#  <br> The Volunteer Review AND MILITARY AND NAVAL GAZETTE. 

## 

VOL. VII.
OTTAWA, (CANADA,) TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1873.
No 20.

## NAWS OF THE WREK.

English adyices from 10 th to 14th May state that a depatch from Rome says the Pope was too ill ta receive a party of pilgrims from France.

Advices from Capo Town, soutu of Africa, just received here, state that the King of Ashantee one of the most extensive and powerful kingdoms of Western Africi, has declared war against Great Britain. An Ashan:ee army 46,000 strong has marched from Coomassic; their capital, and it is now threatoning Elmima, fortified town of the Guinea coast..: Much alarm exists and pre parations are beting made for their defence.

It is reported that Goullard has informed Thiers that he has resolved to resign the Ministry of the Interior, unless Jules Simon, Minister of Pubtio Instrugtion, rotives.

Le Soir says Goullapd and Simon have tendered their résignations to Thiers because of their incompatibility to serve in the same Cabinet.

The bourse of the principal cities of Ger; many are extremely depressed in consequence of the panic in Vienna. The Government, with a view to their relief, will introduce a neasure in to the Diet, applying Pius. sia's share of the war contribution to purchase bills and publiaisecurities to advances. for the accommodation of :merchants and the redemption of the debt for Yailway works.'
From Madrid walearn that the Mininters have agreed apon!qn election bill for the Is. land of CdBa to be stbmitted to the, consti. tuent Cortes:
General Nouvellas, Minister of War, whe is now in : Navarre, demands reinforcemente for the troops nowind that providce.

A Herald Londing special says, the battle at Puerto de Evault, near Stella, in Navarre, on May 5 th, was the most $\cdot$ important yet fought, and was a most complete victory for Derroquay. :Four days previously the Carlist troops were surpiried at Panna Correa by the Góvernment columb and retreated with the greatest pnecipitation towards the mountains. Other Government forces co cperating joined in the pursuit; thus five
columns encourage, d by the Carlist's flight, pursued them with such energy, that Derro quay marched forty eight out of sixty hours. On the fourth day the Carlist troops were completely broken down, but the Government troops were distanced, excepting only one column under Col. Nevarre, composed of regular troops, with a battery of artillery. Derroquay contriverl to turn suddenly, probably to deliver - llow to cripple this force; consequentiy, when he formed a line of battle at Puerta de Evault, he had about three nopsan. men in position.
The Goverrment troops in coming up, occupied a higiaer ground which gave their artillery comnand of the Carlist position. The Carlists had no artillery. At $3 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. the Government roops advanced handsomely supported by the fire from their battery, which. ho sever, was not destructive. When the Government troops advanced within range, Lis saciagas then opened from the chap. parel bu shes, an exccedingly destructive fire which staggered the line, and broke the advance of the force, and compelled them to relinquish the ground already gained, but the troops preserved perfect order. Elio managed to get well on the flink of the force and Lissanagas kept up a vigorous fire from the chapparal bushes. The fight continued in this way nearly an hour; both sides losing men. The Oarlist Cavalry then mado a furious charge on the Government troops who broke and fled in complete route in every direction.

- The voting thronghout Spain on Saturday and Stinday last for denulies to the Constituent Cortes resulted in the olection of 310 Ministerial Federalists; 20 Extreme Radicals, 8 Internationalists, 10 Independent Republi cani, and Lo Monarahists.
His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, will; by command of the Queen, holl a levee at \$t: dames's Palace, on, behalf of Her Ma. jesty, on Monday, the 26 th day of May next, at tivo o'clock. It is the Queen's pleasure that presentations to His Royal Highness at this levee shall be considered as equivalent to presentations to Her Myjesty:
Special despatches from Calcutla to the 1st inst., say the Russian Expeditionary

Force has occupied Corghens, a village of Khiva:

The same despatch says that Abdul Rahmal has bcen summoned to St. Petersburg.

A Herald's special from Rome, dated the 12th inst, says the Pope has passed a sleepless night. He is much disturbed by cough. ing. Audiences are absolutely forbidden. He received some cardinals to day, but the Archbi hop of Palermo was not admitted.
The Pope wis very feeble yesterday (Ma 13). He had a fainting fit which lasted an hour. To-day his condition is rather worse, showing excessive debility. This is the 81st birth-day of His Holiness, but he is unable to give audiences to deputations which called at the Vatican to tender congratulations.

A special despatch from Calcutta on the I3th inst. suys the Russian expeditionary force has occupied Oorghenj, a village of Khiva. The same despatch reports that Abdool hahwal has bden summoned to St. Petersburg.
Despatches from Kasalinsk bring intelligence that detachments and reconnoitring parties from the Russian expeditionary columns report that the Khivans are throwing up entrenchments at Klytsh and Danko* ra. They are also sending out a vanguard to meet the Russians at Minbulak. There has been an engagement at Igda between the Russians and a force of Turcomans, in which the latter were defeated. Twenty two 'Turnomans were killed, and 1,000 camels eap. (11 id by the Russians.
Recent advices from the West 1 . Iies re ceived here; state that a drought ha 1 settled on the south side of the plains in Junaica, which was doing muols injury. The weather has been favorable for sugar making, with fine showers of rain and irrigation of comparatively poor land by the utilizing of the water which is allowed to waste, is attracting attention.

The planters of St. Kitts have had tine weather lately and are rapidly taking off their crops. The colonists find confederation distasteful.

