



# The Volunteer Review

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### NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The condition of Count Bernstorff, the German Ambassador to the Court of St. James, is unchanged.

It is reported that some of the Great Powers have intimated to the Spanish Government, that they will oppose the formation of a Federal Republic.

Austria will recognize the Republic of Spain, as soon as officially notified of its definite establishment.

The estimated expenditures for the army for the financial year of 1873 and 1874, form a total of \$66,157,000, which is a reduction of \$2,040,500 from those of the current year.

The explosion in the coal mine at Staffordshire, on Tuesday, caused the death of twenty miners, not fifty, as was reported. Their bodies have been recovered.

A report has been received here that Cafe, in Sizozon, situated on the shore of the Gulf, having been undermined by the tides, was suddenly swallowed up in the waves, and that between one and two hundred persons, mostly Greeks, were drowned.

His Lordship the Bishop of Clonfert and Rev. Mr. Quinn have been acquitted of the charge of using spiritual influence to intimidate voters in the Galway Parliamentary elections.

From Paris we learn that The Extreme Left of the Assembly have abandoned the idea of sending a congratulatory address to the Republic of Spain.

The Committee of Thirty have adopted the amendments proposed by Dufaure, which provides that before its dissolution, the National Assembly shall enact laws organizing and directing the transmission of Legislative and Executive powers, and creating a Second Chamber.

The decision was to-day rendered in the case of Prince Napoleon against ex-Minister Lafranc, for the former's illegal expulsion from France. The Court declared its incompetency to try the case and ordered the plaintiff to pay the costs.

Under the law for the punishment of intoxication recently passed by the Assembly, 122 drunkards have been arrested in Paris within the last 48 hours.

Spanish intelligence is as follows :

A corporal attached to a regiment stationed in Alcazar del San Juan, a town in New Castile, attempted to excite a mutiny amongst his fellow soldiers in favor of Don Carlos. The troops refused to take part in the movement and gave repeated cheers for the Republic. The corporal was arrested.

A meeting of the leading members of the conservative party was held today (19). Among those present were Topete, Santa Cruz, Rios Rosas and Ulloa. The meeting decided not to oppose the present Government, but to press for the dissolution of the Assembly, and the Convocation of a Constituent Cortes.

A Carlist band which occupied the forest of Villa Vella in Catalonia has been defeated and dispersed.

In the Assembly to-day the Prime Minister made a speech, in the course of which he defined the powers of the existing Legislature. He reminded members that the National Assembly was transitory and not constituent, and in its decrees and acts should strictly observe the Constitution.

General Cordova, Minister of War asked for supplies for arming the people, all available arms having been distributed.

The Republican prisoners set free by the amnesty arrived at Barcelona to-day from Port Mahon on a Government vessel. The piers and quays were lined with crowds of people, who enthusiastically cheered the men as they landed.

The Bill for political reforms and the abolition of slavery in Porto Rico is again under consideration in the National Assembly. An amendment was proposed providing that no indemnity shall be awarded for slaves brought into the island since the abolition of the slave trade.

Several vessels of the British squadron in the Mediterranean have been ordered to Lisbon. Portugal has been the most ancient ally of England in Europe, and it is feared an attempt would be made by the Spanish Republicans to create a revolution in that Kingdom. It has been always a

favorite theory of Spanish political philosophers that the Iberian Peninsula should be united under our government. It was so till after the death of Philip II., better known as the hero of the "Armada," a successful revolution of the native Portuguese placed the Duke of Braganza on the throne which his descendants occupy to the present day.

The school of young Spain have also another craze, and that is the wresting of Gibraltar from the hands of Great Britain.

Portugal is to have a corps of observation on her fortifications.

Among the measures which the Ministry of Spain will propose will be one for the separation of Church and State. It is also intended to suppress the Royal Guard, the Council of State, the Ministries of Colonies, Justice and Public Works, and to do away with pensions to officials under 60 years of age. As regards Cuba, it is intended to wait the arrival of deputies from that Island before entering upon measures of reform.

A special to the London *Telegraph* says the United States had offered to purchase Cuba for 125 millions sterling. It is also reported that the military governor of the island had declared his intention to obey whatever government was constituted in Spain.

The Asiatic question is still a source of anxiety and danger. The situation as far as England and Russia is concerned, is by no means satisfactory. One of the military journals says that the air is redolent of the smell of gunpowder. It is reported that the force to be employed against Khiva will be about 7,000 men. German influences are at work throughout the whole transaction, and English journals are not sparing in their comments on the action of that power. Altogether, the Whig Radicals have made a nice mess of it, as this state of affairs is the sequel of the cowardly stupidity which surrendered the Treaty of Paris in 1870.

Mr. Wagner, Emigration Agent for Ontario, in Alsace and Lorraine, has been arrested and sent out of the country by the Prussians.