

## LOVE AND WAR.

He crossed the mountain paths alone,  
Quick radiant as the tender morn;  
He wooed me by the altar stone,  
Where all our vows were sworn,  
I heard the lark sing round his nest,  
I heard from Love's divine eclipse—  
His breast was burning on my breast,  
His lips upon my lips,  
Fruit sweet and glorious were his words,  
Like bolts that flug with marriage glue,  
When war leapt out of hell, and stole,  
My lord from me.

Wild clarions shook the commonweal;  
The legions of the land arose;  
They swept like glancing streams of steel,  
To smite the nation's foe.  
I saw the host at early morn,  
Wind westward in their hearted might;  
I heard the jingling bugle horn  
Laugh at the drum's delight;  
I held the stirrup for his foot,  
The best in that bright company,  
One word—*one kiss*—and then he dashed,  
Like light from me.

Came one at length with trembling pace  
And fearful speech and wandering eye;  
A thousand deaths were in his face,  
And one poor victory,  
Another and another came,  
With mangled limbs and bleeding breast,  
Who blew new kindled fires of shame,  
Of heroes gone to rest;  
Then came the laurelled legions home,  
To lovers waiting wistfully;  
But oh, dear Lord, he never came,  
To me, poor me!

I knew not if I waked or slept,  
That weary, weary woe-ful night,  
I only knew I never went—  
My eyes were dry as leath:  
Yet in a trance I seemed to tread  
The horrors of the battle plain;  
I found my hero cold and dead,  
Above the conquered slain,  
And then he seemed to be alive;  
I clasped him—oh, how tenderly:  
Twas but his ghost that soothed my arms,  
God pity me!

## THE ROYAL NAVY.

In 1868 we laid before our readers a synopsis of the Royal Navy as it existed in that year. We now present them with an analysis of the Navy List for the month of March, 1872:—

A considerable difference is perceptible in the active list, it having evidently been the endeavour of the admiralty to reduce the number of officers for the service. Of course this has been done at the expense of an immense retired list, which is considerably larger than it was four years ago. With this, however, we do not now to concern ourselves, proposing only to show both as to officers and ships, those which are efficient and sea-going.

The Flag List has been reduced to the number of 56, distributed as follows:—

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It is worthy of note that the senior admiral of the fleet, the venerable Sir Thos. Jno. Cochrane, G.C.B., was posted in April, 1806. It is, therefore, 66 years since he attained the rank of Captain. This gallant old officer must be nearly, if not quite ninety years of age.

The other two, Sir Geo. Rose Sartorius, K.C.B., and Sir Fairfax Moresby, G.C.B., were both posted in June, 1814.

Sir Houston Stewart, G.C.B., the senior admiral, was a Captain of 1817, and the

next in seniority, Sir Provo W. P. Wallis, K.C.B., dates from 1819. There are several officers on the retired list of similar dates, but the third admiral, Sir Chas. Talbot, K.C.B., comes as low down as 1830.

There are 235 Captains, of whom the senior, Geo. Granville Randolph, C.B., is a Captain of 1854.

There are 312 commanders, 680 lieutenants, 452 sub-lieutenants, 484, midshipmen, 171 naval cadets, 13 staff-captains, 85 staff commanders, 165 navigating lieutenants, 143 navigating sub lieutenants, 64 navigating midshipmen, and 12 navigating cadets.

Steam entails five chief inspectors, and five inspectors of machinery afloat, 171 chief engineers, 649 engineers, seventy-seven first class assistant engineers, and sixty-two 2nd class ditto.

There are 86 chaplains, and 69 naval instructors, to correct the morals and instruct the young ideas of Her Majesty's service afloat, and 82 staff surgeons, 135 surgeons, and 220 assistant surgeons, to look after its health. The superior ranks of the medical branch are, one director-general, five inspectors-general of hospitals and fleets, and 12 deputy inspectors-general.

There are 232 paymasters, from whom in general the secretaries to Flag-officers are selected, 323 assistant-paymasters, forty-five clerks, and thirteen assistant clerks.

