

miles of the track are completed, making in all 560 miles. The work is being pushed more rapidly than ever.

The President withdrew the nomination of Thomas Ewing to be Secretary of War, by sending to the Senate the name of General J. M. Schofield, to be Secretary of War in place of E. M. Stanton to be removed.

The result of the election is still doubtful, the vote being very close. Intense excitement prevails, but no disturbance has occurred. The returns from the extreme western counties are anxiously looked for, as they will decide whether or not the constitution is ratified. The Legislature will probably be about equally divided.

New Orleans.—The result of the election is not fully ascertained, but the majority for the Constitution will not be less than 20,000. There is a large majority of Republicans in the Legislature.

Chicago, 25.—The returns from North Carolina are by counties; no general estimate is announced. The vote on the Constitution is very close, and it will require the returns from the extreme western counties to decide the result. The same statement is true with regard to Georgia.

General Meade has ordered the Savannah Advertiser to cease publishing inflammatory incendiary articles, or he will suppress it.

The police broke up a prize fight, near this city, early this morning and lodged the principals in jail; both parties were blind and otherwise badly punished from the effects of the blows received.

The Herald's special says the Arkansas Senators and a portion of the Congressmen elect from that State have arrived at Washington with the Constitution lately adopted. The new Constitution will probably not be presented to Congress till the close of the impeachment trial. It is understood that the Conservatives are making an effort to nullify the election on the ground of fraud. No official returns of the election have yet been received.

General Gillem and a delegation of Radicals from Danville, Va., visited Stanton yesterday and thanked him for remaining at his post.

Chicago.—The Republican's special mentions a rumor to the effect that the President's resignation is already written, and will be presented as soon as his counsel have completed their argument in his defense.

At a large Fenian meeting on Thursday night the floor of the hall gave way, precipitating three hundred persons to the basement, one man was killed and about twenty more or less injured.

Two men were murdered in a gambling saloon last night by Theodore Cameron, the proprietor of the saloon. Cameron surrendered himself, claiming that the deed was done in self-defense.

The Tribune's Washington special says that Nelson, in his speech, alluded to Chief Justice Chase, arguing that he had the right to deliver a charge to the impeachment court, when all the evidence was in, previous to their retirement for consultation on the verdict. This has drawn out considerable comment. It is asserted in many quarters that the Chief Justice entertains this opinion, and that he will so act when the proper time arrives. We have authority for saying that these surmises are not founded on fact, and that Mr. Chase has not expressed an opinion on the subject to any one.

General Rousseau arrived this morning, direct from the Pacific coast.

Raleigh.—Returns received to-day render it certain that the Constitution is ratified; even the Conservatives concede this. The Radicals claim the ratification by several thousand majority. Boyden is, probably, the only Conservative elected to Congress.

Augusta.—The election returns are rather conflicting, though the Democrats admit the ratification of the Constitution, but claim the election of Gordon for Governor.

New York, 27.—The Tribune's Atlanta special thinks the Constitution has been ratified by at least 7,000 majority. Bullock, a Republican, is elected Governor by 5,000 majority. It is probable that the Democrats have a majority in the Legislature, but it remains to be seen whether enough of them can take the test oath to make a quorum.

The Tribune's Raleigh special says the Constitution is undoubtedly ratified; the whole State ticket is elected by a twenty-five thousand majority. The Legislature is largely Republican.

Virginia Cy, M. T., 26.—A report from Boseman says that Kenzie & Story's train was attacked by Indians on last Friday, the stock run off and one man killed.

Weather is clear. Thermometer, 64.

Helena, 26.—Warm. Thermometer, 68. First pack train has arrived from Wallula.

FOREIGN.

Ottawa, 25.—Jean Baptiste Lacroix testifies that he saw the shot fired which killed McGee. He has seen Whelan in jail and identified him as the man who fired the shot. He is an ignorant Frenchman, but tells a straightforward story. At the time of the murder he concealed himself in a doorway, fearing that Whelan might discover and shoot him.

London, 23.—in the Lords, to-night, Earls Buckingham and Carnarvon, eulogized Darcy McGee.

In the Lords the bill for the abolition of church rates, which passed the House of Commons before the Easter holidays, came up. Lord Derby and the Archbishop of Canterbury and York and the Bishop, of London opposed the bill, but approved its passage to the second reading. The speakers all concurred in the opinion that the tendency of the present policy was towards the disestablishment of the Irish church. A motion was made to refer the bill to a select committee; but after a long discussion the motion was withdrawn when the bill was read a second time, and the House adjourned.

London.—The Budget introduced in the House, last evening, formed the chief topic of the editorials of this morning's papers. The Times and most of the liberal journals are dissatisfied with the estimates. They say the Budget is indefinite and unsafe, and the Times predicts that supplemental estimate will be found necessary to meet the deficiencies, and thinks that the new burden ought to fall on the customs and not on incomes, as proposed by the Chancellor.

