

ment before the committee. There are already rumors as to the appointment of his successor, but nothing is said about that at the White House. It is also rumored this afternoon that the President is inclined to withdraw his acceptance of the resignation, to await the investigation of the charges against Belknap.

**BUFFALO, 2.**—Last evening an engine and freight car on the Grand Trunk railroad ran through the bridge over the canal slip; there were four men on the engine at the time, of whom David Hardy, of Biantford, was torn to pieces in the machinery of the locomotive, which continued to work five minutes after going through the bridge and while in the canal.

## FOREIGN

**LONDON, 28.**—In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Beggan, member for the county of Cavan, Ireland, asked the government whether the law prohibiting members of Parliament from being at the same time government contractors was still in force, whether the law in question applies to the Suez Canal transactions, and whether the government is prepared to enforce it in regard to Sir Nathaniel Mayer de Rothschild, Bart., one of the members for Ellisbury.

Disraeli in reply said that the question belonged to the courts and not to the House of Commons. Sir Nathaniel Rothschild had declared that he was not a partner in the house of Rothschild.

Bourke replied to a question asked by Purnell, member for Meath, stating that the government had received no communication from the government of the U. S. regarding Edward O'Meara's Condon. Condon was not imprisoned at Spike Island, near Queenstown, nor had he ever been handcuffed or chained.

In the House of Commons tonight, Goshen drew attention to the circumstances connected with the destruction of the ironclad *Vanguard*. He censured the Admiralty for its action in reversing the finding of the court-martial, and moved for the minute showing the steps taken by the Admiralty in reference to the loss of the *Vanguard*.

Hunt, First Lord of the Admiralty, defended the conduct complained of; he said that his naval colleagues unanimously concurred with him in dissenting from the conclusions of the court-martial as to the persons responsible for the loss of the ship. He recounted the circumstances of the collision in order to prove the correctness of his view.

Disraeli suggested that a definite motion on the subject could be submitted on a future occasion.

Goshen's motion was then agreed to.

The *Standard* has the following special dispatch from Madrid—

"Great enthusiasm prevails here. Alfonso will have a splendid reception on his return."

The letter to General Pourcel, giving notice of Carlos' intention of entering France, was written by Lizaraga; it declares that Don Carlos, having been conquered by adverse fortune, has resolved to abandon a further struggle as useless. He asks the general hospitality of France. General Pourcel, on receipt of the note, started for Amegui to intern the fugitives.

Three Alfonsoist army corps are advancing in Bayton Valley; they meet with no resistance.

The *Times* announces that M. Ferdinand de Lesseps and his coadjutors of the Suez Canal Company have abruptly dismissed Sir David Lange from his position as representative of the English interests in the canal company directorate; this step is taken in consequence of letters written under obviously patriotic influences, to Earl Granville in 1871, having been inadvertently published among the Parliament papers relative to the canal purchase.

Yesterday evening, the steamer *Harlingen*, while on her way from London to Rouen, struck the masts of the steamer *Strathclyde*, recently sunk in the channel, and sank in fifteen minutes; all on board were saved.

A Paris dispatch to the *Times* says that as soon as Don Carlos entered France a French General, in accordance with the orders of General Cissey, Minister of War, waited on him and informed him that the officers of his staff might retain their swords and horses, but he and his officers would have to submit themselves to the order of

internment, which was communicated to them by the civil authorities. Don Carlos appeared depressed, and was quite disposed to conform with the orders. He begged to have his thanks conveyed to the French Government for its courtesy. The French Government hastened to officially inform the Spanish Government of the surrender, and to congratulate it on the happy conclusion of the war.

The *Times* correspondent adds—"I have received the following authoritative information—'Don Carlos asks the privilege of remaining in France, but the government will probably refuse it. The exact terms of the orders for the internment of Don Carlos and suite are not yet known, but it is thought that Carlos will not remain long in France.' Telegrams just received announce that Alfonso will return to San Sebastian in a few days to receive Queen Isabella."

The *Times* correspondent with the Carlists telegraphs from St. Jean de Luz on Monday that five battalions accompanied Don Carlos and Lizaraga into France and that General Moriones has occupied Lasaca.

**HONG KONG, 28.**—It is reported that the Japanese mission to Corea has been successful, Corea having acceded to the demands for the better protection of Japanese subjects.

