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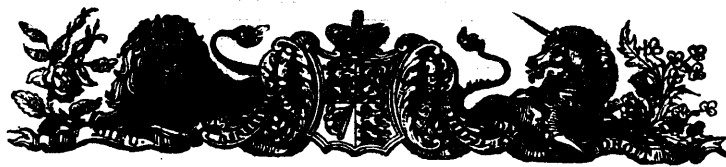
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The Volunteer Review

AND MILITARY AND NAVAL GAZETTE.

A Journal Devoted to the Interests of the Military and Naval Forces of the Dominion of Canada

VOL. III.

OTTAWA, CANADA, MONDAY, MARCH 22, 1869.

No. 12.

NAVAL OPERATIONS

OF THE
WAR OF 1812-14.

CHAPTER X.

It will be remembered that the United States squadron commanded by Commodore Bainbridge, consisting of the Constitution frigate and Hornet sloop, in their contemplated cruise in the South Seas in 1812, were to have been joined by the Essex frigate off St. Salvador—how that vessel did not join and the cruise of the others terminated in the capture of the Java has been already narrated.

On the 27th October, 1812, the Essex sailed from Delaware Bay but finding neither of her consorts off St. Salvador she proceeded alone around Cape Horn; and on the 14th March, having previously captured the British packet Norton with £11,000 sterling in specie on board, arrived at Valparaiso. The Essex was here refitted and provisioned and then proceeded to cruise along the coasts of Chili and Peru and amongst the Gallapagos islands till October, by which time 12 British whale ships had been captured. Having taken several American seamen out of a Peruvian pilot sloop, and induced some British seamen to join, the commander of the Essex in imitation of Lord Anson in his memorable cruises in those seas in 1739, armed and manned two of his prizes as cruisers—one of them, late the Atlantic but newly named the Essex Junior, was armed with 20 guns (10 long 6-pounders and 10 carronades 18-pounders); after cruising and refitting amongst the Marquesas the Essex and Essex Junior returned to Valparaiso in January 1814.

On the 8th February, the British 18-pounder 36 gun frigate Pheobe, accompanied by the 18 gun ship-sloop Cherub, while standing in towards Valparaiso in quest of the Essex and the three ships she was reported to have armed, discovered the Essex Junior off the port and shortly afterwards the Essex and two of her prizes at anchor within it. Strict neutrality being enforced any hostilities were out of the question within the prescribed distance of three miles from the

shore, the Pheobe therefore merely spoke the Essex and with the Cherub came to an anchor at no great distance from her. The force of the Pheobe was 26 broadside guns 18-pounders, 14 carronades 32-pounders on fore-castle and quarter-deck, 4 long 9-pounders, one swivel in the fore, two in the main, and one in the mizzen top, and her 18-pounder boat carronade; a 12-pounder had been fitted as a broadside gun at her gangway ports. The Cherub mounted 18 carronades 32-pounders on the main-deck, and on the fore-castle and quarter-deck 6 carronades 18 pounders and two sixes; the Pheobe measured 926 tons. The Essex mounted 24 carronades 32-pounders on her main-deck, 15 carronades 32-pounders on her quarter-deck and fore-castle; she measured 867 tons—her ship's compliment was 328 men.

A succession of manœuvres now took place, hostilities within the port or jurisdiction of Chili was out of the question, the American ships therefore tried every means to evade the British superior force and get to sea, when from their presumed superior sailing they would have probably reached a port in the United States; the British used every exertion to prevent any such escape. It is truly laughable to read the heroic bravado indulged in by the ships of both countries, the taunts, mottoes, and other little arts resorted to by men who had the service and honor of their respective countries in their charge and who should be supposed above personal weakness or spite, and although both faultlessly discharged their duty as gallant seamen, it detracts considerably from the personal respect attaching to each to find them indulging in such undignified acts.

