

As in Ottawa, the military authorities here commenced placing double sentries at the Garrison on Friday, in consequence of the discovery of a length of wire inserted into the door of the magazine. They are determined to allow no one an opportunity of repeating here such performances as have been recently enacted by some of the Fenian maniacs at home. The sentries are posted with loaded rifles.

#### FROM BELLEVILLE.

(BY OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Captain Hambly, No. 1 Company, 49th Battalion, and the officers of his command, entertained their men at a supper in Ontario Hall, on Tuesday evening last, on the occasion of the happy result of the recent rifle match between themselves and the men of No. 7 Company Grand Trunk Brigade. The hall was beautifully decorated for the occasion, covers were laid for about 120, everything was in the most 'recherche' style, and reflected great credit upon the caterer, Mr. Crown, of the Club House. Among the guests I noticed Colonel Sutherland, Captain Mills and Captain Hulme, with Quartermaster Crozier, of the 15th, and Colonel Brown and Major Bowell, of the 49th, with Captains Nunn and Murphy, of the Grand Trunk. Colonel Campbell of the 15th, was unavoidably absent. Captain Hambly occupied the chair, and Mr. Caruthers, Ensign of No. 1 Company, the vice chair. The prize, a silver plated candelabra, with three branches, stood in the centre of the head table. After full justice had been done to the edibles, and the usual toasts proposed and duly honored, came the toast of the evening. Captain Hambly congratulated his men upon their success at the recent match, and could scarcely find words to express his admiration of them, and his own happiness upon the occasion. He had much pleasure in handing the prizes over to the company as their property, never to be contested for again. He concluded a neat speech by requesting Colonel Brown to present a few prizes which he had prepared for the 9 men making the highest score. Colonel Brown called the successful men to the front and presented the prizes, the highest being \$20 and the lowest \$4. He took this opportunity to express his admiration of their conduct while on duty with him on the frontier, and trusted that if ever they should be called upon again, that they would be found ready and willing to stand in the gap. Speeches and songs then became the order of the evening, and as the small hours approached, the latter reigned supreme. The company separated at an early hour. Captain Hambly deserves well at the hands of his men, as he never allows an opportunity to pass which might be made to conduce to the efficiency and well being of his Company.

MILITAIRE.

#### FROM AMHERST ISLAND.

(BY OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

On Thursday the 16th inst., Lieut. Colonel Fowler entertained at dinner at his father's residence, on Amherst Island, Lieut. Colonel Shaw, Brigade Major; Major Phillips, Dist. Qr. Master; the officers of the 48th Battalion, and a few private friends. The toast—"The Queen and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and may they never be disunited"—was drank with enthusiasm. The company passed a very pleasant evening, and not separate until a very late hour.

Discussions naturally arose as to the best means of maintaining the full numerical strength and general efficiency of the battalion. The opinion seemed to be unanimous that battalion drill, at some central or convenient town possessing sufficient accommodation for billeting the men, for a fortnight in Summer—say in June, when farmers are least busy, or perhaps rather in September; similar to the British system and to that of other countries with militia regiments, would be much more advantageous and beneficial than the same amount of isolated company drill at home. It was held that it would keep the officers up in the battalion drill and make the men acquainted with it; would tend to greater emulation and *esprit du corps* among both officers and men, would greatly diminish if not prevent altogether those hasty resignations, sometimes of the best men, in moments of pique or irritation and repented of afterwards, which few captains have not experienced; and would be looked upon and enjoyed as a holiday, while the circumstances would be much more favorable to the inevitable distinction, even among Volunteers, between officers and men, in very many cases social equals at other times, and to a willing submission to due discipline which there would be much enlarged opportunities of learning. In addition to the above I venture to suggest that the men should receive their pay punctually at the expiration of the time and that the small extra cost of billets and travelling expenses should be borne by the Government more than cheerfully; that the men should receive every possible relaxation, amusement and indulgence consistent with discipline; and especially that there should be a rifle-match with prizes worth winning, to be contributed, and liberally contributed I have little doubt, by the neighbouring population. In my humble opinion we might then hope to have full, strong companies and efficient battalions. I trust to see a stringent Militia Law, but, in the mean time, I would ask whether it would be possible for either Government or people to do too much for our Volunteers, who, in conjunction with the Regular Force in the provinces, are at this moment our only bulwark against piratical incursions and depredations. None but those who have either witnessed or experienced it know the loss of time, trouble, expence, labor and, I will

add, mortification at times, to which Volunteer officers and especially captains are subjected; but all is submitted to gratuitously and without a murmur for the sake of their country and their countrymen.

And now, that I have the opportunity, one word upon the exemption from allegiance to their own country which has been lately claimed for aliens assuming naturalization in the United States. Supposing the principle to be granted, one inevitable conclusion arises. Those men, should they engage in any other than legitimate and recognized warfare, may indeed have ceased to be traitors, as they will most certainly have ceased to be patriots, having abjured their own country, but they will be *ex necessitate rei* become pirates, and must abide the consequences. Mr. Seward, in a recent despatch, claimed non-liability for the enormities which those men were allowed to commit on the ground that they were not Americans. Now, it is claimed to shield them as *Americans* from the rightful retribution for those enormities. It would be difficult to characterize that without an offensive word. Whether the outrages which these men have shown themselves capable of committing have reached an atrocity beyond which it will be impossible to stretch them, the world has yet to see. The New York Fenians may well profess to be ashamed of and to disown the going around with revolvers deliberately to shoot in cold blood policemen in the discharge of their duty, and the blowing up with gunpowder, killing, torturing, maiming and disfiguring some forty or fifty men, women and children. But all such professions are in vain. These crimes were avowedly committed by Fenians for Fenians and have been adopted and gloried in as "acts of war" by the American Fenian who has lately achieved a certain amount of evil notoriety by his paper in Tinsley's Magazine.

CIVIS.

#### FROM LEAMINGTON.

(BY OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

On Tuesday evening last the Leamington Light Infantry Company of Volunteers was inspected by Brigade Major Moffatt, who, in his address after the inspection, paid the officers and men the highest possible compliments, and we think most deservedly so; for in our opinion the Leamington company is excelled by no other in the Province either physically or in numbers or proficiency in drill. The notice of inspection was so short that but forty-eight men could be got together including Captain Fox, Lieut. Stockwell, Ensign J. R. Wilkinson, three sergeants and one bugler. These men have now served five years and the Major hoped that they would continue to serve; for should the Volunteers be called into actual service, such a fine company as this would be a credit to the country.