

BATTLE GROUNDS OF 1812-'13-'14.

At a meeting of the Committee on Militia Monuments, held at the dwelling of Colonel Clarke, this 20th day of January, 1857.—Present, Col. Clark, Hon. Wm. H. Merritt, Capt. William Adams, Samuel Woods, and others.—The following proceedings were had:—

Mr. Dynes, artist, not having been enabled to complete the sketches as intended at the meeting held at the office of the Hon. Wm. H. Merritt, St. Catharines, on the 14th September, 1855, the Secretary was requested to write to Mr. Dynes, for the sketch of stony Creek, or any others he may have taken, and send back the subscription list with which he was furnished.

Resolved.—That a petition be drawn up and signed by the Chairman, to be presented to his Excellency the Governor General, praying for the grant of £250, sanctioned by order in Council of 30th of May, 1855. Also, that he will be pleased to request the Adjutant General to receive and collect subscription from the different Regiments, according to any order of 12th January, 1854.

Resolved.—That the Secretary be required to correspond with gentlemen in the locality of the battle grounds, with a view of obtaining a sketch and force employed at different actions.

Ordered, that notice be given to the different newspapers in Canada, requesting them to give notice that all monies collected and subscribed for Militia Monuments by individuals and others, be forwarded to T. Ridout, Esq., Cashier of Upper Canada Bank, and Treasurer for Militia Monuments.—[St. Catharines Constitutional.

The Atlantic Telegraph and the Manchester Chamber of Commerce—England's Trade with Brazil.

At the annual meeting of the Manchester Commercial Association, James Aspinall Turner presiding, the annual report refers to nineteen subjects, among others to relations with Brazil and the Atlantic Telegraph.

The Chairman, in addressing the meeting, reviewed some of the main features contained in the report, and congratulated the commercial world that, since the close of the war, exports had increased by £20,000,000, amounting this year to £115,000,000 thus showing their commercial and manufacturing prosperity; but there was one cloud which darkened it and to which he regretted having to refer. He alluded to the probable distress which was likely to be felt, and before long, in this community and the manufacturing districts, from the inadequate supply of the raw material which afforded employment to so vast a number of the inhabitants of that district. (Hear, hear.) From 1847 to 1856 the imports of cotton from the U. S. into England had doubled. In 1847 the imports were 1,231,000 bales, and in 1856, 1,467,000 bales; but in the face of this such was the progress of British manufactures and the extension of the cotton trade, that whereas at the end of 1847 the stock on hand at Liverpool was 450,000 bales, or twenty weeks' consumption, in ten years afterwards, that was in 1856, with an import of 2,467,000 bales, they ended the year with a stock on hand at Liverpool of only 332,000 bales, or eight weeks' consumption. (Hear, hear.) The estimated crop from America this year was only 3,000,000 bales; and at the present rate of consumption we could not, with that estimate, have anything to spare in hand at the end of the year, for at the present time the United States and the Continent were using as much cotton as Great Britain herself. This, then, was a very serious question. (Hear, hear.) How were they to provide for the contingency to which he had alluded? The manufacturer here had been in the habit of putting himself into a railway train, going down to Liverpool, and telling his broker to buy him so much cotton; but if the state of affairs to which he had alluded should be realized, what was to be done. He believed that if all the spindles now in operation continued going and those additional ones which he (the chairman) knew were to be set in motion, should be in use, there would not be a bale of cotton in Liverpool at the end of 1857. (Hear, hear.) The consequence would be that either cotton would get to such a price that those who were the weakest must stop

their works, and an immense number of people be thrown out of employment, or otherwise the entire stock of cotton would be exhausted. (Hear, hear.) What then, was to be done? Ten years ago they in that room had reflected on what was now approaching. Africa, Australia, the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, and the West Indies had been spoken of, and in time these places would, no doubt, supply this country with cotton. The East India Company ought long ago to have made that country a cotton producing country (hear, hear, and loud cheers); and if India had been in the hands of the Yankees it would long enough have been such. (Renewed cheers.) There was land enough in the East Indies to grow all the cotton that was wanted here, and it was the duty of the Company to facilitate its growth.—(Hear, hear.) He did not say that it was the company's duty to grow it themselves, but it was their duty to aid in its production by making roads and supplying the means of irrigation, so as to make the land available; and this they had neglected to do. (Hear, hear.) The speaker then referred to the instances of commercial immorality which had taken place during the past year, and said that the country had reason to feel humiliated at these abominable crimes, some of which had been condignly punished by the judges of the land. But there were others, too, whom the law had not reached, including men in Lombard-st. He did not want to libel anybody: but when he saw men who had held situations under government guilty of these breaches, he would not say all he felt, but he would say that they merited the contempt of every well constituted mind. (Hear, hear, and loud cheers.)

