

The Military Gazette and Civil Service Record.
W. A. KIRK, Editor and Publisher.

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This Paper has now been established eighteen Months; it commands a pretty general circulation throughout Canada, and being the **ONLY MILITARY PAPER IN BRITISH NORTH AMERICA**, offers a suitable medium to **MILITARY ADVERTISERS IN ENGLAND**, and the United States.

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17th "

39th "

Royal Canadian Rifles.

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16th Foot.

17th "

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No 1 VOLUNTEER COMPANY OF RIFLES, MONTREAL.

Highland "

Volunteer Company of Rifles, Sherbrooke.

Captain Ogilvie's Troop of Volunteer Cavalry,
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Capt McKay's Comp. Vol. Foot Arty, Quebec.

Volunteer Field Battery, London, C. W.

The **MILITARY GAZETTE** has now been in existence more than 18 Months; it is at this moment the only Military paper published in British North America. It is more especially the ORGAN of the VOLUNTEER Forces of Canada, for which object, and for the advocacy of their interests, those of the SEDENTARY MILITIA, and, collectively those of the COUNTRY, the Paper was started. The Editor and Proprietor of the **MILITARY GAZETTE** desires to continue the work, to improve the tone, scope, and appearance of the Paper, he desires to urge on the country, and on its representatives and Ministers, the necessity of further and more effectual organization of that Constitutional Force the MILITIA.

Such being his object, he hopes for the hearty co-operation of the OFFICERS of both divisions of the Militia, Active and Seditary. He has had no reason to complain hitherto. As much support has been accorded as he has probably merited, and he gratefully acknowledges the many encouraging communications which he has received from estimable and active members of the Force generally. He has relied, and does still rely, mainly on the public spirit of the OFFICERS COMMANDING Troops, Batteries, and Companies, and it is with the object of suggesting to them individually, a means of promoting the permanent establishment of the **MILITARY GAZETTE** as a public organ of Canada, that he invites the concurrence of the Captains, the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the Batteries Troops and Companies in a proposition which has been already acceded to by several Commanding Officers and Men of various localities, viz:

The proprietor of the **Military Gazette** undertakes to send 10 copies of the Paper to each Troop, Battery or Company, for the use of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men only;—to such addresses as shall be designated by their Commanding Officers on payment in advance of \$15; for 20 copies, \$28; for 30 ditto, \$40; the necessary deduction from each man to be arranged by the Commanding Officers. They will be pleased therefore, to read this Circular at their first convenient opportunity, to their men and if generally supported, as there is every reason to expect, there is no doubt the paper may be made interesting, useful, and instructive to all concerned.

THE HOME FLEET

Since the 1st May the China force has been reduced; the Pacific division has been strengthened; and the particular service near home has been increased. From China one ship, the Himalaya screw transport, Commander S. P. Piers, has arrived in England, and a dozen others are on their way home, making a total of 13 ships have been detached from China to the Pacific station; the Pylades, 21 screw, Captain Deouney, and Amethyst, 26, Captain Greenfell; so that the China fleet now musters 50 vessels of all classes, 457 guns, and 6302 men, instead of, as on May 1st, 62 ships, 620 guns, and 9393 men. The Mediterranean has an additional line of battle ship added to its force, and now it may be said that the station has once more a screw fleet, composed of the Royal Albert, 121; Conqueror, 100, Renown, 91; and Centurion, 80; the Renown having left Channel for the Mediterranean, the Orion, 91, has been put into commission. In April we remarked that, badly off as we were stated to be with respect of a home force, we could muster from all sources 20,000 seamen, marine, and boys in active service in Channel ports. Since then we are glad to find that this force has been gradually steadily increased our coast guard-ships afloat, for instance, 26 efficient vessels (all but one of them screws), carrying 733 guns, and having on their booke 3583 men. The ships fitting out are 8, with 284 guns, and 2755 men; and the "particular service" ships and the "telegraph squadron" have 2392 men. These give a total of 9600 men. If to these we add the force of Cork, 500; at Sheerness, Woolwich, and Pembroke, 1700; at Portsmouth, 2400; and Plymouth, 1700; total 6300; add, also, 3500 men employed in the coast-guard service ashore, &c., and the marines at head-quarters, we find at the present moment we have at our home ports and on our coasts in actual employment under the Crown, 25,000 officers, seamen, marines, and boys. The number of ships ordered home from all Stations is 22, with 382 guns and 4766 men. If these are counted in with our present home strength the available force for an emergency will not come far short of 30,000 of all ranks. Thus from this force together with the additional seamen that will daily enter to make up the numbers voted for 1857, 58, we may shortly expect to have a channel fleet of eight or ten screw sail of the line; and a dozen screw frigates and corvettes, manned by 14,000 seamen and marines; a regular cruising fleet, totally independent of, but ready to work with, all the efficient coast-guard ships, steam-guard ships, port flag ships, and any other sea-going home port vessels.—[London Morning Herald.]