A company of native Chinese merchants has been formed in Hong Kong, for the purpose of carrying on a direct trade between China, England and the United States.

**MADRID, 28.**—King Alfonso has left the question as to the return of ex-Queen Isabella to the ministry, and the latter have not yet reached a determination in the matter.

The following official intelligence has been sent to the Spanish minister at London—

"The war is at an end. Carlos has asked France for hospitality; he informed General Ponet, commanding at Bayonne, that he would enter France this morning by the bridge of Arnegui. Three thousand Carlists have entered France at St. Jean Pied de Port; they are crossing the frontier in hundreds at Aldudes. The French will at once intern them."

King Alfonso has arrived at Pampeluna.

A dispatch received at Bayonne, from Anita, announces that Don Carlos entered France this morning at Areny.

The *Diario de Espanol* states that Senor Canovas del Castillo has informed several deputies that no concession has been made to the Carlists and that their submission is altogether unconditional.

**LONDON, 29.**—A special says that the account of the devastation from inundations in Hungary are heart-rending. A hundred manufactories and fifty other buildings at New Pesth have been undermined and fallen. It is feared that when the waters retire a vast number of houses in Buda and other places along the river will fall. Twelve thousand out of 18,000 inhabitants of Althover are homeless.

A telegram from Cadiz to the *Times* says that a proclamation has been published there, declaring that the King and his brave army and government, with the patriotic cooperation of all parties, have put an end to the curse of civil war.

Alfonso and a part of the army will make a triumphant entry into Madrid at the end of the present week. There is great rejoicing in Seville, Cadiz and the entire south. The streets of Cadiz are illuminated every night, and processions with bands of music are parading. Business is suspended, and there is a general holiday.

Fifty thousand soldiers will go to Cuba to quell the insurrection.

The *Times* Paris dispatch says that letters received here give curious accounts of the spectacle presented on the Spanish frontier; whole bands of Carlists enter France at St. Jean Pied de Port, and ask to be interned. Some of the refugees arrive utterly destitute. Others bring horses and mules, which they sell for a bare trifle, as hundreds of animals have been thus sold within a few days. The battalions of Navarre, Alava and Guipuzcoa have disbanded. Some men have asked for amnesty, others have entered France, generally, at St. Jean Pied de Port, whence they are sent into the interior in various directions at the expense of the French authorities. The officers accompanying Don Carlos seem to be well supplied with money and arms. Carlos

himself does not appear to be depressed; he betrays neither despair nor thirst for revenge.

The *News* Paris special says that Don Carlos will arrive in Paris on Thursday, and will proceed to Calais, where a yacht is waiting to convey him to England.

The *News* special from Paris says that the Spanish embassy at Paris positively deny that Isabella has any political motive in visiting Spain; she returns at the request of Alfonso. It is stated that Isabella will go to Caravanchel, near Madrid, immediately after Alfonso's return from the north.

The marriage of Professor Tyn-dall to Miss Louisa Claude Hamilton took place yesterday, at Westminster Abbey; the ceremony was performed by Dean Stanley. Thos. Carlyle, Professor Huxley, Doctor Hooker, and Sir F. Pollock were present.

Dearborn, the officer from Boston, who has the papers for the extradition of Winslow, has arrived in London and visited the American embassy.

**GIBRALTAR, 29.**—Yesterday a vessel of the Spanish coast guard seized an English trading vessel, five miles from here; the merchantman's crew regained possession of their ship, and brought her into Gibraltar with a prize crew from Quasda Costa, as prisoners.

**PARIS, 29.**—Don Carlos, accompanied by Conte Caserta, left Manteron, yesterday evening, for Pau; it is reported that he intends going to England.

**SHANGHAI, 29.**—Mr. Grosvenor, Secretary of the British Legation, and party, arrived at Sachan on the 26th of Jan'y where they met the British escort which is to accompany them to Yunnan.

**LONDON, 29.**—The *Times*, in an editorial, says—

"We hear with much regret that Sir Daniel Lange has ceased to be connected with the direction of the Suez Canal Company as the representative of English interests therein. The important share which Sir Daniel took in the formation of the canal, a share scarcely second to that of M. de Lesseps himself, and the fact that he has been the only Englishman prominently connected with the enterprise, render his dismissal by the French administration especially inopportune at a moment when there are too many English politicians on the watch for signs of the company's disregard for the interest of this country and its stake in the canal."

