

## HAYTI.

"Lord of himself, that heritage of woe," may well be said of the unfortunate Haytian. Ever since the negroes of Hayti expelled the Spaniards, and organized themselves into a Republic, the island has been the theatre of endless revolutions, war, bloodshed, rapine, plunder, and every conceivable misery, which man can inflict on his fellow. The old Spanish rulers were bad enough, but they at least maintained a steady form of government. If they held despotic sway over the black population, and held their lives cheaply, they contrived to restrain them from open lawlessness and violence. The soil was cultivated, commerce prospered, and foreigners felt their lives and property secure. But, once left to themselves, the negroes gave loose to the fierce passions and blood-thirsty spirit which seems to characterize their entire race. When they had succeeded in driving the white population from the island, they at once proceeded to organize a Republican form of Government. From that period till the present day it has been constantly changed and subverted, as different parties got into power, and each change was written in blood, commerce fell off, the negroes naturally indolent, cultivated little more of the soil than was sufficient to support the population. Towns which were rapidly rising into importance under the Spanish rule, are now little better than ruins. The island itself is unsurpassed for its fertile soil and sublimous climate. Nature designed it for another Garden of Eden—the negroes have made it a "Hell on earth." During the last few years a number of foreigners attracted by the great natural beauties and commercial advantages of the island, have braved the unsettled government and treacherous blacks, and settled on the island. Through their industry and energy, commerce was slowly reviving, and Hayti promised to become at no distant day, one of the most important islands in the West Indies. Within the last few weeks, however, the negroes, jealous of the growing power, and increasing number of the whites, have commenced to persecute them. Many have been robbed of their property and cruelly beaten. Others have fled from the island. The few British and American residents who have remained have sought protection from their respective countries. By our latest advices, Great Britain has sent two war vessels, and United States one gunboat, to demand redress for their grievances, and pledges for the future protection of the rights of foreigners residing on the island. A refusal to comply with these demands will be followed by a bombardment of Port-au-Prince. The British have landed troops on the island for the protection of foreigners, and those who had fled the country were beginning to return. Let us hope that this is a new era which is about to dawn on the unfortunate island of Hayti.

## MILITIA BRIGADE OFFICE,

Brockville, 25th May, 1868.

The annual inspection of the undermentioned Volunteer companies will take place as follows, viz:

Aultville Infantry, Capt. Adams, Tuesday, 2nd June, at 1:30 p.m.

Dickenson's Landing Infantry, Capt. Wood, the same day at 4 p.m.

Lancaster Infantry, Capt. McLennan, Wednesday, 3rd June, at 9 a.m.

Williamstown Infantry, Capt. McGillivray, the same day at 2 p.m.

Cornwall, No. 1 Infantry, Major Bergin, No. 2 Infantry, Capt. McIntyre, and No. 2 Rifles, Capt. D. A. McDonald, Thursday, 4th June at 5 p.m.

Iroquois Garrison Artillery, Capt. McDonnell, Friday, 5th June, at 1:30 p.m.

The whole to parade in full marching order.

By order,

W. H. JACKSON, Lt. Col.

B. M., M.

## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

NOTICE.—All communications addressed to the Editor of the *VOLUNTEER REVIEW*, must be accompanied by the correct name and address of the writer to insure attention.

The letter from our Peterboro' correspondent which appears this week was mislaid in the office, which will account for its non-appearance earlier.

"SERGEANT," Tamworth, O.—There is no allowance of clothing for Sergeant Majors of Volunteers and Militia. They are supplied with the same uniform as the rank and file, and must purchase all extra ornaments and accoutrements. Swords and other equipments for Staff Sergeants are generally purchased by Battalions for their own use. Staff Sergeants can, however, procure these articles for the selves at their own expense from the Militia Department.

"X. O."—You may rest perfectly assured that we will not reveal your name. Apply to the Adjutant General.

"EXTENSION."—You were wrong: your proper position was on the left of the line.

At last we are to have a good dramatic company in the capital, the people of which have never yet failed to support worthy talent. Mr. Miles, the Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre, has gone to great expense to make this popular place of amusement more comfortable to the public by thoroughly refitting, ventilating and otherwise improving the house; and we feel sure his efforts will be appreciated, and that he will receive that cordial support, which he well deserves from the people of Ottawa.

The Queen's Birthday was celebrated throughout the Dominion with unbounded enthusiasm. The Volunteers, as usual, turning out in full force to do honor to the occasion.

The Ottawa *Times* states that the Carleton Battalion of Militia was inspected by ADJUTANT GENERAL FALLS. *Who is he?*

TURNER, who is one of the principal evidences against Wholan, was assaulted at a dance recently in this city by three men named Patrick Looney, John Gleeson and Robert Hillyard. The case came up before his Worship the Mayor and Mr. O'Gara, Police Magistrate, last Thursday. After considerable evidence had been advanced on both sides Mr. O'Gara then addressed the prisoner, saying "that after considering the evidence the Magistrates could arrive at no other conclusion than that Hillyard had intentionally assaulted the complainant, though what motive he had in so doing was not shewn. Turner was a stranger to him, and there was only one conceivable matter that could have incited him to the act. They would therefore fine Hillyard \$20, and order him to be imprisoned for one week in gaol, and if the fine were not paid a further term of one month in gaol.

"In regard to Gleason the case was not so clear. It might have been that coming up and finding the scuffle going on, he had simply desired to see Turner disarmed, but in trying to effect this he had gone further than there was occasion for. The Bench could not entirely free him from the charge of assault, and therefore fined him \$5, and they had taken as favorable a view of the matter as the evidence would warrant.

"The charge against Looney they did not consider established, and ordered him to be discharged."

There can be no doubt whatever of the motives which prompted the assault, and we are only sorry a greater penalty could not be inflicted on the prisoners as a warning to that desperate class which they represent.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for May contains so many articles of interest, that we feel bound to call the attention of our readers to it with more than usual earnestness. For some time past we have read each number as it appeared with just a shade of disappointment, and quietly laid it aside; but the May number has made such an impression upon us that we shall not be disposed to part company with it readily, even though we are impatient for its successor. If we may draw an augury of the future, we should say that the Magazine is about to recover all the freshness of its early days. We hope that our anticipations will be realized, and that the promise of the present number will be fulfilled by those that are to follow. A glance even at a part of the contents will be sufficient to show that there is attraction for every reader.

Published by the Leonard Scott Publishing Company, 140 Fulton Street N. Y.

The melancholy death of Col. Alex. R. Dunn, in Abyssinia, was commemorated on the 20th March, by the holding of a funeral encampment by the Knights Templars of Kurrachee in the Punjab. The impressive ceremony was opened with the usual dirge,