The warrant officers are 12 chief gunners, 98 first class, and 232 second class gunners, 23 chief boatswains, 147 first class, and 236 second class, boatswains; 12 chief carpenters, 80 first class, and 117 second class, carpenters.

The Royal Marine Artillery Establishment consists of one general, one lieutenant general, one major general, one colonel commandant, two colonels and second commandants, five lieutenant colonels, twenty-two captains, 18 second captains, and 42 lieutenants. The Force comprises 16 companies. Head Quarters, Portsmouth.

The Royal Marine Light Infantry is in three divisions, at Portsmouth, Plymouth, and Chatham, which stations have severally 26, 30, and 28 companies. Total, 84.

There are two generals, two lieutenant generals, five major generals, and one reserve colonel commandant; three colonels commandant, four colonels and second commandants, twelve lieutenant colonels, ninety-two captains, twenty-six second captains, and 163 lieutenants.

The medical staff is one deputy inspector general of hospitals, one staff surgeon, and six assistant surgeons.

The following is a list of the stations, home and foreign, the flag-officers commanding, and their flag ships.

## STATION—FLAG SHIP—FLAG OFFICER.

NORF—Pembroke, Vice admiral Hon. Chas. G. T. B. Elliot, C.B.  
Portsmouth—D. of Wellington, Admiral Sir James Hope, G.C.B.

Devonport—Royal Adelaide, Admiral Sir Henry J. Codrington, K.C.B.

Queenstown (Cork)—Mersey, Rear Admiral Edmd. Heathcote.

Channel Squadron—Minotaur, Rear Admiral Geoffrey T. B. Hornby.

Channel Squadron—Agincourt, Rear Admiral Fred. A. Campbell, C.B.

Detached Squadron—(second in command.) (Particular Service)—Narcissus, Rear Adm. F. Beauchamp P. Seymour, C.B.

Mediterranean—Lord Warden, Vice Admiral Sir Hastings Yelverton, K.C.B.

North America and West Indies—Royal Alfred, Vice Admiral Edward G. Fanshawe, C.B.

North America and West Indies—Aboukir, Commodore Algernon F. R. De Horsey (in charge at Jamaica).

Pacific and West Indies—Zealous, Rear Admiral Farquhar.

China and West Indies—Iron Duke, Rear Admiral Chas. F. A. Shadwell, C.B. with local ranks as vice admiral.

China—Princess Charlotte, Comd. F. P. Shortt (in charge at Hong Kong.)

East Indies—Glasgow, Rear Admiral Arthur Cumming, C.B.

Australia—Clio, Commodore Fred. H. Stirling.

Cape of Good Hope and West Coast of Africa—Rattlesnake, Commodore John E. Commerell, V.C., C.B.

## ADMIRAL—SUPERINTENDENTS OF DOCK-YARDS.

Portsmouth—Asia, Rear Admiral Wm H. Stewart.

Devonport—Indus, Rear Admiral, Sir Wm. K. Hall, K.C.B.

Malta—Hibernia, Rear Admiral Astley G. Key, C.B., (second in command in Mediterranean.

Exclusive of 169 old sailing ship of all classes, useful for, and employed in, various harbor services, as drill ships, coal depot, guard ships of reserve, flag ships of admirals superintendent, powder depots, &c., and exclusive also of 25 reserve cruisers, the effective Steam Navy of England numbers 741 vessels of all classes.

Of these 33 are small steam tugs, tanks Inmps, &c., employed on harbor service.

173 are screw steam gunboats (lieutenants' commands) of from 200 to 295 tons.

The following are for the defence of Colonies.

Bombay—Abyssinia, 4 guns, 1,854 tons, 200 h.p., double screw, turret, iron clad.

Bombay—Magdala, 4 guns, 2,107 tons, 250 h.p., double screw, turret, iron clad.

Melbourne—Cerberus, 4 guns, 2,107 tons, 250 h.p., double screw, turret, iron clad.

Melbourne—Nelson, 72 guns, 2,756 tons, 500 h.p., screw ship.

Five splendid screw iron troop ships are kept specially for the conveyance of troops to India. They the Crocodile, Euphrates, Jumna, Malabar, and Serapis, and are each of 3 guns, 4,173 tons and 700 horse power. They