When Don Carlos arrived at Pau the Prefect informed him that he could not allow him to reside, even for a short time, in his department; he added that the French Government would permit him to sojourn temporarily in some town in the north of France, and he suggested among others Dieppe and Boulogne. The Prefect placed a special train with a saloon carriage at the disposal of Don Carlos, to take him with his family and suite, if he desired to be accompanied by them, to the frontier, or to a place of residence in the north.

The accumulation of Carlist refugees near Pau has obliged the local authorities to make special arrangements to convey them to the interior of France for internment.

The flight of Don Carlos has thrown the Carlist population of Navarre into complete stupefaction, and submissions are so numerous that it is not possible to calculate them.

The Alfonsoists returning to their homes in Navarre find them entirely devastated.

Alfonsoist troops are pursuing the remnants of the Navarrese battalions. Moriones occupies all the passes at Puerto Velate.

The Madrid journals energetically insist that the government must now remove all cause of discontent which might lead to a renewal of the war.

Sanguinary affrays occurred at Kragujevatz and Semendria in Servia, during the communal elections; the fomenters of the disturbances are hoisting the revolutionary flag.

An exciting parliamentary election was held at Horsham, Sussex, to-day, to fill the vacancy caused by the unseating of Hurst for bribery. Brown, the liberal candidate, was returned, defeating Sir Harding Gifford, the solicitor general, by fifty-four majority.

A dispatch from Tashkend, dated to-day, announces that Russia has incorporated Khokand among her possessions. General Scobeleff has been appointed governor of the new

province, to which the name of Ferghan is given. The ex-Khan of Khokand remains at Tashkend until further orders.

It is rumored that some scandals in connection with the Liverpool cotton market, will shortly be made public. There have been two or three failures of brokers recently, and in the case of one of the firms it is alleged that some very questionable transactions were brought to light; they are reported to have bought freely for their own account, giving spinners' names as purchasers. There are other serious allegations against them, and the two partners are believed to have decamped.

**VIENNA, 29.**—A special says that the Herzegovinian chief has telegraphed to the Bosnian leaders that they will reject the reforms recently proffered by Turkey so long as the people are not consulted; they wish to act in concert with the Bosnians in North Bosnia. The amnesty decree has been published, but the inhabitants refuse to accept it.

**THE HAGUE, 29.**—Advices have been received here announcing the death, by cholera, at Achene, of General Pel, commander of the Dutch forces.

**MADRID, 29.**—Thirty thousand men go to Cuba immediately.

There will be three days' festivities with bull fights, on the entry of the troops into Madrid.

**NEW ORLEANS, 29.**—The following paragraph from a leading editorial in the *Picayune* fairly indicates the prevailing sentiment regarding the impeachment proceeding against Kellogg—

"The impeachment farce is over. It was a brief and beautiful piece of low comedy in two acts, and as many scenes. The scene of the first act was laid in the lower, that of the second in the upper, house of the General Assembly."

**BERLIN, 1.**—The Emperor has refused Von Arnim's application for a safe conduct to visit his son, who is ill in Berlin; he has not yet answered the petition of the Count's family for the pardoning of the Count. He was summoned to appear before the High Court of State on the 21st of Feb'y, but he disregarded the summons delivered to him by the German consul at Florence. To-day's papers say that the foreign office has preferred an accusation, embracing charges of high treason, and insulting the Emperor, Prince Bismarck, and the foreign office.

**LONDON, 1.**—The *Times* Rome special contains the details of the forgery of a bill of exchange, purporting to have been drawn by the king. The Marchese Mantigazza was always hitherto regarded as a gentleman worthy of all confidence, he was director of the Modena and Mantua railway. Some assert that he has been employed by the King in financial operations, and has taken advantage of the opportunity afforded by that confidence. In March, last year, he negotiated a loan of six million francs for the municipality of Naples, and received the money under his own control from the Paris bankers who placed the loan.

