLEN G. daughter of Edna Greenan, aged 20 years and 6 days.

Hale's Honey of Horchound and Tar cured the following cases: cough, throat and chest. PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in one minute.

A-Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES, 251 and 253 Broadway, corner of Murray Street.

Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh—Norton's CIGARETTES cured me immediately eventually cure. No tobacco. Druggists sell them.

An Old Reliable Hall's Scales, 345 and 347 Broadway. Best in the world.

An Item Ad.—Announcement of Dividend. HERRING'S PATENT SAFES. A gentleman's HATS. Make your purchases at his store, 42 Broadway.

Who Wants a Hat, Go to Dougan's, 112 Nassau, corner of Broadway.

To the Public.—Espanachfeld, Hat Manufacturer, 18 Nassau street, will introduce this day the natural color SHEPHEARD SEAL HAT, the summer style for featherless dress hats.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Permanent Cures by KRAMER'S EXTRACT BICUDA, Sold by druggists everywhere.

Be Sure You are Right—Buy a WHITNEY SEWING MACHINE—then go ahead. 613 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world for coloring the hair; instantaneously cures itching humors; all druggists.

Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye Transforms hoary heads into youthful ones instantaneously. Sold everywhere.

Cancer, Cough, Hemorrhoids, Epilepsy, Ac. cured by ELMORE, 83 Warren street, Jersey City. No charge until cured.

Corns Removed Without Pain, 50c to \$1. By Dr. WESTERLY, Surgeon Chiropract, 522 Broadway, near Fourteenth street. Established 1864.

Corns, Bunions, Nails, Ac., Cured Without Pain. By Dr. H. W. BAKER, 219 Broadway.

Foundations, Vases and Garden Ornaments. Send for a catalogue. JAMES & KIRKLAND, Nos. 5 & 10 and 12 Reade street.

David, Elegant Hats for Gentlemen, 209 Broadway, near Duane street.

Gratzinger's Vegetable Pills May Be Relied on implicitly to cure diseases of the Liver, Stomach and general digestive disturbances. Their strengthening and restoring qualities are not surpassed by any other remedy. GRAEFINGER COMPANY, 56 Reade street.

Gentlemen's Beaver and Nutria Casimere HATS for the coming season now ready at lowest prices. By H. KIRK & CO., 112 Nassau street, between Beekman and Spruce streets.

Hemorrhoids—For Immediate Relief cure use KELLY'S HARD RUBBER PILE PIPER. Sold by druggists and medicine stores.

Holyoke's Celebrated Fever and Ague CURE may be obtained at 275 Eighth avenue, between Fifth and Sixth streets.

Wedding Invitations, Paris Styles, New

WEDDING INVITATIONS, PARIS STYLES, NEW NOTE PAPER, JAMES EVERHARD, 34 Broadway, Established 1840.

Waters' Concerto Organ, at 481 Broadway.—This new "Concerto" implies its distinguishing features, but cannot be fully appreciated without the richness and delicacy of its tone. Harmonium of Work.

Wm. Knabe & Co., Baltimore and New York, take special pleasure in announcing to their patrons and the public that they have this day opened their new and magnificent warehouses, 113 Fifth avenue, across the street from the City Hall. The assortment of their celebrated GRAND SQUARE and PEBBLE PIANOS is the largest and most complete ever offered in New York. In fact, Knabe & Co. have increased so much in the number of their Eastern States as to render the establishment of a regular branch house in New York imperative and necessary as a matter of convenience to our patrons and to insure the fitting of all orders with despatch. All orders entrusted to our New York house, from private purchasers as well as dealers, will receive the same prompt attention as our factory in Baltimore. A call is respectfully solicited.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. A CASE OF LITERARY PIRACY. BY BETSEY AND I ARE OUT. G. W. Carleton & Co. beg to announce that they have this day a new volume of poems by Mrs. N. K. Garrison, entitled, "A THANKSGIVING STORY," consisting of a series of twenty graphic pictures in verse, supposed to be narrated by the different relations of an old grandfather and his descendants who are gathered together about the old home fire-side on a wintry Christmas evening.