Later important intelligence from Japan via Shanghai, states that the Tycoon has retired from the government. The Mikado offers indemnity for the murder of the French sailors at Osaka.

London.—The trial of the Fenians charged with complicity in the Clerkenwell explosion, continued. After the examination of a few other witnesses, the prosecution rested the case. The counsel for O'Keefe moved the entry of a *nolle prosequi* in the case of his client; and the counsel for Barret said he would prove that his client was in Glasgow when the explosion occurred. After arguments from the counsel for the defense, the court adjourned until to-morrow.

Savannah.—Late dates from Mexico say that Negrete, with 500 men, is openly in arms against the government. Many foreigners have been arrested during the past month, but only five have been expelled from the country. None were Frenchmen.

The war in Sinaloa is progressing. The revolutionists have 3,000 men at Corona and 5,000 at Vera Cruz. Other towns are paralyzed.

The worms have destroyed the cotton crops.

Ortega's party are making strong exertions to seize the Allies, with their chief, Negrete.

The Leon, and other stages leaving the capital, are almost regularly robbed.

The war of races is continuing in Balize; the English are gaining ground.

Ottawa.—Two detectives swear to having overheard a conversation between Whelan and Doyle in jail, in which Whelan admitted that he shot Darcy McGee. He seemed to take pride in the idea that his name would be handed down to posterity as a great man.

Berlin.—Bismark says, officially, that the loss of the bill relative to the Federal debt, which was withdrawn from Parliament on account of the disposition on the part of the Liberal members to amend it, will put an end to building ships and fortifications.

The reduction of the Prussian army to a peace footing will begin May first.

London, midnight, 24.—Startling intelligence has just been received from Australia. Prince Alfred, who was visiting Sydney, has been shot and dangerously wounded by an unknown person. The would-be assassin, who was said to be a Fenian, was promptly arrested. The Prince, according to last advices, was slowly recovering.

It is believed that the substance of England's reply to the Emperor of Russia was, that the proceedings looking to the independence of Crete, which the Sublime Porte will not concede without compulsion, is a policy which it is impossible for Great Britain to pursue.

Dublin.—The Prince of Wales embarked for England, to-day. Before sailing he gave a dinner on the royal

yacht; about forty guests were present, among whom the utmost good feeling and enthusiasm prevailed.

Paris.—Dispatches from various parts of Spain report that the disturbances have been suppressed.

Madrid.—The following is the new cabinet: Branbo Murrillo, President, *vice* deceased, and Minister of the Interior; Runcali, Minister of Justice and Foreign Affairs; Magnalde, Minister of War; Arobia, Minister of Finance; Catealana, Minister of Public Works; Marfoni, Minister for the Colonies.

London, 25.—The particulars of the attempted assassination of Prince Alfred state that the culprit is an Irishman named Farrel, and is known to be connected with the Fenian organization. He shot the Prince in the back on the 12th March. The ball was not extricated for two days. The wound was dangerous and painful, but the Prince is doing well, although his recovery will necessarily be slow. Under medical advice he had sailed for England.

Earl Kimberly has been appointed Governor of the Hudson Bay Company.

Madrid.—Bildas has been appointed Minister of War, and Concha, Marshal of the Camp. The policy of the new ministry will be identical with the former one.

San Francisco, 25.—Mexican intelligence by the steamer Colorado confirms the reported submission of General Jimenez to the supreme government in the State of Guerrero. Gen. Arc accepted his submission on behalf of the general government, in order to prevent further bloodshed. Jimenez has disbanded his troops. Affairs are quiet in Guerrero and there is no opposition to the will of Alvarez.

Advices from Guadalajara say the commander of the forces had been ordered to join Corona in Dinaloa, but had refused to obey.

Renterea and Velasca have collected a force of about 1,300 men and are levying contributions on the inhabitants of the Bajio, which compels the general government to hold back troops for a new campaign.

London, 25.—The attempted assassination of Prince Alfred has produced profound excitement throughout the nation. The press teems with denunciations of the assassin.

The evidence is closed in the trial of the Clerkenwell prisoners. The Attorney-General summed up the case for the prosecution, and urged that the proof against the prisoners was established beyond all doubt, although he admitted that there were doubts with regard to the complicity of Timothy Desmond.

London, 26.—Dispatches from Abyssinia state that a battle was fought on Good Friday, before Magdala, in which Theodore commanded in person. The King's troops were defeated, and retreated into the town. Their loss was heavy. On the Monday following, Gen. Napier ordered an assault upon Magdala, when the town and citadel were carried by storm. Theodore and a large number of his warriors were slain; and many more wounded and taken prisoners. The capital remains in possession of the British. The loss of the British was small. The British captives were found in the city, alive and well and were set free. Napier's immediate return to the sea coast is expected.

