

## THE VOLUNTEER REVIEW

AND MILITARY AND NAVAL GAZETTE

VOLUME IV.  
1870.

ON account of the liberal price age extended to the REVIEW since its establishment we have determined to add fresh features of interest to the forthcoming Volume, so as to make it every way worthy of the support of the Volunteers of the Dominion.

To new subscribers for 1870 the paper will be sent free for the remainder of the present year.

On account of the great increase of our circulation we have been compelled to adopt the CASH IN ADVANCE principle. Therefore, from and after the 1st of January next the names of all subscribers who do not renew their subscription will be removed from the list. The reason for this will be obvious to our friends, as it will be readily understood that a paper having so extended a circulation must be paid for in advance, it being impossible to employ agents to visit all the points to which it is mailed.

## CLUBS! CLUBS!!

CLUBS of Five and upwards will be supplied at \$1.50 per annum for each copy.

CLUBS of Ten at the same rate, the sender of the names to receive one copy free for the year.

No Volunteer officer can so well posted concerning the condition, movements, and prospects of the Force unless he receives the VOLUNTEER REVIEW.

We number amongst our Correspondents and Contributors some of the ablest writers on military subjects in America.

Full and reliable reports of RIFLE MATCHES, INSPECTIONS, and other matters connected with the Force appear regularly in our Columns. Also original historical reviews of America, and especially Canadian wars.

## AGENTS.

Liberal terms will be offered to Adjutants, Instructors, and others who act as agents for us in their several corps. The only authorized agents for the REVIEW at present are

LT.-COL. R. LOVELACE, for the Province of Quebec.

MR. ROGER HUNTER, for New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

REMITTANCES should be addressed to DAWSON KERR, Proprietor VOLUNTEER REVIEW, Ottawa.

## THE VOLUNTEER REVIEW

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## TO CORRESPONDENTS

All Communications regarding the Militia or Volunteer movement, or for the Editorial Department, should be addressed to the Editor of THE VOLUNTEER REVIEW, Ottawa.

Communications intended for insertion should be written on one side of the paper only.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications. Correspondents must invariably send us confidentially, their name and address.

All letters must be *Post-paid*, or they will not be taken out of the Post Office.

Adjutants and Officers of Corps throughout the Provinces are particularly requested to favor us regularly with weekly information concerning the movements and doings of their respective Corps, including the fixtures for drill, marching out, rifle practice, &c.

We shall feel obliged to such to forward all information of this kind as early as possible, so that it may reach us in time for publication.

DAWSON KERR ..... PROPRIETOR.  
CARROLL RYAN ..... EDITOR.

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The Volunteer Review,  
AND MILITARY AND NAVAL GAZETTE.

"Unbribed, unbought, our swords we draw,  
To guard the Monarch, fence the law."

OTTAWA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1869.

We would direct the attention of our subscribers to the prospectus of the IV Volume of the REVIEW on this page. Our reason for deciding to adhere strictly in the future to the cash in advance system is because we have been made to suffer large pecuniary loss by subscribers moving their places of residence without notifying us of the change or paying up arrears. The necessity for this course of action having thus been forced upon us, we hope our old subscribers who have supported us since the beginning will not take amiss the decision we have now made. We now give ample warning and trust that all who are desirous of continuing to subscribe will send us instructions to that effect. All accounts unsettled on the first of January 1870 will be placed in Court for collection at Ottawa. Our subscribers will readily conceive that such action will be very disagreeable to us, and will consult both their own and our interests by settling up accounts, which, though individually small, amount to thousands in the aggregate.

OTTAWA FIELD BATTERY.—This gallant and efficient corps intend having a Social Assembly at Gowau's Hall on Thursday the 25th inst., when the prizes won at the last company match will be awarded.

—We doubt very much the authenticity of the rumor set afloat by the Kingston *Whig* that Lieut. Col. Jarvis is about to return to Canada to resume his duties as Assistant Adjutant General for the 3rd District.

—We understand that it is in contemplation by the Ottawa Garrison Artillery to form a Band for the Brigade. The Bandmaster of the 60th Rifles has kindly consented to give his very valuable assistance and instruction, and to judge by the spirit which has always animated the corps we have no doubt of the success of the movement.

FENIAN AMNESTY meetings have been very fashionable of late in England and Ireland, but happily for the country have as yet been unsuccessful. It is impossible almost to understand how men, otherwise sensible, can be so illogical as to elevate into martyrs a set of people whose claims to the character of patriots is about on a par with those of the brigands of Italy, with an exception in favour of the latter, that they are often forced into outlawry, while the former become disturbers of the public peace through a petty vanity or by blind and unreasoning passion. A Mr. Isaac Butt lately addressed a letter to Mr. Gladstone calling his attention to this subject and requesting the Premier to favourably entertain the idea of amnesty to the Fenians at present confined in British prisons. We are glad to observe by his letter that he is not inclined to set a premium upon treason and rascality, and that as far as he is concerned there is no immediate fear of these people being released from a punishment very light in comparison to the enormity of their crimes. We refer to this letter of Mr. Gladstone particularly as an attempt was made to enlist his sympathies for the Fenians from the fact that he had written in favour of the Italian political prisoners in the year 1851. In reference to this allusion Mr. Gladstone observes:—

"In due course of justice, as fixed by the law of the land, the Fenian prisoners received a free and open trial, under lawful government and were found guilty by juries of their fellow countrymen. The prisoners in kingdom of Naples were arrested and imprisoned without due legal process, were in a vast proportion not tried at all, and when they were tried, were tried largely by exceptional, not regular tribunals. When they were condemned they were condemned not by the free verdict of a popular body, but by the sentences of judges dependent on Government for their bread, on a government moreover, of which the title rested on a flagrant breach of the most solemn oaths, and of the written legal constitution of the country."

In attempting to institute a parallel the amnesty advocates failed in this instance. But the real secret, we believe, of the reluctance of the Imperial Government to grant pardon to the Fenian prisoners, arises from the fact that those who have been pardoned—and very unwisely pardoned as the sequel has proved—applied their liberty immediately to the fomenting of fresh discord, adding to their former efforts the weight of personal suffering in the "cause," singularly enough for getting, with that recklessness which has ever characterized the efforts of Fenianism at home and abroad, that by so doing they lessened the chances of their fellows still detained in prison, for obtaining their liberty. Indeed they seem to carry on their war against Great Britain after a style unique in the history of insurrections. Each individual believing himself entitled to make a upon his own account by inflammatory