

REMARKABLE OCCURRENCES, &c., 1877-1878.

AUGUST, 1877.

- 28. Official announcement of the emancipation of slaves in Madagascar.
- 29. Boat accident off Kinsale five men drowned.
- 31. General Grant received the freedom of the City of Edinburgh.
- Strike of 10,000 colliery operatives at Bolton.

SEPTEMBER.

- 3. Death of M. Thiers from apoplexy.
- Capture of Lovatz by the Russians.
- 4. The French Government ordered a public funeral to M. Thiers.
- 7. The Cleopatra obelisk launched at Alexandria.
- 10. Capitulation of Nicsies to the Montenegrens announced.
- 11. Capture of the Grivitza redoubt and three other Turkish positions around Plevna.
- M. Gambetta sentenced to three months' imprisonment, and to pay 2000 francs fine.
- Collision between and wreck of the *Avalanche* and *Forest of Portland*, with a loss of over 100 lives.
- The Great Yorkshire Handicap at Doncaster won by Mr. Cartwright's *Albert Edward*.
- 12. The *St. Leger* won by Lord Falmouth's *Silvio*.
- Defeat of *Hafiz Pasha* by Montenegrens reported.
- 13. General Grant presented with the freedom of the City of Glasgow.
- The *Portland Plate* at Doncaster won by Lord Rosebery's *Rosbach*.
- 14. The Doncaster Cup won by Hampton.
- 15. Mansion House Indian Famine Relief Fund amounted to £160,000.
- 17. Despatch published from Mr. Santley announcing his progress across Africa.
- 18. Great robbery on the Union Pacific Railway.
- Conference of Count Andrassy and Prince Bismarck at Salzburg.
- 21. *Cleopatra's Needle* dispatched from Alexandria.
- 24. A Turkish force with large supplies, after engagements with Russians, reached Plevna to reinforce Osman Pasha.
- 25. The Court of Aldermen, for the second time, rejected Sir John Bennett's election.
- Mr. Gladstone's correspondence with M. Negropontis published.
- The Great Eastern Handicap won by Mr. Harris's *Mandarin*.
- 27. Mr. V. Lushington's resignation as Permanent Secretary to the Admiralty announced.
- Mr. Gladstone spoke on the war and coercion at Nottingham.
- The Queen sent congratulations to the Lord Mayor on the Indian Famine Relief Fund reaching a quarter of a million.

OCTOBER.

- 2. Army promotions and retirements warrant under the new regulations gazetted.
- Conference of Librarians opened.
- Mehemet Ali superseded by Suleiman Pasha and Raouf Pasha.
- General Todleben arrived at Plevna.
- 3. Sir John Bennett elected for the third time Alderman of the Ward of Cheap, polling 210 against 107 by Mr. Breditt.
- 4. The Montenegro campaign closed for the year.
- 8. High tide and overflow of the Thames.
- 9. The Cesarewitch won by Mr. R. Jardine's *Hilarious*.
- 11. Terrible colliery explosion at Messrs. Pemberton's Pit, near Wigan. Thirty-six persons killed.
- Middle Park Plate at Newmarket won by *Beaucerie*, and the Champion Stakes by *Springfield*.
- 12. Inverary Castle nearly destroyed by fire.

— M. Gambetta sentenced to three months' imprisonment and a fine of 4000*l*.

- 15. Mukhtar Pasha's army defeated by the Grand Duke Michael before Kars. Thirty-six guns captured and many prisoners taken, including seven Pashas.
- Tremendous gales, causing extensive damage and loss of life. *Cleopatra's Needle* abandoned in the Bay of Biscay. Wreck of the Scotch ship *Loch Fyne* and loss of nine lives.
- 16. The Court of Aldermen for the third time vetoed the election of Sir John Bennett.
- 18. *Cleopatra's Needle* recovered.
- Prince Albert Victor and Prince George of Wales went on board the *Britannia* training-ship at Dartmouth.
- 22. A Kaffir outbreak reported from the Cape.
- 23. The Court of Aldermen elected Mr. Edgar Breditt to the vacant seat for the Ward of Cheap.
- The Cambridgeshire won by Prince d'Arenberg's *Jongleur*.
- Great destruction by a storm in Egypt.
- 25. Dr. Baxter Langley and Mr. Swindlehurst sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment, and Saffery to twelve months, for conspiring to defraud the Artizan's Dwellings Company.
- 26. The Hon. A. H. Thesiger appointed Lord Justice of Appeal.
- 30. Capture of Telesche by the Russians officially confirmed.
- 31. New Thames Steam Ferry opened.

