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NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The missing steamer *Caina*, from Hong Kong, arrived at San Francisco on the 15th. A defective piston was the cause of her delay, being able to use one wheel only.

The Prince and Princess of Wales have arrived at St. Petersburg. A grand *fete* was to be given at the American Legation in honor of the Duke of Edinburgh's marriage on Monday the 19th.

The British steamship *Wallace* has been destroyed by fire in the harbor of Almeora, Spain.

An extensive conflagration is reported going on in the naval dockyards at Portsmouth, (15th inst) and is attended with heavy loss.

Later by the fire in Portsmouth dockyards to-day, thousands of pounds worth of the stores, which had accumulated for the Ashantee expedition, were destroyed.

In the Tichborne case Dr. Keneally on the 14th inst. concluded his closing speech for the defence. He demanded a verdict for Claimant declaring that the preponderance of evidence in his favour was overwhelming. He maintained that the charges against Lady Rudcliffe had been proved to be true.

The Pope will hold another Consistory early next month, when he will appoint several additional Cardinals and seventeen foreign Bishops.

Late advices from Rio report that the termination of the war has officially been declared. General Jordan, the leader of the rebellion has been totally defeated and was a fugitive. His adherents had given in their submission to the Government.

Henry Belknap, a passenger on the steamer *Ville du Havre* writes to the *Times* that the French Transatlantic Steamship Company, relying on the exculpation of their officers by the disaster, and the sufferers propose to seek redress in the New York Courts.

The Insurgents of Barcelona have surrendered, and the authority of the Spanish Government is now fully restored in the city.

Carthagenas has surrendered, and is now occupied by the Government troops under General Dominiquez. The troops on entering the city shot eight insurgents who were trying to escape. The occupation of the city was otherwise bloodless. Five hundred refugees, among them Barceas, a prominent leader, were taken prisoners on

board the captured steamer *Saez*. The Commander of the Fort, Galers, and Gutierrez President of the insurgent Junta, were on board the *Numancia*. A Spanish frigate has arrived at Mersel Keber and demanded the surrender of the *Numancia*. The French authorities refused to deliver her until they had orders from Paris. The vessel is comparatively undamaged. The condition of the forts around Cartagena confirms the suspicions of treachery, and provisions were found to be fairly plentiful in the town.

The Insurgent chiefs, Controis, Ferrez and Galvez, have been sent to the capital of Algeria.

The Government forces on occupying Cartagena found the fortification and build. badly damaged by the bombardment. One of the Insurgent steamers which attempted to escape has been captured with a large number of refugees on board. The *Mendez* with a party of Insurgents in succeed reaching a port of France into which she was pursued by a French man-of-war. Members of the Junta surrendered and the iron clad *Numancia* struck her colors to the French authorities.

On the arrival of the Spanish ironclad *Numancia*, the military Governor sent 1,200 men to guard the coast and prevent any fugitive from landing. A body of the sailors under the Captain of the port, boarded the *Numancia* and removed part of the machinery to prevent her departure. Orders were received from the French Government to disarm all Intransigent vessels arriving, and confine the crews in the harbor forts. The rebel leaders and officers of the *Numancia* refused to surrender themselves to the French authorities unless allowed their swords. Three companies of soldiers were sent on board to guard the crew.

Manual Pastor, who fired at King Victor Emmanuel in 1872, has escaped from prison.

The *Times* correspondent at Cartagena reports that a tumult of the people who were convinced of the treachery of the leaders precipitated the surrender. It is understood that the French Government will deliver to Spain under the Extradition Treaty those of the Cartagena refugees now in Algeria, who are accused of piracy and other civil crimes.

Spanish accounts state that Colonel Espanda with 650 men has had an engagement with the Insurgents near Melons. The

fighting lasted six or seven hours, and at the close Colonel Espanda retreated before superior numbers. The loss was four officers and sixteen privates killed, and fourteen officers and fifty privates wounded. Owing to the length of the combat, the Insurgent loss could not be ascertained.

The ironclad *Numancia* has been delivered over to a Spanish frigate.

At a meeting of the deputies constituting a majority in the late Cortes, a vote of confidence in Senor Castelar was adopted, and he was requested to prepare manifestos to the nation.

On the 8th inst the remains of the late Emperor Napoleon III., were transferred to the sarcophagus presented to Engene by Queen Victoria. A number of leading Bonapartists attended the ceremony, but Prince Napoleon was absent.

Despatches from Cape Coast Castle report that General Sir Garnet Wolseley and staff, with two hundred blue Jackets started for the River Prah, on the 27th ult. His scouts had penetrated several miles beyond the River encountering the enemy.

Special advices to the *Standard* from Cape Coast Castle report that the King of Dahomey has sent heavy reinforcements to Ashantee.

President MacMahon, on the 13th, performed the ceremony of delivering the hats to the newly appointed French Cardinals. In his speech on the occasion he thanked the Pope for conferring these honors on citizens of France and added: "The Holy Father knows our filial attachment and our admiration at the manner in which he supports his trials. His sympathies were with us in our misfortune, and ours are with him."

The Captain General has issued an order to the Republican Volunteers of Madrid, directing them to surrender their arms to-day. All who disobey will be tried by Court Martial. The authorities will search the city for concealed arms to-morrow.

Despatches from Madrid report that Serrano will not convoke the Cortes for twelve months. He will bend all his energies to the suppression of the insurrection and the tranquilization of the country, and not until those tasks are accomplished will he summon the Cortes. General Moriones has command of the operations against the Carlists on the River Ebro.

The detectives have informed the London agent of the Association of Justice that Henry W. Genet, the fugitive from justice from New York, was seen in Dublin, Ireland, on the 6th, and say he was now arrested because his offence did not come under the extradition treaty.