Paris, 26.—In consequence of the recent troubles in Japan and the outrage on French seamen, the French fleet in Japanese waters is to be augmented; orders to that effect have already been issued.

London.—Later advices from Abyssinia, dated April 18, have been received. They represent that 14,000 native troops laid down their arms; that Theodore had 500 soldiers killed, and fifteen hundred wounded in the late battle. Advices from Napier's headquarters without Magdala state that the Europeans lately held captive there numbered sixty souls, including men, women and children, who are already en route for Toulabar, for home. The entire force of Theodore's army has been either killed, wounded or captured. Gen. Napier takes by his victory the twenty eight large guns just used against him, five thousand stand of small arms, ten thousand shields, such as are used in battle in the open field by the Abyssinians, ten thousand spears and many other articles and equipments of war. After the works were completely taken, King Theodoros was found dead by some of the soldiers on entering the centre of his stronghold. He was shot through the head. Some persons say that he was killed in one of the battles, others incline to the opinion that he committed suicide when he found the fortune of the day against him. The King's body was recognized among the

killed and wounded by the British captives when they were released. Theodoros' two sons were taken prisoners. The interior fortress of Magdala presented a splendid sight. The place was glowing with barbaric splendor. The British troops plundered it at once. They found four royal crowns made of solid gold, twenty thousand dollars in silver, ten thousand silver plates, several lots of rich jewels and other articles of great value.

EDITORIAL SUMMARY.

The recent discovery, near the North Pole, of a large open sea, seems likely to give a great impetus to arctic exploration. Already three routes for the renewed prosecution of this arduous labor are proposed—one by Dr. Peterman, a German, another by Captain Sherrard Osborn, an Englishman, and last, and the one said to be received with most favor, by Gustave Lambert, a Frenchman, who has recently returned from a voyage to Behring's Straits. A committee of patronage in favor of the last named route has already been formed, among whose members are to be found names eminent in science, politics and finance.

The route proposed by Lambert is to enter Behring's Straits, then sail to the west, past Cape Judge and Cape Cook; to cut the way, when necessary, through the floating ice fields, by blasting or sawing until the open sea, seen by Hedenstrom in 1810, and fifteen years later by Wrangle and Anjou is reached.

This route presents no difficulties, but is objected to on account of the long voyage round Cape Horn which it necessitates. It has never been attempted save by Captain Cook, who was attempting it at the time he, on account of Fall winds and fogs put back to winter at the Sandwich Islands, where he was shortly after killed by the Kanakas.

The route proposed by Captain Osborn passes along the western coast of Greenland and Smith's Strait; while that proposed by Dr. Peterman is to follow the Gulf Stream; but it is objected to because of the enormous barrier of ice it must encounter, stretching between Spitzbergen and Nova Zembla.

Whichever route may be ultimately adopted, there is no doubt that every exertion will be made to reach the open sea so recently seen by Captain Long, and that the navigators of the several countries who may undertake Arctic enterprises, will each vie with the other in their efforts to plant the flag of their native land first on that yet undiscovered country.

In February last Mr. John Massacre, of Harrison township, Hudson county, N. Y. was bitten by a dog in his possession. No particular notice was taken of the wound and it was almost forgotten. On the 4th inst., however Mr. M. was attacked by spasms, which continuing for two days, he called in a physician who at once pronounced the disease to be hydrophobia. The usual remedies were administered but with no good effect, the spasms becoming more frequent and the unfortunate man's sufferings so intense that he had to be bound down in bed with ropes. He lingered on until the morning of the 9th instant when his torment was terminated by death.

Three Moorish emigrants, agriculturists by profession, and named respectively Abd-el-Kader, Mahomet and Larbe, recently landed at New York. They found employment at the Labor Exchange.

Edwin Booth is building a new theatre in New York at the corner of twenty-third St. and Sixth Avenue. Its length on Twenty-third street will be 185½ feet; its depth 98½ feet. The breadth on Sixth Avenue will be 98 feet with an additional entrance besides the main entrance on Twenty-third street. No stoves or furnaces will be used in the building, steam pipes being the only heating apparatus. The stage will be 75 feet wide and 55 deep; the auditorium 68 feet by 86. The 23rd street entrance will be richly ornamented. The architecture will be in the style of the French Renaissance. In the centre, over the main entrance there is to be a figure of Shakespeare.

The building is to be completed by the close of the present year.

An Irishman says "that the best remedy for baldness is to rub whiskey on your head until the hair grows out, then take it inwardly to clinch the roots."