

favor? Can we expect that we will ever be in a position in an action at sea in which the difference between the power of guns to pierce armor will not be a matter of vital importance? Now, we have no motive in trying to depreciate our artillery. We only wish to disturb the certainty and serenity of our authorities. If they be disturbed to the end of satisfactory results, all is well. There is a sad tradition in our minds about their self-satisfaction in whatever is Woolwich born and bred, or whatever is once adopted there. We remember they sneered at Mammoth powder and at Rodman's cakes at first. "Ha! ha!" they exclaimed "these poor Yankee guns! They can't stand our powder. We have the hardest hitting etc." Now they have fallen away in a pebble, and are going in for special pebbles, and may come even to perforated cake. So they yield in the long run. We perceive that General Adye has run over with Colonel Reilly to see the French experiments, and has taken Majors Brackenbury and Alderson with him; so he is evidently bent on suil inquiry; and in the case of such an able officer, who is only anxious to come to sound conclusions, we have no doubt of good resulting from personal observation.

The account given in our last of a collision between the Blackfoot Indians and a band of American desperadoes, who had crossed the line, is confirmed. The Americans, who are outlaws, were selling liquor to the Indians on British territory when a fight took place in which three at least of the traders were killed and a much larger number of Indians—some account speaks of fifty. The affair took place in the neighborhood of Belly River.

The above paragraph is taken from the *Manitoba* of the 5th inst. It shows the dangers of complications arising on our North Western frontier, and the necessity of providing means to prevent recurrence of such transactions. The Adjutant General's commendation is about being partially acted upon; fifty men of the troops now in garrison at Fort Garry, are to be sent to Fort Ellice, at the junction of the Que'd'Appelle with the Assiniboine River, 230 miles west of Fort Garry.

From the same Journal we learn the following:

"When Hon. Mr. Breland was last heard from, he was within five days travel of the Sioux camps. A rumor has been sent off from another source that the Sioux had been attacked on this side of the line by U. S. troops and that "Little Knife" and "Sitting Buffalo," the two leading chiefs, had been killed. We do not credit this story."

Our readers will remember that the Honorable Gentleman left Fort Garry for the purpose of ascertaining the intentions of the Sioux, who were reported to be gathering in force on the Upper Saskatchewan and threatening some of the Hudson Bay Company's Forts in that direction, as well as imperilling the existence of some scattered *Metis* settlements in their vicinity.

The character of the traders from the United States territory, whose business it is to smuggle bad whiskey and cheat the Indians, is of the most lawless and desperate description. There can be

only one way of dealing with those people, and that is to confiscate their goods and drive them by force from Canadian soil. They are both the blot on the face of the peculiar civilization of the United States, and the curse of the poor Indians. It is our business to prevent any such outrages as are commonly perpetrated south of the forty ninth parallel—on the aboriginal inhabitants—and to protect them from the selfish actions of individual interest, in their own interest alone.

The State of Louisiana, one of the sovereign units of the *Model Republic*, the United States, is in a fearful state of anarchy and confusion. The inevitable conflict between the colored and white races has commenced, and there is every indication of its being fought out to the bitter end. We have noticed the collision of authority between the Government and Legislature elected by the people, and those forced on by the troops of the United States, acting under the direct orders of the President. The complications of authority has culminated in a massacre of one hundred and thirty-five negroes at Colfax Court House, the capital of Grant County or Parish, and now the news reaches us that the agitation and excitement is sensibly felt in New Orleans. The peoples Governor and Legislature is supported by the white population in the United States; in traders, by the negroes. Hence the danger of a collision which may spread over more than one state. The whole transaction is a living commentary on the fallacies involved in the Republicanism of our neighbors.

SERGEON COLLINS, Scotch Fusilier Guards, lady and child has arrived in Montreal and are on a visit to J. H. JOSEPH, Esq.

QUEBEC SQUADRON OF CAVALRY.

