



The Volunteer Review

AND MILITARY AND NAVAL GAZETTE.

A Journal Devoted to the Interests of the Military and Naval Forces of the Dominion of Great Britain and Ireland.

VOL. VIII.

OTTAWA, (CANADA,) TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1874.

No. 10.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

A despatch from Sir Garnet Wolseley dated 5th to 7th ult., says Coomassie has been captured and burnt. The King has fled, the British troops have commenced their return march unhindered.

Another despatch dated February 9th. says: "Ashansee messengers have just arrived, requesting a treaty of peace. I will remain with the native troops until the 13th to allow time for negotiations."

It is officially announced that the Duke of Edinburgh and his bride, accompanied by the Queen, will enter London on the 12th March.

A special to the *London Daily Telegraph* from Central Asia says that the Yamut Turkomans recently made an attack on the Russian fortifications. They were defeated, and while crossing the frozen river during their retreat, the ice broke, and large numbers were drowned. Gen. Kauffman is to return to Khiva in April.

It is said that the new British Parliament immediately after assembling will adjourn for a fortnight or three weeks. The Queen's speech will probably recommend a grant of money for the relief of the sufferers by famine in Bengal.

The Queen and her Ministers have sent despatches to Gen. Sir Garnet Wolseley congratulating him on his success.

Senor Serrano has been declared President of the Republic of Spain, and Senor Zabala, Minister of War, is appointed President of the Council of Ministers.

It is reported in Europe that the Chinese Government has notified the foreign Ministers at Peking that it cannot guarantee the safety of the lives of foreigners residing at Tientsin, and that the naval authorities have been requested to send war vessels to Tientsin to insure their protection.

The search of the Parliament Building which has been customary since the discovery of Guy Fawkes' plot, was made this morning before the assembling of the Lords and Commons.

The new Parliament assembled on day 5th of March. The opening proceedings in the Chamber of Peers were formal and uninteresting. In the House of Commons Mr. Henry Chaplin, (Conservative), proposed, and Lord Cavendish seconded a motion, that the Right Honorable Beuverie Brand, Speaker of the last House, be declared Speaker of the present House. After eulogistic speeches the motion was unanimously carried. Percy Herbert congratulated the Speaker in behalf of the absent Ministers

and Mr. Gladstone then tendered him the thanks of the Opposition. The swearing in of members then began. Mr. H. Stowe was most warmly received by the Liberal members when he entered the Hall and took his seat on the front Opposition bench.

It is stated that if the application of Dr. Kenealy, counsel for the Tichborne claimant, for a new trial is refused, he will make an appeal to the House of Lords on behalf of his client. The morning journals approve the verdict given against the claimant.

A despatch has been received at the Indian Office from the Hon. George Campbell, Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, giving a most alarming report of the condition of the people in that Presidency. He says fully 1,070,000 persons are starving to death in the district affected by the famine, and that all the poorer classes are beginning to feel the want of food.

A despatch from Blackburn, Lancashire, brings intelligence of a terrific boiler explosion, causing a startling loss of life in that town to day. Twenty persons were instantaneously killed and thirty injured. Many of the wounded are very badly burnt, and it is believed some will die.

The bark Grace Darling went ashore on the Scottish coast, near Aberdeen, during the late gales, and became a wreck. The crew took to the rigging, but fifteen of them were washed off and drowned before help could be sent. Four men, belonging to the life saving station, who went to the rescue of the wrecked men, also lost their lives by the swamping of their boat.

Jean Luie, the Claimant's witness in the Tichborne case was to day fully committed for trial on the charge of perjury. Large crowds filled and surrounded the Court room in the expectation of seeing the Claimant himself on this occasion but the latter was not allowed to appear in the Court.

Andrew Bogle, an old negro servant of the Tichborne family, and one of the strongest witnesses for the Claimant, has become dangerously ill since the verdict rendered against Orton.

The insurgent force before of Nagasaki, has been totally defeated by the Government troops and has disappeared.

Serious rioting has occurred in Eastern Poland in consequence of the closing of the churches. At one place the disorder was so great that the military was called out and fired on the rioters, killing and wounding seventy persons.

The special correspondent of the *News* in India telegraphs that the villagers of Eastern Tirkoot are slowly starving to death, and the future in other districts looks terribly ominous.

Several hundred barrels of petroleum, supposed to have formed part of the cargo of a Philadelphia barque, have drifted ashore at Lowestoft, G. B.

A despatch had been received by the Carlist junta at Bayonne, reporting that Bilbao has surrendered to the Royalists. It is said that one church, several banks and seventeen private houses have been destroyed by the bombardment of the city.

The following intelligence is obtained from Carlist sources:—Don Carlos has announced that it is not his intention to impose a contribution upon the population of Bilbao when that place is taken. On his entrance into the city he will proceed to the Cathedral and be crowned King of Spain. He will swear to support the liberties of the people and will constitute the Government with General Elio as President of the Council. An appeal will be made to foreign powers to recognize the belligerency of the Carlists. He will declare Spaniards free from all allegiance to any other Government than his own. He will draw \$5,000,000 as a first instalment of a loan previously contracted.

At a recent meeting of the Italian Scientific Congress, held in Rome, two Neapolitan physicians submitted for examination a liquid preparation designed for stopping instantaneously the flow of blood from wounds of every description. A commission of physicians, according to the Roman *Fanfulla*, have been experimenting with it in the anatomical theatre of Santo Spirito, and have reported on it as one of the happiest of recent discoveries, and as particularly serviceable on the field of battle.

Despatches from Calcutta report that the distress among the famine-stricken people in Eastern Tierhoot is increasing. In one village alone eighteen persons have starved to death within the past four days. The number of applicants for employment on the Government relief works has increased from 15,000 to 30,000 within a week.

A telegraphic despatch was received at the War Office from General Moriones, stating that he has been unable to force the Carlists from their intrenchments before Bilbao, and that his own advanced line has been broken by the insurgents. He asks for reinforcements, and the appointment of his successor. He still occupies Somorostro, Oulton, Midon, Povena, and Milliquez. It is reported that Gen. Moriones's army has been defeated with a loss of 3,000 men killed and wounded.

The French Academy has postponed a contemplated reception to Emile Olivier because he persists in retaining in his inaugural an eulogy of Emperor Louis Napoleon.