

The Volunteer Review and Military and Naval Gazette.

3 Journal Deboted to the Interests of the Military and Nabal Forces of the Dominion of Canad

VOL. VIII.

OTTAWA, (CANADA,) TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1874.

No. 50.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The Winnipeg Standard (formerly the Manitoban) of Nov. 28th says:—"Inspection of Winnipeg Field Battery by the Deputy Adjutant General, Lieut"Col. W Osborne Smith, C.M.G., who, after the menhad been put through several movements both as Intantry and Artillery, expressed his great satisfaction at the proficiency which they had attained in the use of both the rifle and the field gun. The D.A.G. was accompanied by Major Tascherau and Lieut Cotton, D.A., who examined the guns and reported most favorably on their condition. The D.A.G., on entering the armory, was received with the usual salute."

Lt. Col A. G. Irvine, lately Commandant of Troops at Fort Garry, arrived in Ottawa on the 9th looking well.

The Ottawa Customs House was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 9th. It is thought that most of the property destroy ed can be duplicated.

It is expected the Canadian Pacific Tele graph line will be completed to Fort Pelly, 300 miles, by August next.

Application, has been made on behalf of persons in Canada and the United States holding bonds of the Northern Pacific Rail way Company, for an injunction to restrain the trustees of Jay Cook & Co. from paying dividends out, of the estate until their claims are recognized.

A despatch from Montevideo, dated Wednesday, December 8th, says the insurrection in Uraquay continues. The Government troops have refused to attack the insurgents. The resignation of the present Cabinet is demanded.

Gen. Lome is preparing a proclamation, summoning the Carlist insurgents to surrender within eight days and threatening to devastate the country occupied by them in case of further resistance.

A general order has been promulgated ordering the resumption of enlistments for the United States army under restrictions.

Again of great violence prevailed on the English coast on the 9th. A number of marine disasters have been reported. A large vessel supposed to be the John Cook, from Quebec for Shields, has been totally wrecked and fifteen of the crew drowned Ninevessels are ashore at Hartlepool and several at Seatram. The gale has done much damage to houses and other property on the shore.

This afternoon (Dec. 8) as a train on the Kansas Pacifio Railroad reached Muncie, a few miles west of Kansas City five masked men flagged and stopped it, cutting off the passenger coaches. They moved the engine and express car some distance ahead and then robbed the safe of Wells, Fargo & Co., of about \$27,000. One case containing gold dust valued at \$5.000, consigned to Kountye Bros., N.Y., was also carried off. The robbers were all large men, heavily armed. The express company offers a reward of \$10,000; the Railway Company \$5,000, and the Government Osborne \$25,000, for the recovery of the propery and arrest of the robbers.

G,V. Riaksecker, Judge of Probate of Reno county, Kansas, entered the Sun office last evening to make an appeal for the sufferers in Kansas. He says that over 20,000 persons must depend for subsistance during the winter upon the charity of their fellow men. Of this number over three quarters are soldiers, who have taken Government land, spent all their means in building, and depended entirely upon their crops for a living during the winter months. In July and August the grasshoppers fell upon their lands and sweptaway every trace of vegetation. The Kansas Central Relief Committee, which Judge Ricksecker represents, estimate the cost of feeding this great army of the activate at not less than \$4 a month per man. At this rate \$480,000 will be required for the next six months. The principal things required are money, cloths, especially for women and children,

snd boots and sho ss. Jude Ricksecker can be found at 245 Broadway, room 16.

From the City of Mexico, Dec. 5 we learn that the articles of amendments to the Constitution making changes in the Congress and creating a Senate, having passed Congress, were solemnly promulgated as the gress, were solemnly promulgated as the change of the land, with the firing of cannon, ringing of bells, and a grand military review by the President.

Debate is now progressing in Congress on a bill restricting the powers of the Roman Catholic Church. One clause provides for the complete separation of Church and State, and another for the expulsion of the Sisters of Charity from the Republic.

Col. Farney announces that he has official information to the effect that the British Government assents to recognize the Centennial celebration a Philadelphia, and has resolved to appoint a commissioner to the exhibition there.

Telegrams were received at Greenwich Observatory this evening Dec. 9th. from India, announcing that the observation of the transit of Venus had been successful. Over 100 photographs were taken.

On the 24th ult. a Spanish gunboat captured the British schooner, Eclipse, off Santingo de Cuba. The vessel had been chartered by a Spanish passenger, who is held a prisoner. The schooner and crew were liberated.

Viadoorstok, Russia, 9th, via London, 10th,—The American astronomical party, under Prof. Hall, were successful in observing the transit of Venus. Thirteen good photographs were taken.

A despatch to the *Herald* from Nagasaki says thorough measurements and about sixty photographs of the transit during various periods of its occurrence were taken.

Information has been received from sources entitled to credit that President MacMahon has decided to form a new Ministry at the end of January one which will give hearty support to the Constitutional bills. It is intimated that the Duke de Broglie will become a member of the new Cabinet, and Gen. de Cissey, Minister of War, will resign when the bill on the military cadres is passed.

cadres is passed.

The idea of the partial renewal of the Assembly by periodical elections is gaining ground among all parties, and a motion to that effect will probably be soon introduced

in the Chamber.

The committee appointed to inquire into the operations of the army in the east of France during the late war reported to the Assembly to day. They condemn Garibaldi for quitting his command toward the close of the war without leave, and say if he was a French General he should be tried by court martial.

In conformity with the resolution adopted by the American Congress on the 22nd of June last, Mr. Washbourne, the U.S Minister, to'day handed to M. Oscar de Lafay' ette, deputy in the National Assembly from the Sione of Marne, and grandson of the Marquis de Lafayette, the watch Washing ton presented to the latter as a souvenier of the capitulation of Lord Cornwallis. The watch was stolen from the Marquis de Lafayette while he was travelling in the U.S. in 1825, but was recovered in later years. A Daily News special from Hendaye says

A Daily News special from Hendaye says the object of General Lomo's attack on the Carlist lines was to force his way to Talosa. As a rusult of his first attempt he was driven from Henrietta to Ernani, after three hours' fighting with his troops in a thoroughly disorganized condition. He renewed the attack on Tuesday with his whole force of 8,000 men, and four guns. The Carlists meanwhile, had been reinforced and, after an engagement lasting all day, Loma was compelled to retreat. The Carlists admit their loss is 100. It is belived the Republican loss is much greater.