

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MILITARY NEWS.

The ladies of Frankfurt were in mourning on the 16th instant, that day being the anniversary of the entrance of the Prussians into the city.

L'Escaut announces that a lieutenant of the Belgian Garde Civique, one of our guests, has secured during his stay here, an English heiress and a thousand a year. The Benedict met his Beatrice by chance in Kensington Gardens.

DRESS OF THE FRENCH INFANTRY.—The *Etendard* announces that the French government has decided to revert, in great part, to the old style of uniform for the infantry. The short tunic will be replaced by one having ampler skirts reaching to the knees, with pockets behind. The trousers will be without folds or braiding, and be supplied with pockets. The head dress will be a casquette with a large peak. The reason for the change is the alleged superior healthfulness, comfort and elegance of the old uniform.

Sergeant Lane, the winner of the Queen's prize at Wimbledon, returned to Bristol on Monday afternoon. He was met at the railway terminus by the Volunteers of the city and several thousands of the inhabitants, and having taken his seat in an open carriage, which was specially provided for the occasion, was escorted through the streets to the Rifle Club and afterwards to his own home, amidst a scene of great excitement.

It is affirmed that, in consequence of the expense attending the reception of the Sovereigns and Princes in Paris, the imperial civil list has exceeded its ordinary budget by some millions. The Emperor, it is said, intends to provide for this excess of expenditure by payments spreading over two or three years, without having recourse to a loan. It is said that the cost of the entertainment of Sovereigns and Princes will exceed the sum of two millions sterling.

It was lately denied that flogging was allowed in the American army. But, if a correspondent of the *Tribune* is right, American officers do not confine that punishment to the soldiers, but extend it to the citizens. A man named Hendricks received one hundred lashes by order of Colonel Dodge, of Fort Sedgwick, without trial of any kind, for the alleged offence of selling whisky to the soldiers. The writer gives a minute account of this unusual and un-American punishment, and states in conclusion:—"Flogging, bucking and gagging, and also stretching soldiers 'spread-eagle' fashion, seem to be the order of the day here."

THE INCREASED PAY TO THE ARMY.—On Monday a supplementary estimate to cover the charges for granting increased pay to the army, etc., was issued. The total sum is £500,000, of which £416,750 has been already voted, the Brigadier-General taking £750, the 2d a day absorbing £376,000, the additional 1d a day for re-engaging men requiring £23,000, the rewards to enlistees amounting to £7,000, and the additional bounty to re-engaged men going abroad being £10,000. Of the balance of the £500,

000, the sum of £63,250 goes to the militia, and £20,000 to the army reserve force.

A MAN SHOT BY A VOLUNTEER AT HARTLEPOOL, ENGLAND.—On Tuesday night, about eight o'clock, two members of the 19th Durham (Hartlepool) Rifle Volunteers were practicing rifle shooting on a space of ground fronting the Heugh Battery, on Hartlepool Cliff. They had erected a square piece of inch planking to serve as a target, which was placed at a distance of about 100 yards. Before they commenced firing they looked along the shore and coast to ascertain if there were any boats or people about, and seeing that the coast was clear they began their practice. In the meantime a fishing boat, manned by Archibald Hunter, an old man, and John Pounder, passed unseen close to the cliffs, and at a distance of about 400 yards from the battery, was brought to for the fishermen to cast their lines. One or two balls struck the water near to the boat, and the fishermen cried out lustily for the riflemen to desist firing, but their cries had apparently not been heard, for some more shots were fired, and one of the balls, that evidently had passed through the target, struck Hunter at the side of the mouth and passed through his cheek, cutting clean out of his cheek a large piece of flesh. The blood gushed out of the wound most profusely, and the other occupant of the boat was so prostrated by the shock he had sustained, that he for a time was unable to render any assistance to the old man or call for help. Several other shots fell near to the boat, and Pounder at last called out for assistance, and another boat came up.—Some men got in to join Pounder in pulling the boat ashore, as Hunter was becoming insensible from the loss of blood. By the united cries of the fishermen the riflemen were made aware that an accident had happened, and they ceased firing. On Hunter being conveyed ashore his wounds were dressed by Dr. Stamp, who had some difficulty in staying the hamorrhage. The poor man's face is swollen to a frightful size, and he is suffering most acute pain.

