

No. 7 company is closed to seven paces from No. 6, and halted and *fronted*.

No. 7 company is closed to seven paces from No. 8, and halted and *fronted*.

Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, and Light companies are then countermatched by ranks.

The whole thus formed is directed to "order arms," "pile arms"—"stand clear of arms — "front"—and stand at ease."

The companies, by their Captains, will next be ordered to "tell off for encamping," viz. one non-commissioned officer and six men for each tent. Of the men, 1 and 2 are for the pole—3, 4, 5, 6, for cords and pegs.

No. 1 man of each tent is ordered to the front one pace, and is then marched to the reverse flank of the company by a non-commissioned officer.

These men are then extended from the rear flank, at exactly six paces between each man and are covered in true line by mounted officers. When correctly covered, they will then take as the door-leuts are to open.

The other five men of each tent disengage, and under the non-commissioned officer, are to be marched meantime to the place where the tents are delivered over to the companies by the Quartermaster.

The No. 1. or the pole-men, stand fast, and, to prevent any shift of position, a peg should be driven between their feet before any attempt is made to put up the tents on the return of the non-commissioned officer and five men.

The tent being spread on the ground, and the pole fixed in the cap, the end is firmly set against the peg between the pole-man's feet.—The tents are raised on a signal, then, by Nos. 1. and 2. Nos. 3, 4, 5, and 6 fasten the cords and drive the pegs. No 1 keeps inside, and holds the tent-door hooked, while the men are outside pitching the tent.

As soon as the officers and non-commissioned officers have seen that the tents are correctly pitched, the men are to be marched back and to resume their arms. They will then be formed, four paces in front of their tents, and there pile their arms firmly.

The men are next ordered to take off packs (unless they have been allowed to do so after piling arms by companies on the line of parade) and place them at the head of the tents, and their caps on the packs.

The drums and colours are piled and posted at the centre, in front of the Adjutant's parade-ground, formed by the interval between Nos. 4 and 5 companies.

The tent doors of the Grenadier and Light companies should open outwards from the Battalion. Nos. 1 and 2-3 and 4-5 and 6-7 and 8—should have their tents back to back, and the doors opening outwards. The tents are usually six paces between poles. Between the "line of parade" and the tents of the men, is an interval, the depth of a company.

At an interval of twenty paces from the tents of the men, is the line of officers' tents of each company, and in that line, but at the centre, in rear of colours and drums, are the Adjutant's and the Orderly tent.

At fifteen paces in rear of the company officers' line of tents are those of the Field Officers, the Commanding Officer's in the centre, the tents of the Majors in the centre of their wings.

At ten paces in rear of these tents are those of the Regimental Staff Officers.

At twenty-five paces in rear again is the line of the barns and horse-ex, and at twenty-five paces further to the rear are the kitchens, &c.

Such is the usual mode of exemplifying a Regiment

In striking camp, the men who were at night 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 were to carry the packs, except the four corner ones. At a given signal, No. 1 man takes hold of the pole, lifts it, and pushes it out through the tent door and poles having previously been taken out and ranged where the arms were piled, or fast on the backs of the men. No. 2 collects the gear and makes

The tents are then carefully to be stowed and folded, to a ball smaller, say, than the trunks, and the pages and medals are to be placed in a separate bag. All these are to be put into a safe to be sent by the post and consigned over to the Quartermaster.

The answer is, yes, Mrs. St. Vincent has
complaints of "the little pains," and
stands in open relation to what she calls "the
menstrual."

These few, but, we think, useful details, are hardly known to those officers and men who have not served in front formations at home. We make, therefore, present to them thus briefly to our readers, in the hope that officers may be induced to peruse the matter, when opportunities offer, in pitching and in striking camps, which, we fear is little practised except at Dublin and Portmaloath. Why should not the "Book of Evolutions," or the "Book of Regulations," detail, with duties of camp, also one uniform mode of camp-pitching for Regiments, Brigades, and Armies? One good system should be decided on; and though, on service, ground, season, weather, and time may, with other causes, render some small deviations requisite, still the officers and men should know *how* to pitch a camp, which most certainly very few practically now know, and as few even theoretically.

The Officers of the Active Force of Montreal had their first Brigade dinner at the Armory on Tuesday evening the 24th ult. Lt. Col. Dyde, commandant, acted as president, Lt. Cols. David of the cavalry, and Wily of the Rifles as Croupiers. Col. Moffatt commanding the 5th district was present, as also most of the officers of the entire force; the large drill room was very tastefully decorated with flags, swords, Bayonets and other military emblems and pictures. The rifle band, under the able leadership of Mr. H. Prince, discoursed appropriate music during the dinner.

After satisfying the inner man, the following toasts were given out, introduced with appropriate remarks by the president.

1st. The Queen, Band national anthem, Song,
God save the Queen, by Capt. Evans.
2nd. The Emperor of the French, Band na-
tional anthem, Song Partant pour la Syrie,
Capt. Belle.

3rd. The Governor General, our Commander in Chief, Band, English air, Song Englishman, Lt. Harison.

4th. Lt. Gen. Sir Wm. Eyre, K. C. B. Com-
mander of the forces, Band British Grena-
diers, Song the Crimea. Major Lovelace.

5th. Col. the Baron de Rottenberg, Adjt. Gen. Militia, Band Military March, Song the Red White and Blue, Lt. King.

6th Col. the Hon. Geo. Moffatt, Commandant

Sing. Fine old English Gentleman, Lieut.
RATES

A dance, by Lt Col David.

Major Donald M. L. D. and the officers of
class B - the Active force

Major Deakin responded in an eloquent way, stressing the breadth of Colonel Sir Ian McNab, Litch and Campbell, the Commissioners for drawing up the Militia Act now before.

After several other toasts were given and responded to, a most pleasant repertory broke away very well planned with the entire success this the first day dinner and, inspiring a hope that it may be but the commencement of a series.

[illegible]

A correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing from Panama, under date of the 7th inst., has the following regarding the present position and prospects of General Walker in Nicaragua:—

"As regards the situation of Walker, I have authentic information. A gentleman occupying a high position here has permitted me to send a letter from the British Consul at Punta Arenas, in Costa Rica (the Pacific side.) That letter states that Walker, with the remnant of his forces, is hemmed in on all sides by the allied and Costa Rican forces—without clothing and provisions, and demoralized by disease and starvation. His entire force does not exceed five hundred men, and they are fighting with a desperate hope of being able to get out of the country. Eleven hundred men from Guatemala had arrived at Realajo and were on their march toward Realajo, and eight hundred Nicaraguans under Don Patricio Rivas, were also on their march to the same point. The main body of the allied troops, numbering nearly two thousand, were also on the Isthmus. At Chonoma, on the eastern shore of the lake, was a force of one thousand men under Gen. Montenegro, kept in reserve, and who could either march with Gen. Mors at Fort San Carlos, or cross the Isthmus and march upon Rivas, if required; and at the latest accounts the San Juan River was still in possession of the Costa Ricans, with every prospect of their being able to resist any forces of filibusters which might invade from the United States."

The New York Tribune of the 23rd states that the floating palaces which usually ply on Hudson and East Rivers, have, during the present winter, undergone a thorough overhaul, and now appear in new dresses for the next season. The People's Line to Albany will again consist of the *Hendrik Hudson*, *Isaac Newton* and *New World*; while the *Francis Pickens*, *Rip Van Winkle* and *Commodore* will comprise the Troy Line.

TURN OUT.—We understand that the Brigade of Volunteer Rifles turn out for a march in their Winter Uniform to-morrow afternoon at half-past one.—*Pilot, March 4.*