Two or three attempts appear to have been made by the American ships to effect a retreat, but without avail. On the 25th February the Hector, one of the Essex prizes, was towed out to sea and set on fire, with two British ships in port. It is not easy to understand in what manner this was effected; it would seem that a little exertion would have recaptured the Hector or led to the final engagement some days sooner. Another attempt at escape was made on the

27th with similar results. After a good deal of manœuvring in order to allow the Essex Junior to escape, on the 28th of March the Essex put in operation a well concerted plan for freeing herself from the presence of her pertinacious enemy, which was to allow the Pheobe and Cherub to chase the Essex out of the bay and allow the Essex Junior to escape; the wind being to the Southward any scheme that would draw the British ships to the North East or lee side of the bay could not fail to facilitate the escape of the American ships; accordingly at about midnight and to 1 a.m. a quantity of rockets and blue lights were burnt and throw up in the North East and North, the Pheobe and Cherub chased in those directions, but finding no answer to the lights each hoisted, the Captains of both vessels at once suspected a ruse and again hauled to the wind. Daylight found the American ships at their moorings and the two British ships to leeward but too close to port to warrant an attempt at escape. During the forenoon of the 29th a fresh breeze sprung up from the South South-east and blew a regular gale at 3 p.m., so that the Essex parted her larboard cable and dragged her starboard anchor out to sea; sail was at once set on the ship and as the probability of passing to windward of the blockading force was considerably increased the good fortune of the Essex at being blown out of the harbor was looked on with envy and regret by the British ships; however, just as she was rounding the point at the West end of the bay, the accomplishment of which would have set her free, she was struck by a heavy squall which carried away her main top mast, she now bore up followed by both the British ships, and at 3h. 40m. p.m. anchored within half a mile of the shore in a small bay about a mile from Point Caleta. At 4 p.m. when the Pheobe was standing towards the starboard quarter of the Essex, at about a mile distant, a squall from the land caused the ship to break off and prevented her passing close under the American frigate's stern. At 4h. 10m. the Pheobe having fetched as near as the wind would permit, commenced the action with her starboard guns but with little effect, in five

minutes more the Cherub opened fire—the Essex replied to both with *three* long 12-pounders run out of her stern ports. At 4h. 30m. p.m. the two British ships having run close in shore ceased firing and wore round on the Port tack—while the Pheobe was wearing a shot from the Essex passed through several reefs of her mainsail as it hung in the clue gaskets and prevented its being reset in the stormy gale then blowing, her jib boom was also badly wounded and her fore, main and mizen stays shot away—having increased her distance by wearing the loss of her jib, mainsail and main-stay prevented her closing with the Essex so as to make her fire effective; therefore at 4h. 40m. she tacked towards the latter having hailed the Cherub to say it was her intention to anchor alongside but that that vessel should keep under weigh to prevent an escape. At 5h. 35m. the Pheobe having anchored sufficiently near recommenced fire from her bow guns which was returned by the Essex; the wind having dropped to a calm, in about twenty minutes the latter cut her cable, hoisted her flying jib and under fore and fore-topsails endeavored to run on shore; this manoeuvre brought her under the broadside of the Pheobe, from which vessel she received a warm cannonade—the Cherub owing to the failure of the wind could not close within musket shot of the shore. The wind suddenly shifted from the land and paid the Essex's head down on the Pheobe; to prevent this the former let go an anchor and came to about three-quarters of a mile from shore.

As it was evident that all further resistance was useless it became desirable to get all the specie and captured property out of the vessel on shore, being on neutral soil it could not be claimed by the captors of the Essex; her boats being nearly all destroyed *three* boats of the Essex Junior with which part of her crew had assisted in the defence were employed on this service, and a large portion of the British subjects forming part of the crew took this means to effect their escape; others leaped overboard and endeavored to reach the shore for the purpose of escaping the penalty of treason. In the midst of this confusion, at 5h. 20m., the Essex hauled down her flag and surrendered, she was taken possession of in time to save the lives of 16 of her crew who were struggling in the water, 31 having perished and between 30 and 40 reached the shore. The Essex Junior surrendered without defence to the Cherub.

The Pheobe, out of a crew of 278 men and 22 boys, had *four* men killed and *seven* wounded; the Cherub *one* man killed and *two* wounded, total 5 killed and 10 wounded.

