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NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The Dublin *Irishman* publishes the new programme of the Home Rule party. It includes the establishment of a new paper in Dublin called *The Faugh a Ballagh*, to be the official journal of the party; and agitation for the abolition of the name and office of Lord Lieutenant, and the substitution of a Suzeraine, to be elected by universal suffrage and to have the nominal title of King; for triennial parliaments, and for a law authorizing the confiscation of estates of Absentees.

The Right Hon. W. Monsell, Postmaster General, has tendered his resignation; but at the solicitation of Mr Gladstone consented to remain temporarily in charge of the department.

A demonstration of the Trades Unionists was held at Edinburgh on Saturday: 18,000 marched in procession. The object of the demonstration was to protest against the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

The prosecution closed their defence against the Bank of England forgers on the 25th, and the defence was opened on the following morning. In the absence of counsel for the accused, George Bidwell, the principal in the frauds, himself began the cross-examination of a witness for the Crown. Afterwards he delivered an address to the Court, in which he exonerated Austin Bidwell and Edwin Noyes from all complicity in the frauds, and declared that he and George Macdonnell were the only guilty ones. Macdonnell also addressed the Court, bearing out the statements of Bidwell. The case was then given to the jury, who, after twenty minutes' deliberation, found all the accused guilty. Mr. Justice Archibald immediately sentenced each of the prisoners to penal servitude for life, the highest punishment under the laws for the offence.

The storm in England of Sunday night, 24th ult., was one of unprecedented severity. Accounts from Cambridge, Peterboro', Wisbeach, Newark and other towns represent that the wind and the lightning were appalling. Thousands of people refused to go to bed lest their houses should be overturned while they slept. A number of fires

were kindled by lightning, and many deaths are reported. Childery Hall, Cambridge, especially connected with the reign of King Charles the First, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground.

The Russian authorities have expelled the Jewish inhabitants from the city of Kiev.—The expulsion was carried out with the utmost rigour. Only fifty Jews received leave to reside at certain designated points; 130 were shipped off, 300 were ordered to leave the city and its vicinity; and 2370 abandoned their homes without waiting to be sent away.

SPAIN.—The fleet under command of Admiral Lobos, engaged in the bombardment of Carthagena, has been compelled to withdraw out of range of the guns of the insurgents, on account of the inferior armament of the vessels. They cannot cope with the artillery of the Forts.

A contemplated revolt by the crew of the Spanish frigate *Carmen* was discovered by the officers, and forty of the mutineers were arrested.

Further details of the battle near Estella on Sunday are to the effect that the Carlists, who were in large force under their favorite leaders, were completely defeated by the Republican troops. They asked twice to remove their dead and wounded, which was granted. The remains of the Carlist army retired to the French frontier. Don Alfonso, brother of Don Carlos, was amongst the wounded.

The Carthagena insurgents have three hundred pieces of artillery at their service.

On the 26th, Castellar was elected President of the Cortes, and upon taking his seat delivered a brilliant oration.

A despatch from Alicante on the 27th says that the insurgents' frigates *Numancia* and *Mendez Nunez* left Carthagena harbour on Sunday last, and proceeded to the offing to attack the Spanish Republican fleet under command of Admiral Lobos. The government vessels could not be found, and the insurgent squadron returned to Carthagena.

Of the 30,000 medals awarded to exhibitors at the Vienna Exposition, 400 go to the United States. There is much dissatisfaction with the results of the Exposition. It

is charged that a number of articles which were never entered for competition received medals, and that several firms which had none of their goods on exhibition were awarded diplomas through the manipulations of the juries. It is alleged that those who know how prizes were secured will attach no value to medals of the Exposition. Exhibitors are leaving in crowds since its close.

The *Times* this morning says that the British Gov't, at the request of Germany, has sent orders to the commander of the British squadron in the Mediterranean to deliver to the Republic authorities the Spanish steamers *Almanza* and *Victoria*, but that the inferior force under command of Admiral Lobos renders the recapture of the vessels by the insurgents highly probable, if they are surrendered. The vessels are without crews, and cannot in their present condition be used against the insurgents.

Don Carlos has issued a stringent order against the interference by his forces with railroad communications. The penalty of death is decreed for the violation of this order.

The artillerymen of the Barcelona garrison, who mutinied, and endeavored to bring about a general revolt, have been tried by court martial. Twelve of the most guilty are sentenced to death, and thirty to transportation to the penal colonies.

The British Government decided to day to send an expedition from Cape Coast Castle against the Ashantees. Sir Garnet Wolsey will command the expedition, and will be accompanied by a distinguished staff of his colleagues of Red River, in addition to twenty selected officers, who are to organize native Ashantee levies 15 thousand strong. No British troops will accompany the expedition at present. Two battalions will be kept in readiness to co-operate, if required. The expedition will leave Cape Coast Castle about New Year's Day, and will return in March. Operations are to be confined to the cold season. The Ashantees must be driven home, and Coomassie, the capital of Ashantee, has been burned. Sir Garnet Wolsey will leave England on the 8th September.