

To Correspondents.

The Letter dated 22nd June, has been received. The writer of the article had not intended to transmit the copies of the *Military Gazette* to the parties referred to, but some typographical errors having occurred in the first edition of the paper, which might have caused misapprehension in the minds of those for whom he has a high respect, (and whose labours in that particular are known to and fully appreciated by him,) he considered it his duty to show the true spirit of the article, and is glad to find that he has not been misunderstood.

ST. JEAN BAPTISTE.

On Thursday the Patron Saint of Canada was celebrated. From early morning the French Canadian population was on the *qui vive*. A more respectable, more orderly, and better clad population, it has never been our lot to witness. Let us add, also, that in appearance, a happier and more contented looking people is not to be found on the earth. We pray that French Canadians may rest content with such a felicitous state of things—recollecting the fable of the foolish dog which exchanged the substance for the fleeting image of the brook. The Society, with various emblems—among which were the rather too famous "*Drapeau de Carillon*"—attended mass at the cathedral, which was finely adorned with flags for the occasion. We suppose that it was as an indication of peace and good will that the American flag was also conspicuously displayed.—We do not know whose handy work that was, but we will take it on ourselves to affirm that not one man, or woman, present wished to see that flag hoisted or complimented. A nation which does not recognise right from wrong, and has no christian principles, should have no place for its flag in a holy edifice—let it adorn the deck of the Pirate and Slaver—that is its place.

The Soiree at the Music Hall was extremely well got up, and well attended. We observed there our gallant Commandant, Colonel Munro, C.B., and Lt. Colonel Sewell, Commanding the Volunteer Forces of the city.

We wish our French Canadian friends many happy returns of the day.—*Vive Jean Baptiste!*

ERRATA IN OUR LAST.

The article *Canadian Politics*, by the ingenuity of composers was made to have quite an opposite meaning to what was intended, we therefore produce it corrected.

CANADIAN POLITICS.

Public affairs are in a more frightful condition in Canada than at any period of its history, and we fear the most alarming results. What are the Catholic Clergy about? Are they blind?—do they want to see anarchy? If not, let them mark with the severest reprobation those signs of the Catholic Church who, in Parliament, have supported fraud and iniquity unparalleled. We must plainly tell *Messieurs le Clergé* that this conduct does not do much credit to their teaching, and that their Protestant brethren are not indifferent to these crimes. The late Election frauds were justly denounced from the Pulpit of the Protestant-Cathedral on Sunday last.

The name of the gentleman named in our leading article, entitled "*Canadian Regiment*," in last number, should have been *Philip* instead of *Pierre* Huot. It is not a matter of much consequence. There are plenty of French Canadian gentlemen in Quebec willing and able to raise men for a Canadian Regiment.

Extract from the speech of the Honble. R. C. Winthrop to the Boston Light Infantry.

(On their return from New York.)

Certainly, gentlemen, the danger which the citizen-soldier is emphatically called on to guard against, is a danger which is to be found at home. It is the domestic violence, the internal disorganization, incidental to a state of Republican freedom, which creates the necessity for the perpetual preparation of the Volunteer Militia of our land. How suddenly and how frequently, of late, have we witnessed such a necessity in all parts of our wide-spread country! But yesterday it presented itself at New Orleans. Not long before it had been manifested at Washington, at Baltimore, at Philadelphia. Just a year ago to-morrow, the noble Regiment whose hospitalities you have so recently shared, was summoned out from that memorable march to Bunker Hill, with the governor of New York at its head, to unite in preserving the public peace amid the very scenes you have so lately left. I need not say, too, that we know such occasions among ourselves. Indeed, the whole history of our Commonwealth and country, from the days of Shay's rebellion to the present day, bears continuous testimony to the vital necessity of a well organized, well disciplined, patriotic Militia, as a part of our Republican system. (Sensation.)

Brave old John Adams, who once said of himself, "I am John Yankee, and as such I shall live and die,"—and who certainly knew as well as any man what constituted the ingredient of the Yankee character,—that distinguished patriot and statesman, during whose Presidential administration, and in support of whose Presidential policy, this very corps was originally organized, just 60 years ago, and whose blood is at this moment to be found in your ranks and his inherited name upon your rolls, made a memorable entry in his diary while he was in London, as the first ambassador from the United States of America. When asked as to the origin of the peculiar characteristics of New Englanders, he reports himself as having replied "the meeting-house and school-house and training-field are the scenes where New England men are to be formed." And the remark is a true now as then. We must have them all, if New England men are to be sustained. There must be spiritual training, and there must be moral and mental training. But there must be physical and military training also. The love and the fear of God must be inculcated in the church. Human learning and languages and sciences and arts must be disseminated through the schools. Religion and education must go along side, promoting the spirit of peace and may the day be hastened when they shall have exercised every other spirit and rendered vain and futile every other art! But until that millennial triumph shall have been accomplished, there must still be found behind them both, and around them both, the strong arm of flesh, nerved and disciplined to wield the sword and bayonet in defence of civil order and against foreign aggression. Christian citizenship, Christian scholarship, Christian statesmanship, Christian soldiership, we must have them all; and upon this point I would give more for the character and example of the heroic Havelock than for all the abstract disquisitions of those who have been accustomed to denounce the profession of a soldier as inconsistent with that of a Christian.—(Great cheering.) We must have them all—we need them all—for the protection of property, for the defence of our homes, our churches, our hearth stones and our altars, for the execution of our laws and the maintenance of civil and religious liberty. (Renewed applause.)

