

in defiance of all moral right, and in utter disregard of all the obligations which civilization impose on mankind. Upon the people of Canada the state of things imposes the duty of defending their altars, their homes, and their property, from desecration, pillage, and spoilation. The Commander-in-Chief relies on the courage and loyalty of the Volunteer Force, and looks with confidence for the blessings of Providence on their performance of this sacred duty, which circumstances have cast upon them."

This order was followed by others calling out the whole of the Volunteer Force in both Upper and Lower Canada, and before the week was over the Government had, including the regular forces in the Province, 35,000 men under arms.

NUMBER OF THE FENIAN FORCES AND THEIR MATERIAL—NAMES OF THE OFFICERS.

The officers who allotted the quotas followed the course adopted by Gen. Fry in the beginning of the late war. To use a vulgarism, they "drew it mild," because they had not the pecuniary ability to support a great army. After estimating the strength of the British troops in Canada, and weighing the possible resistance likely to be received from the "loyalists," it was decided to send only thirty-five thousand armed Fenians to attack the combined body of Blue Noses, civic and military. This, of itself, must be regarded as great an insult to the Canadians as the invasion of their sacred soil, at the very period when they are recovering from the freezing visitations of zero. There is, however, a large reserve force in readiness for any emergency which may arise.

The Fenian host which has crossed the border is composed exclusively of soldiers who have fought in the Northern and Southern armies during the late war; and the campaign, in its inception, has thus inaugurated a portion of the retribution long since threatened against the British government, which was charged with betraying both sections of the country, in order to divide them for ever. The three armies of the service—cavalry, infantry, and artillery, are well represented in the Fenian army, and among those connected with it are officers who served under General Grant, General Sherman, General Sheridan, General Stonewall Jackson, and Col. Moseby.

The desperate character of the prospective campaign is indicated by the fact, that for several weeks past, immense quantities of war materials were sent by various routes to the Canadian frontier. Some idea of the extensive preparations which have been made in this particular may be realized when it is known that eight hundred and fifty thousand rounds of ammunition were transmitted from this city, and six hundred thousand from Chicago and Illinois.

It is, perhaps, needless to state, that the commencement of hostilities in Canada was hailed with joy at the Roberts head quarters yesterday. During a portion of the day, the president and some members of the senate were engaged in consultation, but the result did not transpire. Hundreds made anxious inquiries of all the leaders who were present, as to the future movements and prospects of the campaign, and the information they received led them to leave the building with light and happy hearts.

The position of the officers of the Fenian army is fixed entirely by the grade which they held during the late war. The following officers compose the staff of General Sweeney :—