On Tuesday 8 June orders were issued from the East India House for the following ships, which have been taken up by the Hon. East India Company for the conveyance of upwards of 10,000 reinforcements to India, to embark the following cavalry and infantry at the ports named on the under-mentioned dates, viz:—Tyburnia, 400 men; Brunelle, 420 men; Alwrick Castle, 400 men; Holmsdale, 500 men; Blenheim, 400 men; John Duncun, 400 men; and Merchantman, 350 men; the whole of which are ordered to embark the troops mentioned at Gravesend, and sail from that port for Calcutta on the 26th inst. The *Victor Emmanuel* will embark 400 men at Portsmouth for Calcutta, and sail on the 26th inst. The following vessels will embark Queen's troops

for Madras, on the 24th inst., viz:—The *Clarence*, 220 men at Gravesend; the *Mercy*, 370 men at Gravesend, calling at Cork; and the *Bucephalus*, 300 men at Gravesend, calling at Portsmouth. The following ships will convey troops to Bombay on the 29th inst. The *Maldon*, 500 men, sailing from Gravesend; the *Earl Balcarras*, 430 men, sailing from Cork; and the *Clifton Belle*, 400 men, sailing from Gravesend. The *Pomona*, will embark 500 Queen's troops, the *Confiance* 359 troops, at Gravesend; on the 30th inst., for Kurrachee. The greatest activity prevails at the East India depots, at Chatham, Colchester, Canterbury, Maidstone, and the other districts, in order to have the reinforcements ready for embarkation by the date ordered. (*Hampshire Telegraph*.)

THE PERSIAN ARMY.—No fewer than twelve French Officers have been officially appointed, at the request of the Shah of Persia, to proceed to Teheran to instruct the Persian Army. They are composed of Officers of Artillery, Engineers, and Infantry. If these gentlemen should perform their allotted task with the skill of Allard, Ventura, and Avitabile, the Persian Army will one day be as formidable as was that of the Punjab. Our Government should look to this. Forty years ago British Officers only were employed in Persia.

ANOTHER KICK!—The *Official Gazette* of Teheran, in announcing that the Shah of Persia has subscribed to the fund for the widows and orphans of English soldiers massacred in India, says that the English have been so thoroughly thrashed and are in such great want of money, that they are obliged to ask for help in all quarters. For this reason adds the journal of the court of Teheran, "The Sublime Master of Persia has condescended to bestow his charity upon the English Government."

We have some news of interest from Utah. The principal Mormon Elders had consented to deliver themselves to the U. S. Marshal, to await their trial on the charge of treason. A party of Mormons who had arrived at Camp Scott represented the church as torn by dissensions; and wishing to return to the United States. A despatch from Washington states that sufficient intelligence has been received to leave no doubt that Capt. Marcy and his command had arrived at camp Scott in safety.

Captain F. W. Haultain, 10th Battalion Royal artillery, has assumed his duties as Captain Instructor of Artillery in the Royal gun factories, Woolwich, vacant by the resignation of Captain Vandeleur.

PRESENTATION TO SERGT. GRACEY BY CAPT. LINDSAY'S COMPANY OF FOOT ARTILLERY.

