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NEWS OF THE WEEK.

London advices inform us that, upon the declination of the office of Master of the Rolls, by Sir John Duke Coleridge, it was offered to Sir George Jessel, who accepted it.

A desperate riot occurred on Monday (11 inst) in the military camp in the Curragh of Kildare, between two Irish regiments. Several of the participants were killed, and many received injuries.

Dr. Isaac Butt, member of Parliament for Limerick, in a public address delivered in Dublin to-night, (12 inst) denied that he had ever demanded a repeal of the union.

The report by cable of the collision between the steamships 'Alabama' and ship 'Abotia' is pronounced absurd by the agent of the 'Alabama' here as the 'Alabama' sailed for Belfast on the 4th and the 'Abotia' for Montreal on the 5th instant, consequently it is impossible for them to be within hundreds of miles of each other.

From Paris under date of 13th inst., a despatch states that the members of the right propose presenting a constitution to Count Chambord, which, if he accepts, they will proclaim him king; if he refuse, the Republic will be definitely established.

Le Temps and *Le Constitutionnel* publish a rumor that Count de Chambord has partly withdrawn from his position in regard to the white flag, and will command Franco to take up his residence there about the 16th proximo.

The report is current that Metz will be restored to France through the influence of Russia.

Vicor Hugo recently addressed an eloquent letter to the Duke de Broglie, in which he urges the release of Henry Rochfort on account of his literary eminence. The Duke has replied declining to interfere with the course of justice, and remarking that the intellectual ability of the offender only serves to increase his responsibility. The Duke Broglie went to Lyon to-day. He made a speech this evening in which he declared that radicalism and society were engaged in a death struggle.

Christianaple, on Kalmar Sound, Sweden, has been entirely destroyed by fire.

The steamship *Boync* arrived here this morning from Rio de Janeiro, bringing dates to the 23rd July.

The Government of Brazil has determined to prosecute the Bishop of Pernambuco, for refusing to obey its orders. During a debate in the Lower House of Legislative Assembly, upon the course of the Bishop, the President of the Council declared that the Government would force him to comply with its demands.

The insurgents in Paraguay made an attack upon Asuncion, but were repulsed and driven off. Caballeros and a number of other insurgent chiefs are reported to have left the country. The revolution in the Argentine Province of Entre Rios still continues.

A British steamer to-day (13 inst) landed at Fontarabia 2,000 rifles, 50 cwt. of ammunition, and 40 horses, for the Carlists.

The Republicans of Barcelona have petitioned the Government to establish a Junta of public safety in Catalonia.

A British vessel which landed supplies for the Carlists at Fontarabia was subsequently captured by a Spanish man-of-war, and towed into the harbour of San Sebastian.

In the Cortes to-day the Minister of State declared that he should demand the extradition of the insurgent refugees now in foreign countries.

The *Herald's* special from Madrid, Aug. 13th, says:—Further complications have arisen from the interference of a Prussian frigate in Spanish affairs. Eight hundred Spanish sailors, who were sent by the Government from Alicante to Escombrate, to take possession of the iron clad *Vittoria* and *Salamanca*, were refused possession by Captain Weaver, on the ground that there was no authority from Berlin to deliver them up. The sailors were obliged to remain in a position where they were at the mercy of the insurgents, thereupon Weaver declared the sailors under his protection, as well as the steamer that brought them. Intransigentes declares that the steamer must leave Escombrate, or they will open fire upon her, without regard to

the Prussians. Thus, by small degrees, Weaver's first blunder leads him further into the quarrel.

Royal head quarters, Alvana, Aug 9.—the republicans have abandoned all fortified positions in Navarre, excepting only Pamplona, Victoria Vergara. With the exception of these cities, the whole northern part of the province is in full possession of the Carlists. The King is here, with very few troops, observing possible movements which Donregarray Velasco, and Lizzyga are respectfully ordered to make.

Cardinal Antonelli has addressed a communication to the clergy of the United States, stating that the Pope is deeply affected at the manifestations of sympathy he received from the children in that distant land.

A special despatch to the *London Standard* reports that Lissurgir has captured the town of Vergara, in Guipuzcoa, 20 miles from Talso. The Carlists claim that this success is the most important that they have had since the beginning of the campaign.

The United States man of war, *Canadagua* has arrived in Kingston, Ja., from Aspinwall with 70 of her crew sick with the yellow fever.

Eight hundred Gallean Socialists are marching on Portugal, in which country they hope to find sympathizers with their movement.

The town of Berga has been captured by the Royalists.

One thousand insurgent refugees from Valencia have landed in Alicante, and are levying contributions in rich towns.

For the last three days rumors have been widely circulated of disturbances to take place here, creating intense excitement. The publication by the Captain General, of a telegram from the Colonial Minister of Spain, assuring people they need have no fear of the result of the reform measures in prospect for Cuba, has had the effect of restoring confidence and tranquillity.

The North German *Gazette* stigmatized as a disgusting intention in the report in the American papers of an interview with Prince Bismark, in which the Prince is made to say that he would extirpate the idea of God and substitute that of the State. It declares that Bismark never used such language, or advocated such sentiments, and belies the falsehood originated in the machinations of the Jesuits.