

THE VOLUNTEER REVIEW

AND MILITARY AND NAVAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME IV.

1870.

ON account of the liberal patronage extended to the REVIEW since its establishment we have determined to add fresh features of interest to the forthcoming Volume so as to make it every way worthy of the support of the Volunteers of the Dominion.

On account of the great increase of our circulation we have been compelled to adopt the CASH IN ADVANCE principle. Therefore, from and after the 1st of January next the names of all subscribers who do not renew their subscription will be removed from the list. The reason for this will be obvious to our friends, as it will be readily understood that a paper having so extended a circulation must be paid for in advance, it being impossible to employ agents to visit all the points to which it is mailed.

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5 CLUBS of Five and upwards will be supplied at \$1.50 per annum for each copy.

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We number amongst our Correspondents and Contributors some of the ablest writers on military subjects in America.

Full and reliable reports of BATTLE MATCHES, INSURRECTIONS, and other matters connected with the Force appear regularly in our Columns. Also original historical reviews of America, and especially Canadian wars.

AGENTS.

Liberal terms will be offered to Adjutants, Instructors, and others who act as agents for us in their several corps. The only authorized agents for the REVIEW at present are

LT.-COL. R. LOVELACE, for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

MR. ROGER HUNTER, for New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

REMITTANCES should be addressed to DAWSON KERR, Proprietor VOLUNTEER REVIEW, Ottawa.

DAWSON KERR.....PROPRIETOR.

THE VOLUNTEER REVIEW

Is published EVERY MONDAY MORNING, at OTTAWA Dominion of Canada, by DAWSON KERR, Proprietor, to whom all Business Correspondence should be addressed.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS per annum, strictly in advance.

TO CORRESPONDENTS

All Communications regarding the Militia or Volunteer movement, or for the Editorial Department, should be addressed to the Editor of THE VOLUNTEER REVIEW, Ottawa.

Communications intended for insertion should be written on one side of the paper only.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications. Correspondents must invariably send us confidentially, their name and address.

All letters must be Post-paid, or they will not be taken out of the Post Office.

Adjutants and Officers of Corps throughout the Provinces are particularly requested to favor us regularly with weekly information concerning the movements and doings of their respective Corps, including the fixtures for drill, marching out, rifle practice &c.

We shall feel obliged to such to forward all information of this kind as early as possible, so that we may reach us in time for publication.



The Volunteer Review,

AND MILITARY AND NAVAL GAZETTE.

“Subscribed, unbought, our swords we draw,
To guard the Monarch, fence the law.”

OTTAWA, MONDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1870.

OUR Subscribers in Ontario will be called upon by our Agent, LIEUT.-COL. LOVELACE, (Agent for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec,) during the present month, and we will feel obliged by their promptly meeting the demands made on them for subscriptions due this office on account of the VOLUNTEER REVIEW.

THE Press and people of Great Britain cannot comprehend the active hostility towards them which has invariably been exhibited by the people of the United States on the occasion of every national complication since the day that Whig treason and imbecility created out of the thirteen Colonies an independent power. They cannot be persuaded that a people sprung from themselves, possessing a common language, literature and laws, should seek every opportunity to embarrass and annoy a people who have invariably behaved towards them with courtesy and kindness, and whose Statesmen, on every occasion, have sacrificed national interests to secure their good will and esteem. Nor will they understand the anomaly of a community of sentiment and sympathy existing between an ultra Republic and an ultra Despotism; in this respect English Statesmen are quite as obtuse as the English people, they will not see the fact or acknowledge its existence, but blindly pandering to the prejudice of the drest and most persistent foe of the Empire, increase the difficulty and danger of dealing with that foe in any way except by the sword.

An article in the Broad Arrow of the 3rd inst., is an instance of the manner in which the philanthropic philosophers of the English Press deceive themselves, and consequently their countrymen, by maukish sentimentality and a mistaken belief in the influence of the educated classes in the United States: it is entitled “American Sympathy with Russia,” and is a commentary on an article in a late number of the United States Army and Navy Journal. Although our contemporary uses the term American with as much right as he could have to dub his own periodical European, at once falling into the error of pandering to Yankee pride and encouraging unwarranted assumptions; at the same time he assumes that the hostile attitude assumed by the United States Government by ordering a reinforcement of their Squadron in European waters was “in order to satisfy the claims of a certain part of the

population.” If he was as near to the model Republic as we are he would soon find out that a very large proportion of the population would support any movement having for its object the humiliation of Great Britain, and the whole population would go, as they say themselves, as a unit for her absolute destruction.

It is no use for the Broad Arrow to lecture the United States Army and Navy Journal, that paper does nothing more than the Press of the country does in every case of the kind viz: put it altogether on a false issue—the result being the same—envy and jealousy of Great Britain, and our contemporary simply lost his time and wasted a great deal of irresistible logic upon a people whose ideas of meum and tuum are totally different as well as diametrically opposite to his. If the Broad Arrow would apply its eminent talent for the purpose of warning English Statesmen that the policy they are pursuing towards the United States will fail to produce any results save those that a similar policy secured from Russia in 1854, it will be doing the State good service—because as regards the United States the British Empire has to encounter the same danger in the West which Russia threatens her in the East—and our contemporary is entirely mistaken in the fact he assumes—that sympathy with Russia is not a national feeling—because it is that in reality. The cause of hostility is not far to seek. Nominally a Republic the States are in reality governed by an Oligarchy with irresponsible powers—apart from the desire to supplant Great Britain—which is a traditional policy—the despotic democracy has many more points in common with the pure despotism of Russia than it has with the constitutional Government of England. One of the lights of New England, Mr. Chas. Sumner, holds that the United States and Russia are the great civilising Empires of modern days—that the lately enfranchised serfs of the latter are to lighten Europe with Republican ideas and that a political millennium is to arise when Yankee sentiment will pervade all Europe—this happy period is fixed for 1872—so that Europe may see the Don Cossack and the Texan Ranger as the agents of civilization before two years expire. Ben Butler, of spoon-stealing notoriety, another bright and shining light of the governing powers in the aforesaid United States, wants immediate war with England on the Alabama claims—the Fisheries question and a whole host of odds and ends; whilst the President, bless his heart, copies the ideas put forth by the spoon-lifter and amplifies them considerably. Might it not be quite possible to argue that something more than sympathy for Russia is at the bottom of all this. It may be madness, but there is something like method in it. Russia chooses her time to deliberately set at naught the provisions of a treaty imposed to keep her from committing greivous national wrong and robbery—that time being when one of the parties to that treaty was hors de combat prostrate un