



# The Volunteer Review

## AND MILITARY AND NAVAL GAZETTE.

A Journal Devoted to the Interests of the Military and Naval Forces of the Dominion of Canada

VOL. IX.

OTTAWA, (CANADA,) TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1875.

No. 2.

### NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The Dominion House of Commons is called together for the resumption of business on Thursday the 4th February.

The Hon. the Minister of Militia and Defence arrived in Ottawa on Saturday, from Halifax, whither he had gone to spend the Christmas holidays with his friends.

The Premier gave a dinner party on Thursday evening, 7th inst., at his residence, at which there were present, the Premier of British Columbia, Hon. Mr. Walker; Marcus Smith, Esq., Chief Engineer, Pacific Railway, British Columbia; Hon. Donald A. Smith, M. P.; J. D. Armour, Esq. Cobourg; Hon. Mr. Cartwright, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Scott, Hon. Mr. Burpee, Hon. Mr. Huntington, and Hon. Mr. Geoffrion.

The Belleville *Intelligencer* has again made its regular appearance in a bran new dress, nothing the worse for the baptism of fire it past through. It has, however, changed hands, and is now published by a company but under the same able editorial management.

The racer *Humboldt* has been sold to C. J. Alloway, of Montreal, for \$3,000.

Mr. Williams' woollen mills at Georgetown Ont., were destroyed by fire on the 6th inst. The loss to the proprietor is not less than \$25,000 and fifty industrious operatives have been thrown out of employment by the calamity.

Complete returns of the Manitoba elections show that the Provincial Government have ten professed supporters, and the Opposition eight. The balance of power is held by five Independents.

The Hon. G. A. Walker has obtained a grant of £50,000 from the Imperial Government towards the expense of constructing a graving dock at Esquimaux.

Gen. Sheridan has received a telegram from the United States War Department, stating that the President and the Cabinet approve of the course he has adopted in New Orleans. Louisiana continues in the throes of political agitation and uncertainty.

The first of January, 1875, saw the inauguration of the new bridge across the Mississippi at St. Louis. The *St. Louis Times*, of the 1st instant, says the old practice of breaking freight and carting it from one terminal to another, with all of its waste and delay, is virtually ended. The object for which the bridge was constructed has been attained, and to day it becomes in fact a great highway over which the freights of the great valley of the Mississippi shall pass continually and without detraction.

The *London Globe* says correspondence is in progress between the Governments of England and the United States in relation to some territory in British North America which England claims, but has never formally annexed to her dominions.

Right Rev. Mr. Vaughan, Roman Catholic Bishop of Salford, accompanied by several priests, has sailed on the steamship *Oceanic* for New York. He goes to promote missions among the negroes of the Southern States.

The King of Siam has abolished slavery in his dominions, the abolition being, however, applicable only to children born of slave parents since 1864, who are to be free upon reaching 21. They may, however, be bought and sold meanwhile, according to a graduated scale of prices, with an opportunity afforded them to purchase their freedom before their majority.

A Washington despatch says it is the purpose of the President to preserve order in the Southern States until Congress determines upon a policy of its own. As to a declaration of martial law, or suspension of the writ of *Habeas Corpus*, Congress being now in session, the President says that he will take no steps unless authorised by the Legislative branch of the Government; and he adds that Gen. Sheridan's request is, that a proclamation be issued by him declaring the White League banditti will no be accorded to. No additional troops will be sent to New Orleans unless required, and every thing will be done, he says, in a manner consistent with the authority and dignity of the Government and with a view rather to pacify than to irritate the Southern people. The main body of the army on the plains is now concentrated and in winter quarters at the centres of military supplies, such as Forts Leavenworth and Russell, and at Omaha. Should serious disturbances occur, these forces and garrisons at Fortress Monroe and elsewhere could be concentrated in a few days. Should troops be needed elsewhere, the citizens of the States, in the Indian borders, would have to protect the frontier themselves, when spring opens. On one point the President's mind seems fully made up, and that is, that the political rights of every class of people in the South, as he understands them, shall be protected, and that persons elected to offices shall be sustained in possession of them.

The detective who arrested R. J. Dallas, the defaulting cashier, of Toronto, states that the prisoner was examined by two doctors in New York, who pronounced him insane.

Colonel Henry has started with a detachment of U. S. cavalry to drive out the intruders who have entered the Black Hills region. The soldiers will find it rough campaigning at this season of the year.

General Sheridan has telegraphed to the United States War Department, suggesting that the White Leaguers be declared 'banditti,' and stating that by military force it would be easy to put a stop to terrorism in the South.

The Paris correspondent of the *Daily News* telegraphs that Alfonso declared to Prince Hohenlohe, the German ambassador, that he would be as liberal and as little clerical as it is possible for a king of Spain to be.

A *Times*' despatch from Berlin says negotiations have been opened between the Berlin and Brunswick Governments with a view to the settlement of the Brunswick succession. There is little doubt that the Prussian dynasty will waive its claim if the Crown Prince of Hanover consents to acknowledge the present constitution of the empire.

Paris, Jan. 5.—All the great powers have authorized their representatives at Madrid to enter into semi-official relations with the new movement.

The ex-King of the Two Sicilies has visited Alfonso, and assured him that the Counts Caserta and Bari will withdraw from the Carlist cause.

Gen. Garibaldi has declined to avail himself of the annuity granted him by the Italian Parliament, on the ground that his country cannot afford to be so generous.

Four hundred soldiers arrived at Havana, on the 7th inst., from Spain. The Colonial Minister at Madrid in a telegraphic despatch to Captain General Concha says he hopes to be enabled to despatch reinforcements in numbers sufficiently large to crush all the hopes of the insurgents, and announces that 1,000 men will sail from Cadiz on the 10th inst.

A series of experiments has lately been made by the Russian government with reference to the use of electricity for the headlight of locomotives, a battery of forty eight elements making everything distinct on the railway track to a distance of over 1,300 feet.

It is said that upon the meeting of the French Assembly, M. Batbie M. Dufaure will demand an immediate debate on the Constitutional bills, or a dissolution of the House in the event of a refusal.

Two Protestant newspapers have been suppressed in Madrid,