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NEWS OF THE WEEK.

English advices under date of 26th to 30th April, state:—

The Prince of Wales has gone to Vienna. The Sultan, it is rumoured is seriously ill.

Twenty thousand miners have struck work in Leicestershire,

An amalgamation of the different Cable Companies is spoken of.

His Holiness the Pope, has had a relapse and is confined to his bed.

The trial of the Tichborne claimant for perjury began on Wednesday.

Latest advices from Jerusalem state that severe fights had occurred in Bethlehem between Latin and Greek monks. Five of the former and six of the latter were injured.

London cabmen are on the strike.

The King of Denmark and His Royal Consort will visit London next month,

Daily Telegraph explorer in Assyria has met with great success. He has found eighty new inscriptions, including histories known and hitherto unknown, of the Assyrian kings. Among his discoveries is a highly important tablet containing a selection of proverbs in two languages, which will further aid in the further elucidation of the whole class of inscriptions. Many of the inscriptions have definite dates.

There is much excitement in Vienna over the corruptly appointed American Commissioners. There is a report that an assistant of the head of the Commissioners borrowed money of the men who obtained refreshment contracts, and operated with others in a similar way. The new men are already at their duties, and socially are of far better position.

The Anglo-American and French and Newfoundland Cable Companies have coal-cesed.

The Radical candidates have carried the elections in Paris, Marsailles and Bordeaux.

The German Emperor arrived at St. Petersburg on Sunday, and was received with extraordinary honours. He was met at Yatschin, thirty miles from St. Petersburg, by

the Czar and Grand Dukes, who accompanied him to the city. The two Emperors made their entrance in the presence of an immense crowd, who manifested the greatest enthusiasm. The Emperor William first reviewed the regiments of which he is the honorary colonel, and was then conducted to the Western palace, where he was formally received by the Court with the most imposing ceremonies. The Czar presented to him his portrait, a sword of honour, and the cross of St. George, the iron cross for merit, with the additional inscription for valour, and an inkstand and vases in Lapis Lazuli.

The Postal Treaty between France and the United States is still under consideration.

Bidwell has been handed over to the British authorities by the Captain General of Cuba.

A mass meeting of Democrats will be held in London to protest against the non-recognition of the Spanish Republic by England.

Bismark in a debate on a bill to regulate ecclesiastical appointments, denied that he had prompted the occupation of Rome by the Italian Government.

An Englishman has been arrested by French officers on the frontier and sent to Perpignan, charged with holding a commission in the Carlist force.

The Carlist Committee in London has been prosecuted at the instance of Republicans for a breach of international law.

A sharp shock of an earthquake is reported to have been felt at Doncaster on the 30th ult.

Sixty thousand emigrants left Liverpool last week for America.

A remodelling of the French Ministry will be necessary in consequence of the Radical success at the polls. M. Casimir, formerly Minister of the Interior, and M. Grevy late President of the Assembly, will probably occupy seats in the new Cabinet.

It was rumored that the Monarchists in France would attempt to overturn M. Thiers' Government, and a civil commotion was feared.

Napoleon's will, according to the New York Herald's correspondent, has been

made public. The property of the late Emperor is sworn under £120,000, against which there are claims which will reduce the amount by one half. In his Will, the Emperor praises the dispositions of his son and enjoins upon him the study of the deeds of 'The Prisoner of St. Helena.' He commends his wife and his son to the high authorities of the State, the people and the army.

The United States Commissioners to the Vienna Convention are accused of taking bribes in various ways, even before they had left home. They protest vehemently against their removal by the Government.

The Provincial correspondent says the visit of the German Emperor to St. Petersburg confirm the pacific policy agreed to by the Emperors of Germany, Russia and Austria last September. It is especially significant at this time, because the prospects of quiet in Western Europe were growing gloomier.

Spain will redeem her exchequer bills due in May, one-third in specie and two-thirds in treasury notes, payable one month after date.

Madrid was much agitated by contending political factions and several attempts at insurrection had been made by volunteers. A *coup d'etat*, which it now appears had been fully matured, only miscarried through the irresolution of the volunteers and the unexpected fraternization of the regulars with the populace. On the 30th ult. an outbreak was anticipated, and the shops were closed. On the 1st inst. the volunteers fired upon their commander, and broke in upon the Permanent Committee of the Assembly, the members of which hastily fled. No serious damage was done, however, and at last accounts the city was more tranquil.

The ultras in Madrid command the Commune.

A band of 500 Carlists entered the town of Capellades, thirty miles north-west of Barcelona, and demanded a contribution, but fled on the approach of the National troops.

It is reported in Bayonne that the Carlists in the Spanish Province of Biscay, surrounded Bilbao which is almost defenceless.