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NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Our English advices for the past week are without interest under date of 16th September it is stated that a full freighted schooner name of which is unknown, suddenly sank in the Mersey to day, carrying down all on board.

Advices from Cape Town state that the Ashantecs have defeated the British boat expedition on the River Perah.

The Liberals of Chester ask Mr. Gladstone to dissolve the Parliament and appeal to the country.

The British press treat with unsparing ridicule the failure of the Transatlantic balloon project.

It is reported that the offence for which the Grand Viceroy was removed from office has some connection with the Reuter concession, which was very unpopular with the Persian officers.

Mr. Cairns an iron merchant of Liverpool, in a letter to the press, admits that iron manufactures may be profitably purchased in New York for shipment to England, and says he is convinced that the American trade is lost to England.

Private advices contradict the London Times report that the bombardment of Cartagena has commenced.

Earl Hardwich, Lord Lieutenant of Cambridgeshire, died to day (Sept. 17th) aged 74.

Steamers leaving for New York take numbers of delegates for the Evangelical Alliance.

A Belgium firm has contracted for 2,500 tons of Walworth iron,

A report is current in London to day (Sept. 16th) that further changes in the Cabinet are to take place.

The steamship Great Eastern has arrived at Portland. Her failure to repair the cable of 1865, depresses stock and it is said no further reduction of tolls is probable.

One hundred tons of American bar iron sold at Liverpool yesterday (Sept. 15th) at £11 10s., thus underselling the English market.

London, Sept 16—The recent rains have swollen the rivers and streams and caused

inundations in Forfarshire, Scotland. Much property destroyed and loss considerable.

Express says that the potatoe disease is spreading rapidly. The same paper estimates that England must import 12,000,000 quarters of wheat of this year.

A serious riot took place at Tralee to day (Sept. 16th). Several houses were gutted, and the police were obliged to charge on the mob with fixed bayonets before it could be dispersed.

There was a violent storm on the Black Sea last week which proved very destructive to shipping. Seventy vessels were wrecked near the mouth of the Bosphorus and nearly all on board perished. At one point on the coast 265 corpses have been washed ashore.

The evacuation of the territory of France by the German army of occupation was completed at half-past nine o'clock this morning (Sept. 16).

The deaths from cholera in this city from the 9th to the 14th are officially reported at 121 instead of 19.

Mr. Sterns, an English traveller, arrived from Central Africa and reports that he met Dr. Livingstone last June, and parted from him the first of July. The Doctor was in perfect health.

In the Cortes a debate on the suspension of the sittings opened on the 14th Sept., and was continued on the 18th. The minority urged no recess until the new constitution was considered.

The police seized Carlist newspapers circulating in the capital.

Insurgent frigates have again sailed from Cartagena, this time for Aquitas, 37 miles distant, to collect provisions. The latter town is faithful to the National Government and will resist any attempt to levy contributions. The British admiral there has promised the Government that he will prevent the insurgent fleet bombarding the town.

A serious riot occurred on the 17th Sept. in Ecija, provoked by the intransigentes. Many persons were killed and injured. The municipal election in Malaga yesterday attended with bloodshed and fighting at several polling places, and the rioting continued late into the night.

The King of Italy departed to day (Sept. 16) for Vienna, to visit the Emperor of Austria.

Addresses signed by large numbers of the Roman Catholic clergy of the United States have been received by the German priests, approving of their attitude in opposition to the Prussian Government.

The King of Italy arrived at Vienna on the 17th Sept., and was cordially received by the Emperor and populace.

The trial of the Manitoba kidnappers is described as follows by the United States journals.

Of the indicted Manitoba prisoners, Kegan and Bently pleaded guilty, and were sentenced to 24 hours confinement. Fletcher pleaded not guilty. The case is continued, and \$2,000 bail accepted. Gordon is still in close confinement, on a charge of forgery and larceny.

A despatch from Fort Garry says Lord Gordon, who fled westwards after the recent trial of the American officers for kidnaping, has been captured 500 miles west of there by Manitoba detectives, and now finds himself behind bars in Winnipeg.

A special term of the Court of Queens Bench opened yesterday, for the trial of the American prisoners charged with kidnaping Gordon. The judge in his charge to the grand jury dwelt mainly on kidnaping. The charge is considered very fair and dispassionate. It is believed that no bill will be found against Merriam, who was one of the accessories. Attorney General Cornell, of Minnesota, was introduced to the court by Attorney General Clark, and it is thought will be allowed to appear for the prisoners with General Austin and Hon. Wm. Lachern as council. Riel, who made himself so prominent in the half breed rebellion, will arrive there to-morrow, having been summoned as a witness. He is said to be guarded by 300 half breeds, well armed, and bloodshed is expected if he enters the town. The Canadian party brand him as a murderer, he having caused the death of Thom Scott, and declares it a disgrace for him to appear in court as a witness. There are parties there who have sworn to shoot him on sight.