

A RUSSIAN IRONCLAD.

The special correspondent of the *Daily News* at St. Petersburg gives an interesting account of the new ironclad, *Peter the Great*, from the Admiralty Dockyard. The vessel received its name from the Grand Duke Constantine, in the presence of a great concourse of people. The wages were withdrawn simultaneously, and the great ship glided without check or noise into the Neva. In a few days she was lifted into a floating dock, which would be towed with its enormous burden, over the shallows to Cronstadt, where the engines will be fitted, the ship's sides and turret sheathed with massive plates, and the four great steel cannon shipped, so that in less than a year's time Russia will have at sea by far the most powerful man-of-war yet built. The vessel has been designed by Admiral Popoff, an officer of the highest distinction, who is well and favorably known in England. His ship differs in many respects from the American and English turret-ships, and the design has so many excellences that it deserves the attention of our authorities. While as good a piece of mechanical construction as any of Mr. Reed's vessels, she is in size, height, form, buoyancy, stability, and engine power, able to make a long voyage of seventeen days at a high speed in any condition of weather.

The *Peter the Great* is 329 feet 8 inches in length between perpendiculars. Her greatest outside breadth is 63 feet. The builder's measurement is 5352 tons, and the displacement with coal, stores, and waters in boilers will be 9665 tons, at a main draft of 23 feet 9 inches. The plates on the ship's sides and raised building amidships vary from 12 to 14 inches, and the armor plate protects the ship to a depth of six feet below the water line. The vessel has no spur, but the upright stem is heavily plated and of enormous strength. She has two large turrets, which are plated with sixteen inches of iron, in two thicknesses of fourteen and two inches. She has no masts, but depends entirely on her engines, which are on the compound principle, and in construction resemble Messrs. Renout's latest type. Each engine is of 700 horse power, and connected with two four bladed screws. There are twelve boilers, which will require at full speed 132 tons of coal in 24 hours, at which rate of consumption the engines will work at 10,000 horse power effective, and the ship will be driven at fourteen and a half knots speed per hour. If the engines are worked at second grade of expansion she will have coal for seventeen days, steaming twelve and a half to thirteen knots per hour.—*Broad Arrow*.

At Macon in Georgia, a serious riot occurred at the polls in this city this morning, between whites and negroes. One white man was killed and five or six negroes wounded, two of whom have since died. The whites claim that the whole affair was premeditated on the part of the negroes, and that it was their intention to take forcible possession of the polls. The negroes claim that they were driven from the polls by violence and could not get a chance to vote.

A riot occurred about ten o'clock on the corner of Fifth Street and Broadway between a Fourth Ward Greeley torch light procession and colored people, in which fifty or seventy-five shots were fired and several persons wounded, but none so far as heard of, killed. The accounts of the affair by eye witnesses are very conflicting, and it is most impossible to obtain reliable particulars.

29th BATTALION RIFLE COMPETITION.

The *Reformer* says.—Five Companies of Waterloo Battalion were represented at the Rifle competition, which took place at the Galt Range on Friday, 29th ult. The Hespeler Co. carried off the Battalion prize, and one of the members of that Company won the medal. The county prizes were taken as follows:—

GALT.—Pte. Montgomery, 1st Co. prize; Pte. Henderson, 2nd; Pte. McLaren, 3rd; and Pte. Minto, 4th.

CROSSHILL.—Sergt. Raney, 1st Co. prize; Pte. McCulloch, 2nd; Pte. Freeborn, 3rd; and Pte. Hilcox, 4th.

WINTERBOURNE.—O. R. C. Chalmers, 1st Co. prize; Pte. Hendry, 2nd; and Sergt. Robertson, 3rd.

PRESTON.—Sergt. Rosenberger, 1st Co. prize; Pte. H. Card, 2nd; Pte. Teidt, 3rd; and Pte. S. Card, 4th.

HESPELER.—Sergt. Evans, 1st Co. prize and batt. medal; Sergt. Jackson, 2nd; Pte. Eagle, 3rd; and Corp. Brydon 4th.

Some 250 steerage passengers by the steamship *Atlantic* complained to the Commissioners of Emigration of rough insulting treatment from the crew, and bad and insufficient food. The Commissioners are unable to hold an investigating owing to the complainants having gone their several ways after arrival.

