

THE FENIAN UPRISING IN IRELAND.

We give below all the news that has come to us. It is probable that, like the report of the revolt at Chester, and other recent despatches which have come through American news agencies, there may be a grain of truth and a great deal of falsehood. If true, however, to the fullest extent, this rising can only have the effect of bringing down terrible retribution on the heads of the desperadoes, and we shall then see whether Great Britain will follow the lenient course she recommended to Canada.

DUBLIN, Feb. 14.—News has reached here that the Fenians assembled this morning at Killarney and marched towards Kenmore. Troops and artillery have been sent in pursuit.

LONDON, 14th.—Government has been advised of the landing of two ship loads of Fenians at Valentia. Sir Hugh Rose, the Commanding General of the troops in Ireland, and Lord Naas, leave for Ireland at once. There is a wild rumor that the Fenians will attempt to cut the Cable.

VALENTIA, Ireland, 15th, 8:45 P. M.—The telegraph wires working between Valentia and Killarney were interrupted at half past seven o'clock last night, and are still down. Two long despatches which were sent through the Cable to-day were received by mail from Killarney.

ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Heart's Content, 15th, 9 P. M.—No further particulars of the trouble in Ireland have been received from Valentia.

We learn by telegram from New York that the news from Ireland has caused a good deal of excitement amongst the Fenians of that and other cities. Meetings of circles are being constantly held in New York and Brooklyn, and, as the telegram says, "demonstrations are being appointed."

THE CHARGES AGAINST BRIGADE-MAJOR BARRETO.—We learn from a reliable source that the charges made against Brigade-Major Barreto by the Guelph 'Advertiser' are doubtful; but as they are to be made the subject of legal enquiry we shall await the result, before saying more.

H. R. H. PRINCE ARTHUR, third son of Her Majesty, now in his seventeenth year, has passed his entrance examination with great credit, and is to commence residence at Woolwich Academy at once, as a gentleman cadet of the Royal Artillery.

SIGNIFICANT.—The St. Thomas 'Despatch,' in noticing the appointment of S. Day, Esq., to the Captaincy of No. 1 Company, Elgin Battalion, after stating that he is the fourth in nine years, bears the following testimony, perhaps unwillingly, to the truth of the position which we have taken as to the position of officers:—"Now for the fourth, and we hope for a long time to come, that the present Captain will manage the affairs of the company, as we think he will, with the same assiduity with which he manages his own business, if so we have no fears but that Captain Day will not only make the Company stronger, but gain the good wishes of the men. Captain Day is a man of means, a very essential commodity in such a position, and is by no means faint-hearted about shelling out when occasion demands. We wish the new Captain every success."

BOOK NOTICE.

THE VOLUNTEERS ACTIVE SERVICE MANUAL; or, Internal Economy and Standing Orders for Volunteers when on Active Service, with Bugle Calls and Forms of all Reports, Returns, &c., and showing the every-day duties of the various grades of Rank and Command. Compiled from authorized works; by MAJOR F. E. DIXON, 2nd Battalion the "Queen's Own Rifles." Toronto: G. Mercer Adam, Bookseller and publisher.

We have received from the publisher a copy of this work, than which there could be nothing more useful to the Volunteer force. Indeed, we may say it is indispensable to every officer, non-commissioned officer and private who wishes to perform his duty correctly and intelligently. It contains in a comprehensive and simple form all the duties laid down in the Queen's Regulations, the interior economy of regiments in barracks and on the line of march—and in short, all the information which it is necessary for a volunteer soldier to know. And besides, it contains forms of reports and regimental and company documents, which it is difficult, if not impossible, to obtain in any other work. By the publication of this work MAJOR DIXON has conferred a lasting benefit on the force, and we hope no member will be long without a copy. By referring to General Orders No. 2, of the 2nd February, published in THE VOLUNTEER REVIEW, it will be seen that the "Manual" has been adopted by authority of the Commander-in-Chief; and the force may therefore depend upon it as a guide "in all cases where it is not at variance with Militia Regulations," which is very seldom,—and only on unimportant matters.