NOVEMBER.

- 8. The Liverpool Cup won by Mr. Blake's *Arbitrator*.
- 15. The Montenegrens carried by assault all the defences of Antivari.
- The Order of the Star of India conferred upon Cherif Pasha, the Egyptian Foreign Minister.
- 18. The Storming of Kars by the Russians. Capture of the forts and 300 guns, with 10,000 Turkish prisoners; 5000 Turks and 2700 Russians reported killed.
- 20. The trial of the detectives, after lasting twenty days, closed; Clarke acquitted, Meiklejohn, Druscovic, Palmer, and Froggatt, the solicitor, sentenced to two years' hard labour.
- 26. The Russians captured the fortified town of Etropol.
- Canada awarded 5½ million dollars by the Fisheries Commissioners under the Washington Treaty.
- 30. A majority of the Judges decided that the proprietors of a paper were not criminally responsible for a libel, provided they had appointed a competent editor and were not actually cognisant of the offending statement.

DECEMBER.

- 4. Henry de Tourville's death sentence commuted to eighteen years' penal servitude.
- 5. Capture of Popkoi by the Turks.
- The Earl of Carnarvon spoke on the relations of English and French Freemasons.
- An Athens telegram reported the discovery of another tomb in the Acropolis at Mycenae.
- 10. Osman Pasha attempted to escape with his army from Plevna, but after a severe battle surrendered with his entire army, and Plevna was occupied by the Russians.
- 12. Turkish defeat at Metehka.
- 15. The Queen pays a visit to the Earl of Beaconsfield at Hughenden.
- 17. The Czar arrived at Bucharest.
- The Russians captured Ardannut, in Armenia.
- 20. The Powers abstained from mediation.
- 24. The Servians captured Ak Palanka.
- 25. Capture of Kurshumlia by the Servians.
- 26. Capture of the Turkish transport steamer *Messina*, with troops, stores, and money.

- Don Carlos ordered to leave Paris.
- The British fleet left Besika Bay for the Gulf of Vourlah, near Smyrna.
- 29. Her Majesty's Government appealed to by the Sultan to mediate with the Czar with a view to peace.

JANUARY, 1878.

- 1. General Gourko crossed the Etropol Balkans and advanced upon Sofia.
- The Mansion House Indian Famine Fund reached half a million sterling.
- 4. The new "Imperial Order of the Crown of India" conferred on the Princess of Wales, all her Majesty's daughters, the Duchess of Edinburgh, and twenty-nine other ladies.
- 8. Capture of the Trojan Pass by the Russians.
- Insurrection in Crete.
- The Sultan ratified the conditions of an armistice to be proposed, and ordered it to be submitted to the Russian commanders.
- 9. Capture of the entire Turkish Schipka army after a severe engagement.
- Death of King Victor Emmanuel and proclamation of Prince Humbert as King of Italy.
- 10. Suicide from the Whispering Gallery at St. Paul's.
- Antivari surrendered to the Montenegrens.
- 11. Nisch capitulated to the Servians.
- 16. Experiments with the telephone in London.
- 17. Parliament opened by commission.
- Frederick Dimsdale sentenced to penal servitude for life in the forged leases case.
- 18. Turkish delegates received by the Grand Duke Nicholas to arrange an armistice.
- 21. *Cleopatra's Needle* arrived in the East India Docks.
- The Russian army occupied Adrianople.
- 22. Suleiman Pasha, after being defeated by General Gourko, embarked his army for transport to Constantinople.
- Mr. H. M. Stanley returned from Africa.
- The Prince of Wales unveiled the Prince Consort statue at Cambridge University.
- 23. Marriage of the King of Spain to the Princess Mercedes.
- 24. Sir S. Northcote asked a special supplementary estimate of £6,000,000 for military and naval services.
- The Russian terms of armistice made known to the Porte.
- 25. Lord Carnarvon resigned his office of Colonial Secretary.
- Excitement on the Stock Exchange on the news that Parliament was to be asked to vote money for military preparations.
- Turkey accepted the Russian terms of peace.
- 28. Resignation of the Right Hon. Russell Gurney, Q.C., as Recorder.
- 29. Leith election: Mr. A. Grant (L), 4947; returned.
- Perth election: Mr. C. S. Parker (L), 2206; returned.
- War excitement in Greece; fighting in Thessaly.
- 30. Destruction of a Turkish steamer by torpedoes off Batoum.
- Lord Charles Bruce returned for Marlborough.

