THE VOLUNTEER REVIEW

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All Communications regarding the Militin of Volunteer movement, or for the Editorial Depart-ment, should be addressed to the Editor of The Volunteen Review, Ottawa. Communications intended for insertion should

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movements and doings of their respective Corps, including the fixtures for drill, marching out, riflo

practice, &c.

We shall feel obliged to such to forward all information of this kind as early as possible, so that may reach us in time for publication.

CONTENTS OF No. 14, VOL. 111.

PORTRY.—The Jacobite.

NAVAL OPERATIONS OF THE WAR OF 1812-14.

THE MARTIMI-HENRY RIPE.

QUEEN VICTORIA.

WAIFS.

CORRESPONDENCE.—"3Th Ignoramus." Montreal Cavalry School. Quebec Cavalry School. From Brockville, O. From Toronto.

LEADERS.—Annexation and the Alabama claims. Cavalry Troop for Ottawa. The Volunteer Review in England. Address to Sir G. E. Cartler and Mr. McDougall by the Ottawa Board of Trade.

Trade.
PARLIAMENTARY.
SELECTIONS.--The Channel Squadron. Fulfilment of a dream. The English Mission. Movement of troops. Mr. Rochuck and the United States. The 63rd Regiment. Cavalry horses. liser chilled shot. Napoleon the Great. Lord Monck. Smoking and drinking in the army.

MISCRLLANEOUS AND CANADIAN ITEMS. REMITTANCES, &c., &c. MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS, &c., &c.



The Wolunteer Rebiew, AND MILITARY AND NAVAL GAZETTE

Unbribed, unbought, our swords we draw To guard the Monarch, fence the law."

OTTAWA. MONDAY, MAY 3, 1869.

MR. G. B. Douglas of Toronto is appointed General Agent for THE VOLUNTEER REVIEW in the Province of Ontario.

THE "Chasseurs Canadiens" of Montreal under the command of Lt. Col. Audet, and consisting entirely of young Freach Canadians, underwent a strict inspection by Lt. Col. Bacon, Brigade Major of the District, on Wednesday the 21st ultimo. Five companies were present on parade, and at the termination of the inspection 270 of the men signed the re-enlistment roll, a fact that speaks well for the feeling of the corps as regards the Volunteer movement. The Chassiers were raised by Lieut. Colonel Coursa! during the Trent affair, were on active service during the Fenian raid in 1866, un w the command of Lt. Col. Tétu, and proved themselves a well disciplined corps whilst on frontier duty. Capte in Lubranche, the Adjutant of the Chere-eurs and Assistant Adjutant of the Military School, is well posted in his duty and is a zealous and most efficient officer. - Com.

THE matter of the "Alabama" claims, of which we are heartily sick and tired, and which has been such a fruitful theme for the grators of the United States to expatiate upon when they sought to gain a little sensational popularity by denouncing Britain and vomiting blood and thunder philippics against the perfiduous English, has come to a final dead lock. The London Times has clenched the nail driven home by the United States Senate. England has gone as far in making concessions as honor will permit, and all further demands will be met with the contempt they deserve. Judging by the action of the Sonate we would suppose that [United States legislators had at last got the controversy up to the point where they desired to bring it, and the pleasing alternative of war, which they seemed delighted to contemplate, is now before them; but everybody knows it is easier to quarrel than to fight, and that hard words are one thing and hard blows another. By their insolence and double dealing the leaders of the dominant party in the Republic have brought the question to a stage where British statesmen were loath to force it, and have elicited from the leading organs of public opinion in England an admonitory growl, just sufficient to show that it would be dangerous to push the matter further. Did the American Congress or Senate possess that high tone of political morality which distinguishes the British Parliament, all this foolish and criminal display of passion would have been avoided, and we would have been spared the exhibition of all that undignified sound and fury which has done so much to bring the two highest deliberative assemblies in the Republic into contempt. The very men who talk of compelling England to come to terms of their dictation must know, if they have given the matter any consideration, that they are giving utterance to the sheerest nonsense, and that passion, not reason, is their guide. Yet for all this we do not hesitate to affirm that there will be no war between the two nations,-that even President Grant, despite his bellicose utterances, neither desires nor intends war, and in consequence, Great Britain can afford to treat with fitting contempt the mad rayings and absurd bombast of such orators as Senator Chandler.

Apropos of this question we are glad to ers that one of our first public men, the Hon. A. T. Galt, has brought the subject of Canadian losses by Fenian Invasion and expenses incurred in defending the northern frontier of the United States against invasion by Southerners before the Dominion Commons. In reviewing the subject the tone of the Hon. gentleman's remarks was at once calm, dignified and honest, he did not seek by recrimination to stir up the pas sions of his hearers, nor did he exceed his sphere as representing this great wing of the Empire, when he said that England would not recede from her just and honor-

able position through threats of retaliation or reprisal, and that this country would, come what might, stand by the empire.

The publication of the papers moved for by the Hon. Mr. Galt will have a good effect in showing conclusively the straight-forward and honorable course pursued by the Canadian Government and people during the trying times of the American war and Fenian invasion, and how little we deserve from the United States such evid rees of enmity as have of late been given, lot to mention the huge impertinence of the press when presuming to talk of annexation-an idea which never seriously entered the head of a single man in the Dominion whose opinions are worth a straw. In dealing with this subject the republican press has shown a profound want of ordinary courtesy and common sense, indeed their language has been so overbaring and insulting to the people of Canada that it has roused a spirit of opposition and dislike which offers one of the greatest barriers to their pet idea of ab sorbing this country. Distinctively British in our feelings and mode of thought we cannot contemplate foreign interference without anger, while the every day experience afforded us of the faults and absurdities of republican rule supplies us with the very best argument against it. This matter has been renewed in every possible shade and commented upon in every possible manner, and to write further upon it would be merely to go over ground already fully explored; the ridiculous side of the matter, however, reached a climax in the Commons last Monday. Col. Gray one of the most eloquent, and, certainly, the most polished and elegant speaker in the House in his speech, which will be found elsewhere in the present issue, followed up the absurdity of Senator Chandler with a sarcastic addenda of resolutions which fairly brought down the House, and which were a touching commentary upon those resolutions in reference to the "Alabama" claims which have found so much favor amongst our neighbours. After this the thing is fairly run into the ground, but we are glad the feelings of our people upon this subject have been made known through their representatives. It will acquair the people of England with our sentiments, and let the United States Government know, what they have, perhaps, never realized, that Canadians have no liking or sympathy for them or their institutions, at least not sufficient to cause them to desire closer political relations than what already subsists.

As Mr. Galt truly observed the Republic will lose no opportunity to annoy and humiliate us; such has been their policy in the past and we may fairly apprehend it will be the same in the future. This being fully understood, the sooner we let our meddlesome neighbors know our sentiments the better; it is all sheer folly to seek the good will of a determinedly quarrelsome