The Essex had a crew of 260 men and 5 boys, out of which she lost 24 men killed and 45 wounded; she was much battered in her hull and made a most gallant defence against overwhelming odds. The following testimony by Captain Hillyar, commanding

the Pheobe, is conclusive on this point:—
 "The defence of the Essex, taking into consideration our superiority of force, the very discouraging circumstance of having lost her main topmast and being twice on fire did honor to her brave defenders, and most fully evinced the courage of Captain Porter and those under his command; her colors were not struck until the loss in killed and wounded was so awfully great as to render further resistance unavailing."

Early in February the American 18 gun ship-sloop Frolic, of 540 tons burthen and manned by 175 men, sailed from Portsmouth, New Hampshire. On the 20th April, at daylight, in lat. 24° 12' North, longitude 81° 25' West, she fell in with the British 18 pounder 36 gun frigate Orpheus and the 12 gun schooner Shelburn, who immediately gave chase. The latter vessels being to leeward in a couple of hours the schooner weathered the American ship, and at five minutes past noon the Orpheus being on her quarter and on the opposite tack fired two shots, both of which fell short; half an hour afterwards as the Shelburn was closing the American flag was struck without a show of resistance. If anything could enhance the disgrace of such a surrender it was the fact that the crew had destroyed the locks of the great guns, threw overboard the arms and shot, pillaged the Purser's store-room, gun-room and Captain's cabin, and everything of value on board.

On the 23rd February, the British 18 gun brig-sloop Epervier, mounting *sixteen* 32 and *two* 18-pounder carronades, while cruising off Cape Sable, captured without resistance the American privateer brig Alfred of Salem, mounting 16 long 9-pounders and manned with 108 men; the British 38-gun frigate Junon in sight about 10 miles to leeward; the crew of the Epervier was composed of negroes, half breeds, foreigners, jail birds and a few able and trustworthy seamen. On the way to Halifax with the prize, a part of the crew conspired to rise upon the officers and carry both vessels into a United States port. On arriving at Halifax Capt. Wales, in command of the Epervier, represented to the commanding officer of the Port the insufficiency and disloyalty of his crew, detailing the plot in which they had been detected, but the affair was lightly treated, and on the 3rd of March without a man of her company being changed, she sailed in company with the Shelburn schooner in charge of a small convoy bound to Bermuda and the West Indies. Having reached her destination in safety the Epervier sailed from Port Royal, Jamaica, on her return to Halifax, and as if the reputation of her officers and the flag she bore were not sufficiently onerous to be entrusted to such a crew she took on board at Hayanna \$118,000 in specie and sailed from that port on the 25th April with a brig bound from Port Royal to Bermuda. On the 29th about 7h. 30m. p.m., lat. 27°

47' North, long. 80° 7' West, the Epervier steering North by East with the wind about East South East, a large ship was discovered in the South West apparently in chase of the convoy. This proved to be the United States ship-sloop Peacock of 20 carronades 32-pdrs. and *two* long 18-pounders from New York since 12th March. At 10 a.m. when within half gun shot of the Epervier the Peacock edged away as if to bring her broadside to bear in a raking position, this the brig evaded by putting her helm up till close on the sloop's bow when she rounded to and fired her starboard guns, with this their first discharge the three aftermost carronades became unshipped by the fighting bolts giving way, the guns however were replaced and having when she got a-beam of her opponent tacked and shortened sail the Epervier received the broadside of the Peacock as the latter kept away with the wind on the larboard beam. Although the first fire of the American produced no effect, a continual discharge of dismantling shot cutting away the rigging and sails of the brig and completely dismantled her. Just as the Epervier by a well directed fire had brought down her opponent's fore-yard several of the carronades on the port side upset and could not be replaced as the breeching bolts began to draw. In the midst of this confusion the main boom having been shot away fell upon the wheel, and the sheets and halliards of her head sails having been cut to pieces the brig was thrown into a position to be raked, but the Peacock had too much head way to do this effectually; but having shot away her main topmast and rendered her completely unmanageable she directed the whole of her fire at her hull and presently reduced the three waist guns to the same condition as the others. An effort was now made to get the brig round in order to get the starboard broadside to bear, but it was found impracticable without falling on board the Peacock; as a last resource Capt. Wales called the crew aft to follow him in boarding but these gentlemen declined the honor; having now only one gun to return the fire of eleven and having already four and a half feet water in her hold, her crew falling fast beneath the unrelenting fire of the Peacock, no alternative remained but to strike the colors which was done at 11h. 5m. a.m. after a close action of an hour's duration.