FEBRUARY.

- 3. Greek troops invaded Thessaly.
- 4. The Grand Vizierate of Turkey abolished.
- The Prince of Montenegro accepts the armistice.
- The Duke of Northumberland appointed Lord Privy Seal, and Sir M. Hicks-Beach Colonial Secretary.
- Colonel Moray (C), 2439, returned for Perthshire.
- 5. In the House of Lords, discussion on the position of Greece towards Turkey.

- In the Commons, after an incident between Mr. Hardy and Mr. Trevelyan, the debate on Mr. Forster's amendment was continued. Speeches by Sir W. Harcourt, the Solicitor-General, and others.
- Lord Derby received a deputation of Greek merchants.
- Colonel E. W. Harcourt (C) returned unopposed for Oxfordshire.
- 6. Russia objected to a Conference in Vienna.
- Greece decided to withdraw her troops from Turkey.
- 7. Lord Derby announced the advance of the Russians to within thirty miles of Constantinople.
- Panic on the Stock Exchange, and general excitement.
- Death of Pope Pius IX., aged eighty-six.
- 8. Six of her Majesty's ships ordered to proceed from Besika Bay to Constantinople.
- Occupation by the Russians of the defences of Constantinople.
- 11. The Sultan refused a firman for the passage of the British fleet through the Dardanelles.
- War excitement in Greece renewed.
- 13. The British squadron, consisting of six ships, passed through the Dardanelles.
- 15. The British squadron arrived at Prince's Island, near Constantinople.
- Further fighting with Kaffirs reported.
- 18. The British fleet removed from Mudania Bay to Touzla, seventeen miles from Constantinople. At same time the Russian troops withdrew from Samidie redoubt.
- Princess Charlotte of Germany married to Prince Bernhard of Saxe-Meiningen, and Princess Elizabeth of Prussia to the Hereditary Grand Duke George of Oldenburg.
- 20. Army estimates showed a net increase of £492,100.
- The steam-ram *Mendouhiyé* purchased by the Government.
- Cardinal Pecci elected Pope, with the title of Leo XIII.
- 21. Understanding come to with the Russian Government that Gallipoli should not be occupied by Russian or English troops.
- The Channel Fleet left Gibraltar for the East.
- 22. The Master of the Rolls shot at at the entrance to his court.
- Waterloo Cup won by *Coomassie*, the Plate by *Palmflower*, and the Purse by *Adelaide*.
- 24. The Grand Duke Nicholas and part of the Russian army arrived at San Stefano.
- 25. Austria reported to be making extensive military preparations.
- The Jowakis accepted the British peace conditions.
- Egyptian finance statement by Mr. Goschen and M. Joubert published.
- 26. Russian occupation of Erzeroum.
- 27. Colonial Marriages Bill carried by 182 to 161.
- The London School Board budget published; amount required for the ensuing year, £546,803.
- Lord Napier of Magdala appointed Commander-in-Chief of any expeditionary force that might be sent out in case of war, with Sir Garnet Wolseley as chief of the staff.
- 28. Suspension of Messrs. Willis, Percival, bankers, of 76, Lombard-street, liabilities £850,000.

MARCH.