COMPLIMENTARY BALL TO THE 100TH REGIMENT BY THE CITIZENS OF OTTAWA.

On Tuesday evening last, the citizens of Ottawa entertained the officers of the 100th Prince of Wales Royal Canadian Regiment at a ball at the Russell House, in that city. The affair was, in every way, a complete success, and reflects the greatest credit on all concerned in its management. In addition to the desire—so universal throughout Canada—to show hospitality to our fellow subjects here on duty, the interest in the 100th Regiment is greatly augmented from the circumstances under which they were first embodied, and though but few of those, who, ten years ago, left Canada with the corps now hold commissions in it, it is fondly regarded as one of the many links which connect Canada with "Old Land."

The entertainment was given in the spacious dining hall of the Russell House, a newly completed room, elegant in its proportions and handsomely finished. Opposite the main door, which was tastefully draped with British Banners, was a richly carved gallery for the Orchestra, on the side panells of which were exhibited two large Prince of Wales plumes, which form the Badge of the Regiment, and on the centre one the words "100th, Welcome Home" blazoned in gold letters on a scarlet ground. The room was brilliantly lighted by four massive bronze gasoliers suspended from the highly moulded ceiling rafters, and decorated with evergreens and by a number of dou-

ble-globe lights between the windows, over which were displayed the badge and motto of the regiment. Under the orchestral gallery were the refreshment and drawing rooms. On the floor above the dining hall several of the new large chambers were converted into dressing rooms, and every attendance provided to ensure the comfort of the guests. The dancing was briskly kept up till shortly after midnight, when supper was announced. This portion of the affair did infinite credit to the caterer—Mr. Gouin—every thing being most efficacious and in abundance. After supper dancing was renewed, and vigorously maintained till after four o'clock, when all dispersed, seemingly well pleased with the evening's amusement. Those present comprised nearly all the prominent citizens of Ottawa and their families, including many of the leading members of the local Volunteer force.

The Committee, under whose direction "mine host"—Gouin—so ably carried out the affair, consisted of Hon. James Skead, Judge Armstrong, Mr. Currier, M. P. P., Sheriff Powell, Mr. Lyon, Mayor, Mr. Aumond, Mr. Dickinson, ex-Mayor, Mr. Reiffenstein, Mr. Scott, Mr. Goodwin, Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Duverney, Mr. Macdonnell, Mr. Kimber and Mr. Fraser.

At a meeting of the Committee, held on Wednesday afternoon, a resolution, highly complimentary to Mr. Fraser in his arduous position as Secretary, was passed. We, for our part, feel that the whole committee will receive the approbation of every Canadian for the way in which they secured "Our 100th" a welcome home.

PENSIONER'S LIST.—The Hamilton 'Times' says that Private Morrison, mentioned in this list as of the "Queen's Own," was a member of No. 3 Company, Battalion, Hamilton. Mr. Alex. Somers states in the same paper that No. 69 is listed should be Richard Penticost, of Paticort.

THE AUSTRALIAN 'Mail' records fresh outbreaks at New Zealand amongst the disaffected natives. Two serious collisions had taken place between the insurgents and colonists, in which upwards of 60 of the Maories are said to have been killed. The loss on the side of the Europeans was four killed and thirteen wounded. It was feared that the disturbance were not at an end when the mail left.

STEEL SCABBARDS.—The superiority of steel scabbards over those of leather, both in efficiency and appearance, is so generally acknowledged, that officers will learn with pleasure that they are at length to be adopted. The following circular memorandum has been issued from the Horse Guards:—Her Majesty the Queen, having been pleased to approve officers of infantry regiments, under the rank of field officers, wearing steel instead of leather sword scabbards, His Royal Highness the Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief notifies the same for general information and guidance. It is expected that officers serving at home will be provided with steel scabbards by April 1, 1867. As regards officers serving abroad, the period at which they should provide new scabbards is left to the discretion of the general officers commanding.