Besides the damages detailed the Epervier had her fore rigging and stays shot away, her bowsprit badly wounded, her foremast cut nearly in two, and her hull pierced with shot holes on the port or engaged side. Out of a crew of 101 men and 16 boys she lost 8 killed and 15 wounded. The Peacock out of a crew of 185 seamen had *two* men wounded, and beyond her damaged fore-yard received no injury. The disproportion of force was entirely too great to permit a hope of successful issue in this contest, but the Epervier might certainly have done more

damage to her opponent were it not for the serious defects in her armament. She was one of the contract, or as they were called *coffin* brigs from the faults of their construction, being crank, unsteady, and constructed of so slight materials as to frequently incur condemnation after the first cruise, that is if they returned in safety which was not always the case; the pitiful economy of the day had manned them with an ineffective crew who were not trained to the great guns because it would cause an expenditure of ammunition—hence the defects were unknown till the hour of trial arrived and the results as detailed.

THE FAREWELL TO KING THEODORE.

(From "Starnes' Captive Missionary.")

The order that we should quit the camp without delay. We were quite willing to obey this behest had not two of the chiefs, who were friendly disposed towards us, unsolicited sent a message to their master that we were both to leave without a parting interview. Certainly we had no desire to encounter once more the ash-coloured countenance and vengeance flashing eye of Theodore. The chiefs knew that perfectly well, and to forestall that sad catastrophe, which they anticipated the commander-in-chief of the British forces would visit with a retributive vengeance, they took every precaution to avert it. Two or three messages flew forwards and backwards from the king to his white captives, and at last the order came that his Majesty would see Mr. Rassam and no one else. Our friend, in full diplomatic uniform, and surrounded by a whole concourse of chiefs and royal domestics, hurried on to Fahla, whilst the other seven captives and Mrs. Rosenthal, who was a semi-prisoner and always associated with us, which was not the case with the rest, were driven along a path that lay at the foot of serrated cliffs and shivered rocks that were literally crowded with spectators. King Theodore, we were told, was not two hundred yards from the spot where he stood. This startled us. Go on—stop—to the right, to the left, were the contradictory commands that hissed in whispering notes along the line formed by the captives and their guards. He mimed in by dizzy precipices and lofty rocks, the frowning countenance of the king in front, and the anxious and expectant gaze of numerous guards in the rear, we resolved not to risk the peril of an unguarded step till we positively knew what course to pursue. Pale and trembling we waited the issue of the next few minutes. The clatter of shields and the gimmer of spears made me turn to the right, and to my amazement I beheld Theodore threading his way between huge blocks towards the path where we were standing. Instantly we all fell prostrate on the ground and saluted him. He looked flushed, distracted and wild. When close to me, and I was the fifth in the rear, his fiery gaze lighted for a moment on me, and then, in a smooth, soft tone, he said—"How are you? Good bye." It was the sweetest Amen to which I had ever listened—the most rapturous sentence that ever greeted my ears. It was said that at the very moment when he dismissed Mr. Rassam his hand grasped a gun, evidently with the design of discharging it at his white captives. Had he done so, the group of

musketeers by whom he was surrounded would have followed his example. Impelled by an invisible power, the weapon with the rapidity of the lightning's flash, dropped out of his hold; and Divine mercy, not Theodore's clemency, saved us from a violent death. Slowly and solemnly we marched on our way. There was no haste or hurry, which might have aroused the tyrant's wrath, and brought the executioner upon us, but the measured tramp of men who reluctantly leave a spot where they would willingly linger. Once, however, beyond the hated camp, we accelerated our steps, and did not halt till we were in sight of our liberators' closely ranged conical tents. Evening had already set in, and dark shades shrouded every object from our view. On we rapidly strode. Suddenly we heard a challenge. They were Indian pickets. They saluted us in tones of evident pleasure. We advanced. The hum of voices became more distinct. There was a shout, a cheer, and a hurrah! A clear melodious voice resounded far above the hum and murmur of the wide-stretching lines; it was from its accents the voice of an officer: and the message it conveyed was affecting, solemn, and significant—"God has heard his people's prayer, and disposed King Theodore to let his prisoners go."