- 1. Viscount Bury becomes Under-Secretary of State for War in room of Earl Cadogan, transferred to the Colonial Office.
- 2. The Duke of Abercorn invested King Humbert with the Garter.
- 3. Signature of peace preliminaries between Russian and Turkish delegates at San Stefano; rejoicings at St. Petersburg.
- Death of Mr. Joseph Bonomi, curator of Smeane's Museum.
- Coronation of Pope Leo XIII.
- 4. Navy Estimates showed an increase of £82,072.

— The Cleopatra salvage suit before the Admiralty Court, which appraised the value of the ship and Needle at £25,000.

8. Terrible colliery explosion in Craighs Pitt, Kilsyth.

11. The Russians occupied villages close to Constantinople.

— Spread of the insurrection in the Greek provinces.

12. In the Commons, a vote of censure on Mr. Layard respecting the Negropont affair rejected by 236 to 132.

— Colliery explosion at Kearsley, near Bolton—43 lives lost.

14. Hereford election: Colonel Arbuthnot (C), 1110; returned.

15. The Rev. H. Dodwell tried for shooting at the Master of the Rolls, and acquitted on the ground of insanity.

— The Kaffir outbreak—further revolt reported.

17. The ratifications of the Treaty of San Stefano exchanged at St. Petersburg.

18. Russian objections to lay the whole of the Peace Treaty before the Congress, as demanded by England.

— Mr. W. Gore-Langton elected for Mid-Somersetshire.

— Mr. Edward Wingfield appointed Assistant Under-Secretary in the Colonial Office, vacant by the retirement of Mr. W. R. Malcolm.

22. Text of the treaty of peace published.

24. Her Majesty's ship *Enrydice* capsized in a snowstorm and squall off the Isle of Wight; 326 lives lost, two only being saved.

25. A public reception given to Osman Pasha at Constantinople.

27. Lincoln Handicap won by Kaleidoscope.

— Explosion in the Burley pit of the *Apedale* Colliery, near Hanley; twenty-three lives lost.

28. Resignation of the Earl of Derby announced.

— Worcester election: Mr. Allcroft (C), 2699; returned.

— Government prosecution of the manager of the Albion Life Assurance Society and others.

29. Panic on the Stock Exchange; fall of 4 per cent in Russian Bonds; Consols 9¼, 2.

— The Grand National Steeple-chase won by Shifnal.

APRIL.

1. Lord Beaconsfield announced her Majesty's intention to call out the Army Re-erves.

2. Lord Derby relinquished the seals of the Foreign office, which were transferred to Lord Salisbury; Mr. G. Hardy taking the seals of the Secretary of State for India; and Colonel Stanley becoming Secretary for War, succeeded by Sir H. Selwin-Ibbetson as Financial Secretary to the Treasury.

— Sir Charles Adderley resigned the Presidency of the Board of Trade.

— The Earl of Leitrim, his clerk, and the cardriver, shot dead.

— Belfast election: Mr. Ewart (C) returned.

— Circular despatch published from Lord Salisbury to the British Embassies abroad relating to the treaties of peace.

17. South Northumberland election, double return: Mr. Ridley (C), 2912; Mr. Grey (L), 2912.

— A contingent of about 7000 Indian native troops ordered to proceed to Malta.

— Great strike in the Lancashire cotton trade commenced.

21. Fearful hurricane on the Spanish coast, 300 fishermen drowned.

22. Eighty thousand operatives on strike in Lancashire.

23. Mr. R. W. Hanbury (C) returned for North Staffordshire.

24. The Queen returned to Windsor from Osborne.

— Tamworth election: Mr. Hamar Bass (L), returned, 1186; Colonel Bridgeman (C), 607.

29. First detachment of Indian troops sailed for Malta.

30. City and Suburban won by Sefton.

MAY.

1. Opening of the Paris Exhibition. — Metropolitan Stakes won by Mida.

— Disturbance at Burnley among the cotton operatives on strike.

2. At Sandown Park, the Princess of Wales's Plate won by Caramel.

3. Mr. G. Hardy raised to peerage, by the title of Viscount Cranbrook.

6. The Russian Ambassador had an interview with the Prime Minister.

— Successful observations of the transit of Mercury.