THE VICTORIA CROSS—PRESENTATION TO A COLORED SOLDIER.—The Victoria Cross was presented on the 24th June last, at Belize, to Private Samuel Hodge, of the 4th West India Regiment, for bravery exhibited by him at the siege of Tubacolong, on the West Coast of Africa. In the morning an order was issued by Brigadier General Harley, commanding the forces in British Honduras, stating that a general parade would be held in the afternoon at the garrison parade ground, for the purpose of presenting that great mark of honor to Private Samuel Hodge; and the local forces, B. H. Militia and Belize Volunteers, were invited to take part in the ceremony. The Militia and Volunteers, under the command of Major Graham, B. V., marched from their various armories to the parade ground, where they joined the regular troops. After going through a few necessary evolutions, the combined forces were drawn up in line—the Militia and Volunteers being placed on the left—waiting to receive his Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, who with his staff and family, reached the ground at half-past five o'clock. The troops having formed three sides of a square, and Private Hodge

being ordered to the front, Brigadier-General Harley in a few words explained the object of the demonstration. Captain Rogers, Brigade Major, then read a number of despatches relating to the bravery displayed by Private Hodge during the siege, and the recommendation received by the authorities at the War Office from Colonel d'Arcy of the Gambia Volunteers. After the reading of the documents, the General pinned the decoration on the breast of the hero, and made a very appropriate speech, in which he remarked that this brave man had earned the greatest honor a British soldier could ever attain. He also addressed the troops, bade them emulate the conduct of their comrade, and assured them that the same reward could be gained by any one of them. The whole force then presented arms to Private Hodge, as the hero of the day and the bravest man of his regiment, after which he was warmly shaken by the hand by his General, and presented to his Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, who spoke a few words of commendation and encouragement.

It can easily be imagined that the novelty and importance of the ceremony, combined with its having taken place on this particular day, caused an immense concourse of people to visit the parade; and, we can believe that the value of the reward was greatly enhanced by the ceremony being witnessed by so many of the most respectable portion of the community.

REVIEW AT ALDERSHOT.—On Tuesday Lieutenant General the Hon. Sir James Yorke Scarlett, K. C. B., held a review of the troops in camp. At 10:30 a.m. the cavalry, royal artillery, and brigades of infantry were formed in contiguous columns on Eelmore Hill. Sir James Scarlett having arrived on the ground, inspected the troops, after which they marched past in the following order: The batteries of Horse Artillery, under Colonel Hammond, preceded by Major General Hodge, C. B., and Staff of Cavalry Brigade: the 1st Dragoon Guards, Colonel Pattle, C. B.; the 4th Dragoon Guards, Colonel Shute; the 17th Lancers, Lieutenant Colonel Lowe; the 15th Hussars, Major Stuart; the Field Batteries, under Colonel Elger; the 1st Infantry Brigade, under Major-General Renny, consisting of the 54th, Lieutenant Colonel Thompson; 56th, Colonel Lacy; the 32d Highlanders, Major Rice; and the 80th, Colonel Harrison. The 3d Brigade, under Colonel Greer, C. B., 68th, as Brigadier, viz., the 43d Light Infantry, Major Holmes; the 70th, Lieutenant Colonel Cooper; the 68th Light Infantry, Major Kirby; the 7th Rifle Depot Battalion, Colonel McDonald. The 2d Brigade, under command of Major-General Campbell, C. B., viz., the 44th, Colonel Browne, C. B.; the 1st Battalion 18th Royal Irish, Colonel Call; and the 65th, Colonel Wyatt, C. B. The cavalry and artillery marched past in open column of squadrons and batteries, the infantry in grand divisions in quick time. The marching past of the various corps was performed with great precision; the dressing of the grand divisions as they passed the saluting point was well retained. After marching past, the infantry were formed in one of contiguous columns, facing west, and concealed by Eelmore Hill from Long Hill and Cocked Hat Wood, where an imaginary enemy were supposed to be in position. The cavalry were formed in rear of the infantry, with a battery of Horse Artillery, on