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NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Sir Randall Palmer has been gazetted as Lord Chancellor of England. He was created a peer with the title of Lord Selborn.

From the United States summary, we have the following information, its authenticity is more than doubtful, and we are strongly inclined to believe the dramatic incidents are intended to hide a real defeat.

The written document in the San Juan Arbitration has already been given by the jurists, to whom the case was submitted; it only wants the signature of the Emperor. It decides in favor of the United States, and of making Canal de Haro the boundary. The cause of delay in communicating the judgment is that an English diplomatic intrigue is on foot, the object of which is to so modify the Emperor's judgment as to cause the Arbitration to become a failure. Mr. Odo Russell, the English Minister at Berlin, therefore, strives to prevent the Emperor acting on the judgment rendered by the jurists, and is endeavoring to raise a false issue. The article in the *Times* of Oct. 18th was inspired by the Foreign office. It presents the views the Government urges at Berlin, seeing that the Emperor may decide upon any one of the three channels, and falsify the words of the treaty. Judgment is required upon two specific points. Should Mr. Russell get the declaration favoring the intermediate channel for the boundary, he is to labor for the negative. The judgment that is, that neither De Haro, nor Rosario is the channel described in the treaty. Thus, the Arbitration will fail like that submitted to the King of the Netherlands, who, instead of giving a definite decision, recommended a compromise. The efforts of Princess Victoria, the wife of the Crown Prince, have been enlisted by those engaged in the intrigue. M. Blachroder, a Jew banker, and an intimate associate of Bismark, is very useful in the matter to Mr. Russell, and has just been appointed British Consul General at Berlin.

A large meeting in favor of an amnesty to Fenian prisoners was held last evening in Manchester, at which Isaac Butt, M.P., leader of the Irish Home Rule party, was the

principal leader. Mr. Butt in the course of his remarks, said that Ireland could never welcome Gladstone to her soil unless the amnesty to her sons was complete. He also spoke in terms of vigorous censure of the treatment accorded the prisoners, who he alleges, have suffered during their confinement, gross cruelties at the hands of their gaolers.

The market town of Norwich, in the county of Chester, was partially flooded yesterday, by the overflow of the banks of the river Weaver which occasioned considerable damage to property. The waters have now subsided, and the dangers of a great disaster are over.

From French journals we learn that the story of the *bombs* which discomposed President Thiers, is likely to be of serious import, its immediate effects have been exemplified in driving Prince Napoleon and the Princess Clothilde over the frontier to Geneva. The former is about to take legal proceedings against the Prefect of Police, and to establish his rights as a French citizen.

Heavy rains have caused the rivers Rhine, Seine, and Loire to overflow their banks.

Only the bulk of German forces in Marne, and Upper Marne is to be withdrawn; detachments will remain at important points after 35th inst. The wintering quarters of the Germans in the other departments are not yet completed.

Meetings have lately been held in several Spanish provinces, at which resolutions were adopted demanding the abolition of the conscription system.

At the session of the Cortes, yesterday, the Deputy said the Carlist prisoners held by Government were badly treated and protested against it. Gen. Gordilla denied the assertion of the Deputy, and stated that all the prisoners that they have are properly taken care of.

Petitions have been presented to the Cortes requesting the Government to enter into negotiations with the Government of Great Britain for the cession of Gibraltar to Spain.

The insurrection at Ferrol has been put down.

Official advices report the discovery of a conspiracy in the Caucasus for the overthrow of Russian authority in that province of the Empire. A general rising of the tribes was intended, and the leaders who contemplated the revolt was secured and thrown into prison. Quiet now prevails.

Work has been suspended on the Northern Pacific Railway, the alleged cause obstacles from Indians in Dakota, really to favor some peculiar financial diplomacy.

Corea has sent more threatening letters to Japan. Sailing vessels, consorted by a man of war, have been sent to Corea for the purpose of bringing back all Japanese in the country, preparatory to further measures on the part of the Japanese Government. Several foreign war vessels have congregated at Chelfoo, in anticipation of trouble to the Japanese. Several Japanese sailors, shipwrecked on the Formosa Island, were eaten by the natives. The King of the Too Choos have sent an embassy to Yeddo for aid to avenge their death. An attempt was made recently to assassinate Hanji, one of the chief justices.

The National Board of Trade has agreed to recommend to Congress the propriety of appointing commissioners to treat with commissioners appointed by the Canadian Government, relative to a new Reciprocity Treaty.

Any such movements on our part must be merely preliminary, and should be conducted with a view to the interests of Great Britain, as well as our own. Canada is not the treaty making power, but England is. We are satisfied, however, that the inception of the affairs will be left in the hands of our statesmen.

The great event in Canada has been the resignation of the Executive Council of the Province of Ontario, and the calling on vice Chancellor Mowat, to form a Government.

The Adjutant General and party, had reached Walla-Walla in British Columbia, on the 21st, he had then 180 miles to travel before arriving at Glympus from whence he could go by boat to Vancouver Island.

Reports from England bring the cheering news that the health of Sir G. E. Cartier is improving.