PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Quebec, 9th July, 1855.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:

GEORGE FREDERICK DE ROTTENBURG, Colonel in the army, to be Adjutant General of Militia for the Province of Canada, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel therein.

MELCHIOR ALPHONSE J. DESALABERRY, Esquire, to be Deputy Adjutant General of Militia for Lower Canada, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel therein.

DONALD MACDONELL, to be Deputy Adjutant General of Militia for Upper Canada, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel therein.

HEAD QUARTERS
Quebec, 12th July, 1855.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDER.

No. 1.—HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL and Commander in Chief, in Pursuance of the Provisions of an Act passed in the eighteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intitled, "An Act to regulate the "Militia of this Province, and to repeal the "Acts now in force for that purpose," is pleased to direct that the Province be divided into eighteen Militar Districts, to be designated as follows, and respectively composed of the undermentioned Counties in Upper and Lower Canada, viz:

UPPER CANADA.

Number One Military District—Renfrew, Lanark, Carleton, Russel, Prescott, and Ottawa City.

Number Two Military District—Leeds, Grenville, Dundas, Stormont, Glengarry and Prescott Town.

Number Three Military District—Hastings, Prince Edward, Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, and Kingston City.

Number Four Military District—Victoria, Durhain, Peterborough, Northumberland and Cobourg Town.

Number Five Military District—Simcoe, Peel, York, Ontario and Toronto City.

Number Six Military District—Haron, Perth, Bruce, Waterloo, Wellington, Grey and Guelph Town.

Number Seven Military District—Haldimand, Lincoln, Welland, Wentworth, Halton and Hamilton City.

Number Eight Military District—Middlesex, Elgin, Oxford, Norfolk, Brant and London City.

Number Nine Military District—Essex, Kent, Lambton and Chatham Town.

LOWER CANADA.

Number One Military District—Gaspe, Bonaventure and Magdalen Islands.

Number Two Military District—Rimouski, Temiscouata, Kamouraska, L'Islet, Montmagny and Bellechasse.

Number Three Military District—Lotbinière, Levis, Dorchester, Megantic and Beauce.

Number Four Military District—Nicolet, Drummond, Arthabaska, Wolf, Sherbrooke, Compton, Shefford, Stanstead and Missisquoi.

Number Five Military District—Yamaska, Richelieu, St. Hyacinthe, Bagot, Rouville and Iberville.

Number Six Military District—Beauharnois, Huntingdon, Laprairie, Verchères, Chambly, Chateauguay, Napierville and St. Johns.

Number Seven Military District—Chicoutimi, Tadousac, Saguenay, Montmorency, Quebec County and City, Portneuf and Champlain

Number Eight Military District—St. Maurice, Three-Rivers, Maskinongé, Berthier, Joliette, Montcalm, L'Assomption, Terrebonne and Laval.

Number Nine Military District—Pontiac, Ottawa, Argenteuil, Two Mountains, Vaudreuil, Soulanges, Island and City of Montreal.

No. 2.—Until further Orders all Correspondence from Commanding Officers of Battalions and others on the subject of the Militia Force of the Province, and which has hitherto been sent to the Deputies Adjutant General for Upper and Lower Canada respectively, will now be addressed to the Adjutant General of Militia at Head Quarters.

GENERAL ORDERS, effecting important changes in the composition and equipment of the Pioneer Corps of the British Army, addressed to Officers Commanding Stations and Regiments:—Horse Guards, Nov. 29.—H.R.H. the Gen. Com.-in-Chief having approved of a set of pioneers' tools as an experiment, Regs. of Infantry will be supplied with implements of the new pattern on making application to the Director-general of Army Stores. The number of pioneers in each Reg. has been increased to 13—that is one pioneer corporal and one pioneer per company; and the distribution of the implements between them is shown in the following table:—

Number.	Rank.	Shovel.	Pickaxe.	Spade.	Billhook.	Hand saw.	Axe.	Crowbar.	Hammer.	Adze.	Chisel.	Cross cut saw.	Pitch saw.	Hatchet.	Knapsack.	Sword.	Saw Back.
1	Corporal	1	1											1			1
1	Private	1	1											1			1
1	Private	1	1											1			1
1	Private	1	1											1			1
1	Private	1	1											1			1
1	Private	1	1											1			1
1	Private			1	1									1			1
1	Private			1	1									1			1
1	Private			1	1									1			1
1	Private			1	1									1			1
1	Private			1		1								1			1
1	Private													1			1
1	Private							1	1	1	1	1	1				1
13	Total.	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	13	13	13

