

*Privates.*

On the full establishment, furnishing horse, clothing, &c.:

William Turner,*	John Stanfield,	James Copper,*
William Thomas,*	James McCallum,	Robert Page,
John Patterson,*	John Conolly,	John White,
William Price,	Peter Burnet,	William Hoogs,
John Dempster,	James Dick,*	J. G. Clapham,
John Campbell,*	James Henderson,	George Chapman,
Andrew Moire,	George Cossar,	James Black,*
James Oliver,	John McQuay,*	William Henderson,
John Racy,	Archibald Campbell,	Amos Priest,*
William Moore,	James George,	James McCallum,
David Robertson,*	Webb Robinson,	John McCallum,
James Whyte,	Daniel Buckley,	Frank Bell.

*Dismounted Party.*

	Age.	Ft.	In.
James Winton.....	30	5	10
Frederick Petry*.....	19	5	10
George Burns*.....	19	5	10
Henry Conolly.....	16	5	10
Francis Martineau*.....	..	..	..
Daniel Baker.....	..	..	..
James Stewart.....	19	5	9
Frederick Wyse.....	27	5	9
John Menzies.....	27	5	9
David Flynn.....	29	5	8½
William Graves*.....	21	5	8
Richard Burns*.....	22	5	8
James Loan*.....	23	5	7½
Alexander Russell.....	..	..	..
William Parker*.....	..	..	..
Charles Gethings*.....	19	5	7
Thomas Burney*.....	21	5	7
John Chillas.....	26	5	7
George C. Ross.....	17	5	8
Godfroi Langlois*.....	20	5	10
George Patterson.....	..	..	..
Peter Legged.....	..	..	..
J. Dion.....	..	..	..
David Dewey.....	..	..	..
Wm. Hobb.....	..	..	..

\*Reside in Upper Town.

TROOP ORDERS.

1st March.—Foot drills on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays in the Riding House at 12 o'clock, till further orders.

8th March.—The captain commanding desires that the following articles be provided as soon as possible by each person in the troop, to enable him to comply with the general orders of the Commander in Chief, dated 19th December last, viz:—Helmet, blue cloth forage cap, black silk handkerchief or stock, dress jacket, undress jacket (plain) linen jacket (stable), a pair of brown linen trousers, a pair of grey cloth overalls, a pair of grey cloth or stockinet pantaloons, a pair of half boots and spurs, two flannel shirts, two pair flannel drawers, three pairs of stockings, one pair of shoes, one razor, one knife, one brush, one curriecomb, brush and mane comb, one linen haversack, one linen nose-bag, one linen bag for necessaries.

The dismounted men may make their undress jacket of strong brown linen if they prefer it.

Quarter-master Racy will show patterns and give any information that may be required. The captain wishes the different articles to be good and strong, but not of an expensive kind.

28th March.—A detachment was ordered on service to Ste. Marie Nouvelle Beauce and St. Joseph, returning on the 31st, under the command of Lieutenant Hale, consisting of two officers, two sergeants, one corporal and eighteen privates; total twenty-three.

Estimate of subsistence for the detachment of Captain Bell's Troop, Quebec Light Cavalry, who marched to Nouvelle Beauce, and returned on Wednesday, 31st March, 1813:—

	£	s.	d.
1 Lieutenant, 4 days, 9s. and allowance for forage, &c.,			
2s. 4d.....	2	5	4
1 Cornet, 4 days, 8s. and allowance for forage, &c.,			
2s. 4d.....	2	1	4
2 Sergeants, 4 days, 4s. including forage, &c.....	1	12	0
1 Corporal, 4 days, 3s. 6d., including forage, &c.....	0	14	0
18 Privates, 4 days, 3s. including forage, &c.....	10	16	0
Army pay.....	£17	8	8

I certify that I have examined the foregoing estimate, and I have found it correct in numbers and rates.

(Signed)

MATTHEW BELL,  
Captain.

Quebec, 1st April.

Garrison order by Major-General Glasgow:

Quebec, 1st May, 1813.

Captain Bell's Troop to furnish 1 subaltern, 1 sergeant, 1 corporal and 18 privates for guard every Tuesday, to commence on 4th instant.

(Signed)

A. H. PAUL,  
Major of Brigade.

CAPTAIN BELL, }  
Commanding the Troop. }

The above guard was furnished every Tuesday, up to the 27th July, 1813, except the subaltern, withdrawn on the 10th May.