The *Times* has a letter from Alexandria, containing the following—"It is stated on good authority that Col. Gordon, the African explorer, is returning to Cairo; various reasons are assigned for this step, among which are the following—harassing struggles with rebellious tribes have thinned his forces; the troops do not thrive at the equator; blacks are not always readily recruited, and also want of harmony between Col. Gordon and the Egyptian administration for the permanent control of equatorial Egypt. It is probable that Egypt will temporarily abandon the development of her equatorial possessions."

A Vienna dispatch reports that fifty-five Hungarian villages, near the border, are entirely submerged, some of them being nineteen feet deep.

Lady Augusta Stanley is dead.

A Berlin special reports that the inundations in the eastern provinces are increasing. Many persons have been drowned near Posen. The railway from Posen to Thorn is threatened with total destruction by floods.

Mr. Schenck publishes the following card—

"London, March 1.

"In some London papers this morning were published telegraphic dispatches, purporting to give the report of Lyon's testimony before the committee of Congress. I denounce his whole statement con-

cerning me as a tissue of infamous falsehoods. Having obtained leave of absence from my government for the purpose, I shall sail in the next steamer for the U. S., to confront my calumniators and vindicate my reputation."

The managers of the direct cable give the strongest assurances that their memorandum of agreement as an organized body will not permit them to sell or amalgamate with the Anglo-American Company, and they declare their determination to carry on their business as an independent company in accordance with the pledges they have given to the governments, companies and individuals with whom they have relations.

To-day the steamer *Faraday* completed the repair of the section of the direct cable which was broken on the 23rd of January last. The following is a copy of the telegram, received by the company from its representative on board the *Faraday*—

"The end of the eastern piece was picked up this morning at a depth of nearly one hundred fathoms; the damage was caused by cutting with an axe or hatchet, and there are marks of three or four blows. The cable had apparently been raised up on an anchor and subsequently severed; there was no natural chafing. The wires are abraded on the under side of the bend, and eight of them cut through evenly, and two broken after being weakened by backing. The condition of the cable is excellent. The compound is off for twelve inches of the east end. Malice or wanton recklessness is unquestionably the cause of the break, for when the cable was raised it might easily have been slipped without damaging it." Arrangements have now been made to keep the *Faraday* on the coast of Nova Scotia as a repairing ship until another vessel can be sent to replace her.

Lord Lytton, who was recently appointed to succeed Lord Northbrook as governor general of India, left this p.m. for Naples, where he will embark for India.

**LONDON, 2.**—General Schenck starts from Liverpool for home on Saturday next, in the steamship *Abyssinia*.

Winslow, the Boston forger, was brought up at Bow street to-day, and remanded till noon to-morrow; the proceedings were delayed twenty minutes by the report that Mr. Montner would appear for Winslow as solicitor; when Sir Thomas Henry asked the prisoner if he had a solicitor he said he did not desire one, and did not wish to contest the case at all. He would be glad to waive everything, and would be only too happy to go home to-morrow. Sir Thomas Henry said—"I understood that Mr. Montner would appear for the defendant, at the request of the prisoner's friends." Detective Greenham explained that the prisoner's friends at Boston had telegraphed for Montner to appear, but the prisoner didn't wish to have a solicitor. Winslow said it was not the wish either of his family or of himself; he said he was ill, and asked permission to be seated, which was granted. Calvis P. Dearborn, the Boston detective, identified Winslow, and produced the necessary extradition papers, with the indictment by the grand jury of Suffolk Co., Mass., containing 14 counts, seven for forging and altering, and seven for uttering to the amounts of \$40,000; the documents were handed to Winslow, who declined to ask Dearborn any questions. During the reading of the documents Winslow sat looking downwards, apparently very much depressed, but otherwise he evinced no emotion. He seems to have suffered much from confinement. After the documents had been read, Sir Thomas explained their purport to Winslow, and asked him if he understood them. Winslow replied that he did. Sir Thomas then said, addressing Winslow, that in an extradition case it was necessary to have evidence that the government requiring extradition had made a formal application to the English government; though he understood that the American legation sent documents to the foreign office yesterday, he had not received any intimation from either the foreign or home minister, therefore he thought it best to remand him till to-morrow. The prisoner asked to be allowed to see his family who were in the room of the court, as they were last Wednesday week. The permission was granted, and the proceedings terminated.