The men being assembled on two sides of a square, facing inwards, and their officers in front, Capt. Lindsay called their drill sergeant forward and addressed him as follows:—

Sergeant Gracey, it is with feelings of no common interest that I have been delegated by the officers and men of No. 1 Company of Volunteer Artillery of Quebec, to present you with this Watch and Gold Chain in commemoration of the zeal, perseverance and uniform attention you have given to the difficult and tedious duty of training them in the Military Art. Your uniform good temper, patience and instructive manner, have been remarkable throughout every difficulty, and such as to merit the esteem of every man under your instruction, and as such they feel that, after your refusing every thing in the shape of pecuniary remuneration, they would be acting unjustly both to themselves and to you, did they allow this opportunity to pass without bestowing at least some token of remembrance of your ability and kindness.

And, Sergeant Gracey, allow me to add in behalf of myself and the officers, that we all fully join in this gift hoping that a watchful providence may have you always in its keeping; and that your future prospects may be in accordance with your present merits.

The Watch was then presented to the sergeant by Capt. John Lindsay on behalf of Company, when the recipient saluted and replied in the following terms.

Captain Lindsay, I can scarcely find words to express my thanks for your kind and ge-

nerous gift, a gift I feel that, knowing the small services I have rendered to you and your company—is far beyond my deserts, believing it to be the duty of every British soldier to give every instruction and information to those who boldly leave their occupations and calling, to take up arms in defence of their country. In fact, Sir, so far from feeling that I have any merit in teaching those men the little I know in military duties; I feel honored in being able to contribute my mite to my country's cause. In reference to your kind and valuable gift, I shall esteem this as one of the proudest moments of my life, and as such I shall pride it above my life and keep it in remembrance of the happy moments I have passed in giving instruction to a body of such intelligent men as I have found in No. 1 Company, in every respect. With regard to yourself, Sir, and your officers, I can only say that I have met with every encouragement in all that officers could do to assist in bringing the Company into an efficient state discipline as such I can only feel assured should circumstances ever require their services; that your Company will be the first to rally at our country's call. I hope that you will receive this as my sincere thanks to yourself, officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of your Company, whilst I ever remain yours sincerely, John Gracey.

The band played the "British Grenadiers," and the men again dispersed for amusement.

ADDRESS TO COL SEWELL.

Col. Sewell, we the officers of the Quebec Active Force take the opportunity of your presence amongst us on this hospitable occasion, to express to you our gratification at this evidence of your good fellowship and thorough sympathy with the Force which you Command.

We look to you Sir! as the Father of the Force,—the centre around which we must rally, to defend (if need be) the honour of the "meteor Flag of England,"—that Flag which has braved a thousand years the battle and the breeze; and as our Leader! who has brought us, not this far only, but who would, should occasion require—lead us onward, under providence, to victory and honour. We therefore take this occasion Sir, to give you a hearty expression of our approbation and respect for your uniform devotion to the interest of the Force in general, and your gentlemanly demeanour towards the members individually. We doubt not that you will continue to exhibit towards us, that same anxious care for our welfare and discipline, which you have hitherto shown, for which we feel grateful, and are proud thus to acknowledge this day, 29th June, 1858.

To which Col. Sewell replied, My Sons!—Gentlemen, mark my words—I address you as—My Sons!—I cannot describe to you what feelings of pride and emotion fill my bosom at these expressions of filial respect.—It as been my pride to comply you as such, and it makes me feel proud this day, to be thus acknowledged in the relation which I must desire. It gives me pleasure to find you jealous of the honor of that flag which is the Britons' boast. The British Banner remains unsullied! and it never can be polluted while Britains sons remain faithful. Look to the east, it still floats in the breeze,—as a beacon light and the harbinger of peace. Remember, gentlemen, that I use the word British its comprehensive sense. I include English, Irish, Scotch, and Canadians for the Canada be the place of our birth or the land of our adoption, still we all have British hearts, Stand by me, Gentlemen, support me—give me your confidence, and I pledge my honour will never flinch from doing my duty towards you. If it is our lot to have peace in our day (and may God grant that our intercourse be ever pleasant,) but if called upon to defend our country's honour, I'm convinced we will be able to act so that either shall not be ashamed of the other.

TO ADVERTISERS.

The *Hampshire Telegraph* circulates amongst the naval, military, agricultural, and commercial classes of Hampshire, Sussex, Surrey, Dorset, and Wilts, and is also to be found in many the principal clubs and commercial houses in the metropolis. It has now a bona fide average circulation of upwards of

3,000 COPIES PER-WEEK.