TROOP ORDER.

Quebec, 30th July, 1813.

Major-General Glasgow, commanding the forces, has signified to Major Bell that the services, in garrison, of the troop may be for the present dispensed with.

Major Bell is happy at the same time to have it in command from the major-general to acquaint the troop with his perfect satisfaction of the regularity and their conduct when their services were required.

(Signed,)

MATTHEW BELL, Major.

TROOP ORDER.

5th August.

Major Bell has much satisfaction in communicating to the troop the following garrison order:—

Garrison order, 2nd August, 1813.—Major-General Glasgow returns his thanks to Major Bell and the Quebec cavalry under his command for their steady and soldier-like conduct during the time they have assisted (as volunteers) in the duties of the garrison, which the late augmentation of the troops enable him to dispense for the present.

(To be continued.)

Contents of Our Contemporaries.

AMONGST the monthlies for May we find the first number of the *American Magazine*, the successor of the *Brooklyn Magazine*. The new candidate is splendidly got up with good paper and typography, and what is of more importance excellent engravings (with one or two exceptions which may be put down to the difficulties inseparable for a start) and first class contributions. It promises to become a formidable rival of the older illustrated monthlies, and we wish the enterprising publisher much success with his venture. Prof. Denslow tells of an outing on the Raquette in 1885, Edgar Fawcett begins a promising serial, L. L. White has a chatty paper about the Senate, and W. H. Rideing tells us all about the literary lions of the Hub, all these papers being illustrated. The other papers alternate between grave and gay, and include a strong paper on land ownership and some capital short stories. A feature continued from the *Brooklyn*, the *American* pulpit, gives church militant sermons. If you have not seen the new magazine send to 130 Pearl street, New York, for a copy. The price is 25c, or \$3 per annum.

The service monthlies for May have arrived and are full of interesting matter. *The Illustrated Naval and Military Magazine* is as usual a welcome visitor. The first contribution is one on Russian soldiers of 1760 and 1813 (illustrated), going into detail regarding their strength, their dress, &c. The strength in 1760 in round number was 335,500 regulars and with irregulars raised the total to 445,000. In 1813 the total had increased to 1,317,000. Colonel Babington, 3rd Bengal Infantry, contributes "Rough Notes on a new form of attack," which is accompanied by plates. General Mitford continues his article "Orient and Occident," this one being devoted to Japan. Then follows "The Early English Army," being part iii.—William III. and Anne—being a description of the British army as it then was; it is accompanied by illustrations showing the styles of uniforms the troops then wore.

The new French gun-boat "Gabriel Charmes" is given a short but concise description with plates. We next come to "A Canadian Fire" by General Cox. To those of our readers in Canada this will be unusually interesting, as it relates how fires used to be extinguished in our cities before the days of our efficient fire brigades. In those times the troops used to be called out and rendered valuable help not only in putting out the fire but in saving goods and buildings.

The old 90th Light Infantry and its heroes is well worth reading—for the household names of Lord Wolseley and Sir Evelyn Wood, V.C., are among the gallant number of officers who have served in this corps.

Captain Gall continues his "Modern Tactics," chapters II. (Spaces and Time) and III. (Advanced Guards). We conclude our short notice with mentioning "Easter Manœuvres" and "Our Land Transport at Home."

*Colburn's United Service Magazine and Naval and Military Journal*.—"The old reliable" is again acceptable, being full of interesting reading. Colonel Knollys—whose name is so well associated with this magazine—is the author of the first article on "A Strategical Glance at Europe." The name of its author is a sufficient guarantee that it will be worthy of a perusal. Admiral Vincent continues his "Torpedoes, Naval Gunnery, and National Defence" (Part IV.) Captain O'Callaghan is again to the fore with his anniversaries of British victories—confining himself to the capture of Charleston, South Carolina, in 1780, the battle of Arass, in Gugerat, in 1775, and the capture of Bastia, in Corsica, in 1794. "Homeward Bound" is a short story, interesting but sad, as the hero dies on his voyage home from the effects of brandy, pawnee and liver; his story "was that of many a young fellow in our Indian army, and may be told in few words; a boy fresh from school; a slow station and a fast regiment; sick leave to the hills, followed by sick leave home; i.e., leave to die at sea."

An account of the preparation made for and the entertainment of the King at Portsmouth in June, 1773. Also the disgrace the Navy Board met with on the occasion—minuted and collected by one of His Majesty's principal officers and commis-