Sir John Potter moved the adoption of the report. The remarks which had been made by the chairman, and the questions to which he had directed their attention, were of the greatest possible importance, particularly the supply of cotton. (Hear, hear.) It was evidently a difficult question how the supply of cotton was to be obtained; and he supposed the only thing they could do was, by a continued pressure upon them, to induce the East India Company to promote its growth in that empire. At all events they must feel that the material interests of all their population were mainly, if not entirely, dependent on that important question. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Malcolm Ross, the deputy chairman, seconded the motion which was passed immediately.

HEAD HEADQUARTERS.

Toronto, 29th January, 1857.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS,

ACTIVE FORCE.

1. With reference to the General Order of the 16th August, 1855, directing all correspondence respecting Drill and Discipline of the Volunteer Militia Corps to pass through the Inspecting Field Officer of Militia, His Excellency the Commander in Chief desires it may be understood that all correspondence on the subject of promotions or appointments of Officers in these Corps, and all other matters not immediately connected with their Armament, Clothing, Drill, Pay, &c., shall be forwarded in the first instance by the Captain or Officer Commanding the Company to the Officer Commanding the several Corps, at Stations where there is such an Officer, and by him to the Colonel Commanding the District for transmission to the Adjutant General at Head Quarters.

At Montreal, and other Stations where there is an Officer Commanding the Cavalry and Rifle Companies, and also a Commandant of the whole Active Force, such communications will be sent to the Officer Commanding the Cavalry or Rifles who will forward them to the Commandant of the whole Active Force, for transmission to the Colonel of the District.

Officers Commanding Corps at Stations which are nearer to Head Quarters than to the residence of the Colonel of the District, will forward a duplicate of the communications in question to the Colonel of the District and send the original to the Adjutant General.

No. 2.—The formation of the following Corps is hereby authorized, viz:

CLASS A.

MILITARY DISTRICT NUMBER EIGHT, LOWER CANADA.

One Volunteer Rifle Company at St. Vincent de Paul, in the County of Laval, to be styled The First Volunteer Militia Rifle Company of St. Vincent de Paul.

The number of Privates to be forty-three.

To be Captain:

Ensign and Adjutant Joseph H. Bellerose, 2d Battalion, Terrebonne.

PROMOTIONS, APPOINTMENTS, &c.

MILITARY DISTRICT NUMBER FOUR, LOWER CANADA.

Volunteer Militia Rifle Company of Sherbrooke.

To be Captain: Lieutenant W. E. Ibbotson, vice Brooks, resigned.

MILITARY DISTRICT NUMBER SEVEN, LOWER CANADA.

4th Volunteer Militia Rifle Company of Quebec.

To be Surgeon: Pierre Guillet Tourangeau, Esquire, M. D.

To be Chaplain: The Reverend Messire Jean Baptiste Zacharie Boldue.

MILITARY DISTRICT NUMBER NINE, LOWER CANADA.

Volunteer Militia Cavalry of Montreal.

Captain and Adjutant Robert Lovelace, from the Sedentary Cavalry of Montreal, is appointed to act as Adjutant to the Volunteer Militia Cavalry in that City, vice Morland, promoted.

Montreal Light Infantry.

To be First Lieutenants:

Second Lieutenant Alexander Walker, vice Ramsay resigned,

Second Lieutenant Thomas John Lord,

Archibald H. McCulman,

vice Forbes resigned,

Second Lieutenant Alexander Mitchell, vice White resigned.

To be Adjutant: First Lieutenant Thomas John Lord, vice R. H. Stephens, resigned.

MILITARY DISTRICT NUMBER TWO, UPPER CANADA.

1st Volunteer Militia Rifle Company of Prescott.

Edward Jessup, Esquire, is appointed to act as Paymaster.

Serjeant Major James Young, is appointed to act as Quarter Master.

1st Volunteer Militia Rifle Company of Brockville.

To be Lieut., Ensign H. A. Jones, vice Morris, who is permitted to retire, retaining his rank.

To be Ensign: Color Serjeant Solomon Shepherd, vice Jones, promoted.

MILITARY DISTRICT NUMBER THREE, UPPER CANADA.

Napante Troop of Volunteer Militia Cavalry.

John C. Green, Gentleman, is appointed to act as Adjutant, with the rank of Cornet.

To be Veterinary Surgeon:

Edward Howard, Gentleman.

Volunteer Militia Rifle Company of Picton.

To be Lieutenant: Ensign John Gibson, vice Stinson, resigned.

To be Ensign: Farrington Redie, Gentleman, vice Gibson, promoted.

The number of Privates in this Company is increased to 63.

MILITARY DISTRICT NUMBER FIVE, UPPER CANADA.

Volunteer Militia Foot Artillery Company of Toronto.

To be Second Lieutenant:

Dudley Frederick Jessopp, Gentleman, vice McLeod, resigned.

2nd Volunteer Militia Rifle Company of Toronto.

To be Lieutenant:

John O'Donohoe, Gentleman, vice Fitzgerald, who has left the limits.

To be Ensign:

Eugene O'Keefe, Gentleman.

Volunteer Militia Rifle Company of Dunville.

To be Captain:

Samuel Amsden, Esquire, vice Imlach, who has removed from Dunville.