It is not necessary that the corporal should carry this particular set of tools; but in dividing them among the pioneers each man should, if possible, carry some tools with the use of which he is acquainted. The whole of these tools are of the improved patterns lately adopted for general field service, and, on the event of their becoming broken or damaged on service, no difficulty will be experienced in replacing them at any Government tool store or Depot. It being important that the pioneer, from the nature of his duties, should be as little as possible burdened on the march, he will be no longer armed with a musket, but will carry instead a saw-backed sword, which will serve both as a weapon and a tool. The weight of arms and ammunition from which he is relieved by this arrangement will more than counterbalance that of the tools, and will enable him without difficulty to carry his knapsack, &c., like any other soldier. As the nature of a pioneer force depends entirely upon the efficiency of the individuals composing it, H.R.H. the Gen. Com.-in-Chief directs that the practice which has prevailed in many Regs. of making the pioneers a refuge for old and worn-out soldiers shall cease. On service the pioneer, if an active, intelligent artificer, would be far more usefully employed in directing the labours of several other men than working exclusively himself; and, as by the present arrangement each pioneer carries tools for one or more additional men, a portion of the force, would, if competent, be always available in this capacity.

Commanding Officers of Regs. will therefore in future be careful to select ablebodied, active, intelligent soldiers; and as it is highly important to render available some of the skilled labour which each Reg. possesses in its ranks, they should as far as possible, be artificers and mechanics. The corporal should, in addition, be *invariably chosen for his superior intelligence.* The trades from which pioneers should be taken are principally carpenters, smiths, masons, bricklayers, or engine-fitters, and there should be at least two carpenters and a smith among the privates. The mode of carrying the tools will be as follows:—No. 1 the shovel, pickaxe, billhook and sword. The shovel being buttoned in its case, is suspended by the belt from the left shoulder, so as to hang a little in rear of the right hip, the handle being in rear of the arm, the knapsack is then put on, and the studding-strap attached to the back of the *shoulder-belt is passed above the lower sling of* the knapsack round the handle of the shovel, either once or twice as may be convenient, and under the right arm, where it is buckled on to the belt. The pickaxe is carried in its case at the "slope" on the right shoulder. The billhook, in its case, is suspend by the waist belt in rear of the left hip, close to the sword, which is in its front, and hanging down the side of the left leg.

2. The spade is worn exactly like the shovel; the axe is carried on the shoulder similarly to the pickaxe. The billhook and sword are worn *by each, as have been explained.*

3. The two axes in the case are suspended by the belt over the left shoulder, and hung on the right hip, rather to the front. The felling axe, &c, as explained.

4. The saw is worn like the two axes on the right side.

5. The crowbar is carried at the "slope" on the right shoulder, the point to the front. The bag with small tools is suspended at the right side, like the saw and two axes. In every case the soldiers' waist-belt, with the sword-frog supplied with tools, is worn over the belt from *from which the tools are suspended, in order to* steady them and keep them in their places. Gauntlet-gloves and aprons cease to form part of a pioneers' equipment. Pioneers are to wear their beards and mustaches unshaven.

N. A. WETHERALL, Adj.-Gen.

MILITARY.

[United States.]

Col. Thomas F. Hunt, Assistant Quartermaster General United States Army, died at his residence in New Orleans, on the 22nd last., after a long and lingering illness. Col. Hunt had been stationed in New Orleans for many a war, his duties as Quartermaster were exceedingly arduous, and he discharged them with a degree of ability and energy that elicited the approbation of the War department. in the death of *Col. Hunt, the army loses a valuable officer.*

COURT MARTIAL.—By order of the President, a Court-Martial has been convened in this city for the trial of First Lieutenant Joseph Udegraff, of the 5th infantry, and Assistant Surgeon Levi H. Holden, of the Medical department.—The first session of the Court was convened yesterday, at 11 o'clock, at the Quartermaster's Department, No. 6 State-street, fronting the Battery, but on account of the severe cold, and the inconvenience of the room where they were assembled, the Court adjourned to meet at another place in the same building at 11 o'clock this *morning.*

The charges, which have been preferred by the General-in-Chief, are said to be disobedience of orders, and neglect of duty.

THE ANGEL OF DEATH.—It is reported that a Yankee is now in England experimenting with *a newly invented engine of destruction*, a specimen having been previously dispatched to General Walker, in order to test its capability. It is said to resemble a grindstone and requires one soldier to feed it, and one to fire at the enemy, at the rate of three hundred balls a minute!—How long would the Crimean war have lasted if such an engine had been under the control of such dare devils as the French soldiery? It is said that the War Department in England have taken the discovery up, and that all the old soldiers and sailors have evinced much interest in the fortunate Patentee, and have written letters