These were the principles, Mr. Commander and gentlemen, which I adopted and cherished in my earliest manhood, when I first accepted a commission in this corps, and I am not sorry of an opportunity to avow them, unchangeable, now that I am fairly and willingly enrolled both on the political and military retired list. I am glad of an opportunity to command them to you, young men of the rank and file, not singly to be chosen between, but jointly to be supported together. The meeting house, the school house, the training field, sustain them all, identify yourselves with the support of them all, and camp, you will go forth in the fear of God, in the love of your fellow men, as Christian patriots, armed for defence and not

for conquest, for vindication and not for vengeance, in the very spirit in which our own Washington, eighty-three years ago this day, accepted the appointment, under which he led the army of Independence to victory.

Notice to Companies Subscribing to this Paper.

Companies, Batteries, and Troops, subscribing to the *Military Gazette*, have the privilege of having the inserted Appointments of the NON COMMISSIONED OFFICERS. It is therefore requested that Officers commanding will notify to the Editor, APPOINTMENTS and PROMOTIONS of NON COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

The name of HIS EXCELLENCY the COMMANDER of the FORCES has been accidentally omitted from the Patrons of the *Military Gazette* (E. B.) published in the two last numbers.

On the 3rd page will be found a Letter from Mr. Sewell, 86th Regt., describing the attack on Jhansi—the reader will remark a simple fact—that though *his own* ladder was destroyed, he was fourth or fifth up another.

If anybody is sceptical about the corruption and degraded character of the English Press let them just read the *Times*, the *Illustrated London News*, and the *Liverpool Times*, on the Yankee dispute, and that will satisfy them. The *Illustrated* boldly says that England must yield the point in dispute,—that the sooner it does it the better.—That is, that England has assumed a position which she and all the world have solemnly recognised by treaties to be just and right; and because half a dozen owners of *Slave ships* have the power to get up a cry against England, she must at once sacrifice duty. Yield then!—receive another kick—that won't be the last—They'll quarrel with you for all that.—(E.M.G.)

COLT'S REVOLVERS.

We draw attention to the advertisement of Colonel Colt's weapons, which have, as it were, revolutionised war. He has already supplied several hundred of these arms to the Volunteer Cavalry, to whom they are too familiar to require particular observation. The weapon is now taking precedence of everything far and near. We hope our Yankee cousins do not mean to quarrel with us—if they do, let us be well supplied with these perfect firearms; and then we may say with the poet,

"When *Colt* meets *Colt*, then comes the tug of war."

RAILWAY AND STEAMBOAT ROUTES.

The indefatigable Mr. Lovell has been good enough to forward to us a work with the above title, (price \$1.25,) containing an immense amount of information useful to Tourists, Travellers, and their hosts—Hotel Keepers. We recommend the work to our readers: it contains, in addition, an excellent Map of Canada, and parts of the adjacent States.

THE MILITIA PIC-NIC.

We are requested to state that the arrangements for this excursion are as follows.

The Volunteers taking part in it will assemble at the Armory, St. Lewis Street at 8 A. M. The parade on the Esplanade at 9. They embark at a quarter to ten. (See advertisement) Other parties participating in the Pic-Nic, are requested to be on board at half-past 9. It is expected that the disembarkation on the Island will be complete at 11 A. M.

THE COMMANDER OF THE FORCES.

We learn with great regret that Sir Wm. Eyre has been seriously indisposed; the state of his health necessitates a change of climate, and accordingly His Excellency proceeds to England on Saturday next in the *Nova Scotian*.

There will be a Full Dress Parade of all the Troops in Garrison, on Saturday next the 29 inst., at 11 o'clock, a. m., to distribute to several Officers the Medjijie medal.—(Gazette.)

Military Gazette Office, 11 A.M.

At the above Parade Major and Brev. Lieut. Colonel Gordon, 17th Regt., and Major Hudson, 39th Regt., were presented with the Mejidie Medal.

Mr. Langevin will please accept our thanks for the return of Statement relative to Militia Companies, from which it appears that there were Applications to form companies of Volunteers rejected, in Upper Canada 85; and in Lower Canada 42, for the rather vague reasons given as follows:

Ground of such rejection

The General reasons for the rejection of applications to form Corps have been:

1st.—That there were no vacancies in Class A, and the applicants being unwilling to organize in Class B.

2nd.—That, in respect to applications to form Artillery Corps, no Guns were available for their armament.

3th.—In some instances, no means were available at the times of the applications for arming the Corps.

4th.—In other cases the application was not persisted in on a nominal Roll of the Volunteers being called for.

5th.—In some other instances, it was not considered advisable to authorize too large a number of Corps in particular localities.

DE ROTTENBURG, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

THE BUDGET.

Mr. Cayley, our Finance Minister, has had no very pleasant duty this year. We knew that the critical position of money matters would be a severe strain on the Government. There is nothing like "taking the bull by the horns,"—a Loan should have been announced at the beginning of the Session. However, we can forgive the Ministry much, since they have had the manliness to eschew Protection, as a principle. What the details of the Tariff may be we cannot anticipate; if duties are to be increased for Revenue, they must not be excessive, or they will defeat their object. While on this subject, we must refer to that remarkable piece of legislation called the "Reciprocity" Treaty—"Iucus a non lucendo," under the privilege of which the Americans can import into Canada goods at 5 per cent., which cannot be imported from Canada to them for less than 33 per cent. We believe they are the losers by this system; still we think a pretty strong hint should be given that we do not quite approve their legislative tricks.

Truly, England is governed in a strange way. In spite of every remonstrance, the present government reduced ten regiments of Militia. Now we see it announced—only six weeks having elapsed—that more Militia is to be called out!

In the same way, My Lord Palmerston ordered eight of the finest Line of Battle Ships in the British Navy, and 6,000 trained, and excellent seamen, to be reduced at the moment when France was assuming a most arrogant tone towards England, and his government—"theres something rotten in the state of England" The country is betrayed!—Who are the traitors?