7. Foreign Office correspondence respecting Russia and Roumania published.

8. Count Schouvaloff left London for St. Petersburg.

— The Two Thousand Guineas Stakes won by Pilgrimage.

— Trade returns for April showed a decrease of two millions on the imports, and of one million on the exports.

9. Congratulatory address presented to Earl Russell.

10. The One Thousand Guineas Stakes won by Pilgrimage.

11. Attempted assassination of the German Emperor by a Socialist, Hùdel.

15. Renewal of the riots in Lancashire; the Riot Act read at Blackburn, Burnley, Accrington, &c.

— The Chester Cup won by Pageant.

— Viscount Lewisham (C) returned for West Kent.

16. The Queen sanctioned the marriage of the Duke of Connaught with the Princess Louise Margaret of Prussia.

17. Oxford University: Mr. Talbot (C) returned. Reading: Mr. Palmer (L) returned, 2223.

21. Congress on the National Water Supply.

24. Henry George King, wholesale chemist, charged at Epping with having sold violet powder containing arsenic, by which deaths and much illness had been caused.

28. Death of Earl Russell.

29. Severe fighting with Kaffirs reported.

30. The Voltaire Centenary celebrated in France.

— The Hon. and Rev. Ward Carr Glyn appointed Vicar of Kersington.

— An understanding between the British and Russian Governments signed at the Foreign Office.

31. The Government offer of a public funeral in Westminster Abbey for the late Earl Russell refused.

— The German ironclad *Grosser Kurfürst* sunk after collision off Folkestone. Upwards of 300 lives lost.

JUNE.

2. The German Emperor shot at and wounded by Dr. Nobiling, a Socialist.

3. Ministers accepted an invitation to the Berlin Congress to discuss the whole Treaty of San Stefano. Lord Beaconsfield and Lord Salisbury Plenipotentiaries.

4. All the European Cabinets accepted the invitation to the Congress.

5. The Derby won by Sefton.

7. Upwards of 200 lives lost by an explosion in the Woodbit Colliery, near Wigan.

— The Oaks won by Jannette.

— The award for the purchase of Waterloo Bridge announced at £475,000.

11. Lord Beaconsfield arrived in Berlin, and had a conference with Prince Bismarck.

12. Death of King George of Hanover.

— The Manchester Cup won by Attalus.

13. The Congress in Berlin opened.

14. Southampton: Mr. Giles (C), 2552; returned.

— Leicester: Mr. Otway (L), 1284; returned.

— Text of the Anglo-Russian Agreement published.

18. Banquet to commemorate the repeal of the Test and Corporation Acts.

19. The Berlin Congress decided to admit Greece to a consultative voice in questions affecting Greek interests.

— The Royal Hunt Cup at Ascot won by Julius Caesar.

20. Gold Cup at Ascot won by Verneuil, and the Rous Memorial Stakes by Petrarch.

23. Extraordinary thunderstorm and rainfall in north and south London; Metropolitan Railway flooded by a sewer.

26. The Northumberland Plate won by Glastonbury.

27. Turkish protest against the proposed Austrian occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

30. Hospital Sunday collections in all the metropolitan places of worship.

JULY.

1. Mr. Forster's amendment to the Cattle Diseases Bill rejected by 319 to 162.

3. Turkey consented conditionally to the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austrian troops.

4. Middlesborough: Mr. Wilson (L) returned, 5307.

5. In the House of Lords the Public Health (Ireland) Bill read a second time.

— Mr. Roberts (L), 1636, returned for Flint.

— The Berlin Congress settled the Greek question.

9. Terms of the Anglo-Turkish Convention and Lord Salisbury's despatch published.

11. Formal possession of Cyprus taken by England.

— Great excitement in Canada owing to the Orange celebrations.

12. Wimbledon: the Silver Medal of the Queen's Prize was won by Private Lowe, Queen's Westminister.

13. Sir Garnet Wolseley and staff left for Cyprus.

15. Berlin Treaty and a map laid on the table of the House of Lords.

— Wimbledon meeting; the Armourers' Prize won by Private Evans, of Inns of Court.