At Dargonne, N J, an explosion of nitro-glycerine occurred on the Central Railroad, where some forces had been at work track building. The glycerine was applied for an experimental blast. The quarrymen were ensconced behind boulders and after the blast, Patrick McFlynn, who was not more than forty feet distant, was found horribly mangled, with his right arm torn off by a piece of rock. Another labourer, struck in the bowels, is in a dying condition. Another was lifted in the air and dangerously hurt. A residence 200 feet distant had its roof crushed through by a boulder weighing a thousand pounds.

The Hudson River House, at Catskill Point, was burned this morning. It was occupied by J H Taylor as a hotel. Van Steenburg's loss is about \$7,000; insured for \$1,000. Taylors's loss is about \$2,000; insured for \$1,000.

It is stated that the Cuban revolutionists are investing the city of Principe with a large force. They have made several captures of Spaniards lately, and have been victorious in a number of skirmishes. The Revolutionists are reported to have fresh supplies of arms and ammunition.

NEW YORK, Oct 8.—A salute of 100 guns will be fired in the City Hall park on Thursday, for the anniversary of Cuban independence.

ROW BETWEEN THE PRINCE OF WALES AND THE ADMIRALTY LORDS.—The mysterious hints given in the early part of this week respecting an altercation between the Admiralty and the Prince of Wales are now explained. It appears that whenever war vessels are in company, a gun is fired at 9 o'clock in the evening from the ship bearing the flag of the senior officer who happens to be present, to which response is made by the sentry of every other ship firing a rifle. Last Saturday evening, when the Reserve Squadron was in Portland Roads, the 9 o'clock gun was fired from the royal yacht *Victoria* and *Albert*. The Lords of the Admiralty, who were in the *Enchantress*, immediately sent a note to Prince Leiningen, captain of the Royal yacht, demanding why he had fired in presence of the Admiralty flag. Prince Leiningen replied that he had done so because he had two Royal Princes, Wales and Arthur, on board. The Admiralty rejoined that their flag was supreme, and that the act was unwarranted. The Prince of Wales then took up the matter and justified what had been done on board the yacht. The Admiralty retort was equally warm, and the controversy was kept up by notes passing between the two vessels for two hours, when at one o'clock in the morning the Admiralty sent a note expressing their regret at the difference which had unfortunately arisen, and offering to withdraw their letters. The Prince of Wales replied that he should assent to no withdrawal that he had never been so insulted in his life, and should demand an inquiry. It is said that the particular Admiralty Lord who took the initiative has offered to resign, but that his colleagues will not hear of it.—*Dundee Advertiser*.

The splendid manufacture of our artillery has been put to a severe proof at Woolwich, where forty rounds have been fired from a 9 inch gun, returned from the *Bellerophon* with a transverse fracture of the A tube, or outer wrought iron skin, about eighteen inches from the muzzle, and of considerable extent, in order to ascertain how far a gun so injured may be relied on for further work in an emergency, and to ascertain other facts of value to artilleryists. The firing has produced no visible effect either upon the external fracture or upon the steel inner tube, which remains intact. The celebrated "Infant" has been cut in two transversely five feet from the muzzle at the junction of B coil and B tube, and is having the steel barrel and cascable bored out in flakes to observe how deep the injury has gone. The steel barrel is three and a quarter inches thick, the cascable one and a half tons weight. A new steel block has been received from Sheffield six and a half tons weight. A new B tube, or muzzle coil, is being made, and also a new cascable. The B tube will be shrunk on the barrel, and then the whole taken to the Shrinkage Department and the old breech portions shrunk over the barrel and the new cascable screwed in. The testing of the gun from the *Bellerophon* suggests the observation that these openings of the coils appear to generally occur over the spot where the increasing spiral brings the front studs of the projectiles into bearing.—*Broad Arrow*.

REMITTANCES Received on Subscription to THE VOLUNTEER REVIEW up to Saturday, the 12th inst:—

HILLSBORO, Ont.—Capt John C. Pollock, \$2.
KINGSTON, " Capt. Philip Bajus, \$1.
OTTAWA, " Ens. Gerald H. Bate, \$2.
QUEBEC, Que.—Capt. Wm. A. Walker, \$2.