



# THE VOLUNTEER REVIEW.

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### A SONG,

Dedicated by Private John Tunic, of H. M. 16th Regiment, to the Volunteers of Canada West—to be sung in character.

In friendly grasp, your hand to-night,  
My bold Canadian brother;  
If war, then in defence of right,  
We stand by one another.  
So stood, I'm told, our sires of old,  
The contest fierce maintaining,  
Whilst on the soil where now you toil,  
One foeman was remaining.

The hand that fells the lofty oak,  
So served by manly labor,  
Would also deal a sturdy stroke  
With British sword or sabre.  
The Fenian crew the day may rue  
They venture to invade us;  
We take our stand to guard this land,  
And woe to them who "raid" us.

Perhaps 'twere best, let cowards say,  
Backwoodman—hardy toiler—  
To leave your cherished home a prey  
To base-born Yankee spoiler.  
Know, craven who would counsel thus,  
(Your ancient prowess slighting,)  
That sacred is the soil to us  
Where gallant Brock fell fighting.

### OUR VOLUNTEERS.

We are not armed to carry war  
To near or distant land,  
To steep the smiling globe with gore,  
Or prowl with hostile band.  
But we are trained with trust above  
To guard our native coast,  
Our Queen, our fame—the home we love,  
And those we love the most.

For this, the noble and the brave  
Of gentle birth and name,  
Ay, and the manhood nature gave  
Stand proudly armed the same.  
The courtier with the peasant blunt,  
Who shrinks not neath his stare,  
And looks as boldly to the front,  
And working men are there.

It is a glorious, gallant band,  
A phalanx grand and rare,  
That heart linked thus doth firmly stand.  
Let meet it they who dare.  
The chivalry of labor, hand  
In hand with knightly crew,  
What living belt boasts other land  
As potent and as true

### WAR SERVICES OF THE STAFF OFFICERS IN CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUT.-GEN. SIR JOHN MICHEL,  
K. C. B.\*

Administrator of the Government of Canada, and Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's forces in British North America, entered the army in 1823, and rose very rapidly, becoming Captain in 1826, Major in 1840, and Lieutenant-Colonel of the 6th Foot in 1842. In 1854 he was promoted to the full rank of Colonel, and to that of Major-General in 1858. In 1862 he was appointed Colonel of the 86th Regiment, and on the 25th of June he became Lieutenant-General. On the appointment of Lieut.-Gen. Sir W. F. Williams, in 1865, to the Governorship of Nova Scotia, Sir John became commander of the British forces on this continent. He first saw service in the Kaffir war of 1846-47, and on the renewal of hostilities in 1851, he again appeared on the field. In March, 1852, under Major-Gen. Somerset, he defeated the Kaffirs, and carried the Iron Mountain with the bayonet, notwithstanding a most vigorous resistance. In consideration of his distinguished services, he was nominated a Companion of the Bath and has received a Cape Medal. In the Crimean war he was engaged with the late Turkish Contingent, and was nominated to the 2nd class of the Medjidie. In 1858-59, Sir John was actively engaged in suppressing the Indian Mutiny, being in command of the Mhow field force. In Central India, at Beorora, he defeated the rebel Tantia Topce and his army, capturing 27 guns. At the actions of Mongrowlie, Sandwahó and Kurari, he utterly routed the rebels, capturing and hanging many of the ringleaders. For these services he received the Indian Medal, and was created a Knight Commander of the most Honorable Order of the Bath. On the refusal of the Chinese Ministers to sign the treaty in conformity with the terms of the

\*It may not be generally known that, at the time of the Crimean war, and it may be the case yet for aught we know, the fees payable by the recipient of the Order of the Bath to the officials of the order, amounted to the extravagant sum of £164 13s 4d. Out of this sum the Dean of the Order received £22 6s 8d for his blessing—a price which we think we shall not be considered to be exhibiting a penurious temper when we say that we fancy it to be extremely dear.

Allies, the battle of Sinho was fought, in which Sir John commanded a division of the army; and at the attack of the Taku Forts he played a prominent part. In addition to his many honors, he has received the Chinese Medal and clasp for the Taku Forts.

MAJOR-GEN. HENRY WILLIAM STATED, C. B.,

Commanding the Western District of Canada, entered the army in 1835; became Lieutenant-Colonel in 1850, full Colonel in 1854, and Major-General in 1864. He served with the 2nd Regiment or Queen's Royals in 1839, during the campaign in Afghanistan and the country of the Beloochees, under Lord Keane, including the storm and capture of Ghuznee—a fortress at one time deemed impregnable. He was wounded in this terrible but glorious action, and has received the medal given in honor of the capture. In 1839 he was present at the capture by Major-Gen. Sir Thomas Willshire of Khelat, the capital of Beloochistan. In 1867 he served with the 72nd Highlanders in the Persian war, and commanded a brigade in the night attack and battle of Koosháb, for which he was made a Companion of the Bath. He served also with the 78th Highlanders under Sir James Outram, at the bombardment of Mohammerah. In the same year he served with Gen. Havelock's column, and was present at the battles of Bithoor, Mungulwar and Alumbagh, and commanded his regiment in the several actions leading to and ending in the relief of the Residency of Lucknow. On the death of the gallant General Neil, on the 25th of September, he succeeded to the command of the 1st Brigade, until the arrival of Lord Clyde, which he held during the whole of the operations throughout the defence of the Residency, and for two months with Gen. Outram's force at Alumbagh, including the repulse of several attacks, and the operations ending in the final capture of Lucknow. In April, 1858, in the Rohilkund campaign, he commanded the 2nd Brigade at the capture of Bareilly. He has received the Indian Medal and one clasp.

MAJOR-GEN. DAVID RUSSELL, C. B.,

Commanding the Eastern District of Canada, entered the army in 1823, became Lieutenant-Colonel in 1847, full Colonel in 1854, and Major-General in 1862. At the second relief of Lucknow, he commanded the 5th Brigade, and was severely wounded and particularly mentioned in dispatches as having greatly distinguished himself. For this he was gazetted a Companion of the Bath. Under Gen. Outram he commanded the 1st Brigade at the repulse of several attacks on the Alumbagh. At the fall of Lucknow he commanded the 2nd Brigade, which stormed the Imaumbarrah and captured the Kaiser.