16. Lord Beaconsfield and the Marquis of Salisbury receive an enthusiastic reception on returning from the Berlin Congress.

17. Lord Salisbury had an audience of the Queen.

— The Liverpool Cup won by Strathmore.

— Sir Garnet Wolseley and staff arrive at Malta on their way to Cyprus.

18. Lord Beaconsfield's statement in House of Lords on the Congress and the Anglo-Turkish Convention.

— The first contingent of Indian troops landed at Cyprus.

— H.M.S. *Eurydice* towed into Sandown Bay.

19. Wimbledon: the Loyd-Lindsay Prize won by the Dorset Yeomanry; the Duke of Cambridge's by Major Young, 39th Middlesex.

22. Lord Beaconsfield invested by the Queen with the Order of the Garter.

— Sir Garnet Wolseley disembarked at Cyprus.

23. Prime Minister brought up a message from her Majesty announc-

ing the approaching marriage of the Duke of Connaught with the third daughter of Prince Frederick of Prussia.

25. The distinction of C.B. conferred on Mr. Montagu Corry and Mr. Philip Currie.

26. The K.C.B. conferred on Lord Tenterden, Mr. E. Hertslet, General Sir Lintorn Simmons the distinction of G.C.B., and Captain Ardagh, R.E., C.B.

AUGUST.

5. Strike of Calmen in Paris.

6. The Chancellor of the Exchequer explained his Supplementary Budget, stating there was a total deficit of £6,517,000, of which £2,210,000 would be met by the surplus revenue, £2,000,000 would be raised by Exchequer bills, and the balance held over.

— Severe fighting with the insurgents in Bosnia reported.

— The Formosa won her Majesty's cup at the Royal Yacht Squadron Regatta.

7. Sir H. D. Wolff appointed British member of the European Commission for the organisation of Eastern Roumelia.

— Brighton Cup won by Pageant.

8. Royal assent given to the Duke of Connaught's marriage bill.

9. Commission appointed to inquire into the parochial charities of the City of London.

12. Foundation-stone of the Wilberforce memorial church at Southampton laid by the Prince of Wales.

— The Indian Transfer Loan (1879) of ten millions sterling, to redeem the 5½ per cent engraved paper, issued.

13. Naval review by the Queen at Spithead.

— D-feat of Austrian troops by Bosnian insurgents.

14. The Ministerial fish dinner at Greenwich.

— The British Association met in Dublin.

15. Austro-Turkish Convention respecting the occupation of Bosnia signed.

16. Parliament prorogued.

— The King and Queen of Denmark arrived in London.

— Execution of Hoedel for the attempted assassination of the Emperor of Germany.

19. Capture of Serajevo by the Austrians, after desperate fighting.

— Mr. Justice Keogh reported to have, in a fit of insanity, inflicted injuries upon his valet.

— Torpedo experiments before the Queen, the Prince of Wales, and the King of Denmark.

— British Archaeological Congress at Wisbech.

— Monetary Conference in Paris.

— The Duke of Connaught had a public reception at Heligoland.

20. The Hospital Sunday Fund (amounting to £24,460) distributed.

— Congress on Prison Reform at Stockholm.

— The Alert commissioned by Sir G. Nares for a scientific cruise in the South Pacific.

— An American (Mr. Fowler) crossed the Channel in an indiarubber collapsible canoe, with a propeller worked by the feet, in twelve hours.

21. Capture of Stolatz, in Bosnia, by the Austrians.

— A waterspout in the Solent.

— International Law Congress held at Frankfurt.

— Ottoman Chargé-d'Affaires presented at the Foreign Office a copy of the Turkish circular refusing to accede to the claims of Greece to territorial aggrandisement.

22. Suspension of Messrs. Virtue and Co., Daidy, Isbister, and Co., and Messrs. Tinsley Brothers, of Catherine-street, publishers.

— Celebration of the silver wedding of the King of the Belgians.

— Death of the heir-apparent to the throne of Afghanistan announced.

23. Newcastle-under-Lyme election—Mr. Edge (L), 1330; Mr. Hudson (C), 990.