This fine old squadron turned out in full strength on Saturday the 10th inst. for their annual inspection on the Plains of Abraham. Lt. Colonel Lamontagne, Brigade Major, in the absence of Lt. Col. Cassault, C.M.G. Deputy Adjutant General, was the inspecting officer. The inspection was a rigid one, and it reflects the highest credit on the officers, non commissioned officers and men of this gallant corps, to know that although they were kept in the saddle seven hours altogether that day, they acquitted themselves to the entire satisfaction of the inspecting officer. The *esprit de corps* which has long existed in this Regiment, is still kept up, and their records show that from 1805 when the Regiment was raised, (by the Honorable Matthew Bell, grandfather of the present commanding officer), to this day they have ever been able to turn out at an hours' notice, when danger threatens the peace of the country or of the city.

The permanent Riding School establishment in connection with the corps, is still kept up, where a dozen horses are stabled for the instruction of the men in charge of Regimental Sergeant Major Maguire (late of 13th Hussars)—another sergeant of the 10th Hussars acts as an Assistant Drill Instructor, while a third sergeant from the 13th Hussars is daily expected to arrive, and take charge of the Regimental gymnasium.

The officers at present belonging to the Regiment are Lt. Col. Forsyth; Majors Turnbull and Gray; Captains MacDonald and Forsyth; Lieutenants Brown and Flanagan, Cornets Desbrats, Kent, and Martin; Surgeon Stanfield; Paymaster Matto; Quartermaster Julien; Riding Master Brown.

The following are the officers of the "Manitoba Rifle Association" for the current year.

A very comprehensive constitution, and judicious bye laws have been adopted, and the institution is in fair working order.

OFFICERS.

Patron.—His Excellency Lieut. Governor of the Province.

Vice Patron.—The Honorable Donald A. Smith.

President—Major A. G. Irvine.

1st Vice President—G. B. Spencer, Esq.

2nd Vice President—Major A. Peables.

Council—Capt. Shultz, M. P., Capt. Plainval, Dr. J. C. Bird, Hon. Capt. Howard, Capt. Carruthers Dr. Roy.

Secretary—Major W. N. Kennedy

Treasurer—Capt. C. D. F. Gagnier.

HASTINGS RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

At the annual meeting of the above Association, held on 13th May, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—

President—Lieut. Colonel Brown, M. P., 49th Battalion.

1st Vice President—E. R. Benjamin, Esq.

2nd Vice President—Capt. John A. J. Crozier, 15th Batt.

Treasurer—Major Hambly, 49th Batt.

Secretary—Capt. Bogart, 15th Batt.

Council—The Warden, Hon. B. Flint, Senator; the Mayor, Thos. Holden, Esq.; Lieut. Col. Campbell, 15th Batt.; Lieut. Col. Howell, M. P., 49th Batt.; Lt. Col. Sutherland; Major T. C. Wainbridge; Major John Bell, G. T. R., Major Boulter, M. D., M. P. P., 49th Batt.; Surgeon Lister, 15th Batt.; Captain Day, M. D., 49th Batt., Capt. Crowther, G. T. R.; Lieut. Harrison 49th Batt.; Lieut. Marshall, G. T. R.; Hon. R. Read, Senator; K. Graham, Esq., M. P. P., H. Corby, Esq., M. P. P.; George Denmark, Esq.; C. J. Starling, Esq.; D. Price, Esq.; R. P. Jellett, Esq.; Thos. Kelsa, Esq.; W. C. Nunn, Esq.; Prof. Dawson, Albert College; Dr. Palmer, Principal Deaf and Dumb Asylum; George Ritchie, Esq., E. Burrell, Esq.

It is the intention of the Association to expend a large sum of money this year, for the most approved marking butts and other wise improving the ranges, as well as adding two more targets to the present number. There will be a marker always in attendance to mark for members of the Association, and as the membership fee is only \$1, we hope to see a large number of the young men of the town cultivate a better use of the Rifle—Canada's defence.—*Belle ville Intelligencer*.