NAVAL AND MILITARY.

MILITARY BAD CHARACTERS.—The Commission on Courts Martial have presented or are about to present, their report, and we (*Broad Arrow*) understand that punishment by dismissal is strongly recommended as the only practical means of improving the morale of the army. Putting aside the fearful expense of supporting close upon 4,000 men and providing them with prison accommodation, nothing would have a better effect amongst soldiers themselves than ridding them at once and forever of the black sheep with whom they are now forced to associate. Useless as soldiers, mischievous as bad examples, and expensive as prisoners, why do we retain them? To make dismissal the terror of the offenders would be a reform easily effected. The objection that a man would be liable to dismissal at the caprice of his colonel might at once be got over by making it necessary that to be dismissed a man must be in prison, to which place he must have been committed, not on the dictum of an irresponsible officer, but by the sentence of a properly constituted court. Some years ago when great difficulty was experienced in keeping the army up to its established complement, there may have been some excuse for the hesitation of the authorities to let go the men they had once caught, however bad their characters might be; but now that recruits are plentiful, that the supply exceeds the demand, that the non-existence of dismissal as a punishment prevents respectable young men from entering the army, and that these same *mauvaises sujets* cost the country £30,000 pounds a year, surely the time has arrived for a little salutary reform.

There is no truth in the report that the *Victory* (Nelson's ship) is to be dismantled and removed from her present moorings to the ordinary in the Portsmouth harbour. The only change to be made will be that she will no longer carry the flag of the Commander-in-Chief, or have the flagship's crew and staff on board of her. She will be open to the inspection of visitors as before, and her fittings will be undisturbed.

The intention of the government to have all wrought iron gun carriages for naval guns constructed at Chatham in future instead of at Woolwich, as at present, will have the effect of reducing the Army Estimates; but a corresponding increase, and more than a corresponding increase, of the Navy Estimates will necessarily take place, consequent upon their being two establishments for two halves of the work, instead of one for the whole. Thus remarks the *Broad Arrow*, the total expenses of the country will be greater, although the Army Estimates will be less. Another disadvantage will attend this change—namely, that instead of the naval gun-carriages and land gun-carriages being, as nearly as consistent with their varying uses, identical, there will be a prospect of the patterns diverging more and more from each other. Mr. Cardwell and Mr. Childers appear to be engaged in a rivalry as to which will show the greatest reduction in his forthcoming estimates; and the thrusting of the naval gun-carriages out of the Woolwich expenditure may be simply a return for the refusal of the Admiralty to supply marines for the assistance of the New Zealand colonists, in accordance with a suggestion said to have been made on the ground of army economy by the War Office. It will not do, however, for us to forget that patriotism consists in striving for the good of the country rather than for the credit of any one department of the State.

The report of the Joint Committee on American Ordnance, which is now published in full, embodies statements, which, as the *N. Y. Tribune* says, "are at once indisputable and essentially incredible." It is evident that American Artillery is behind that of any other great nation. The Committee condemn the Rodman, the Parrott, and Dahlgren guns alike, and recommend that a new gun, constructed upon the same principle as the English Armstrong gun, shall be adopted. They also recommend a more efficient system of harbour defence. It is stated in the report that during the operations upon Morris Island, 22 large guns was the greatest number mounted at one time, yet 50 in all burst during the siege, as is shown by the evidence of Gen. Gilmore. In the attack on Fort Fisher, all the Parrott guns in the fleet burst, according to the report of Admiral Porter. By the bursting of five of these guns at the first bombardment, 45 persons were killed and wounded by the projectiles from the enemy's guns during the attack.

THE BULLET THAT KILLED LORD NELSON.—Captain R. B. Henderson, of the Forty-sixth Middlesex Rifle Volunteers in England, writes to the *London Telegraph* that the bullet which killed Lord Nelson at Trafalgar, "exists as an honoured treasure in the possession of Her Majesty Queen Victoria," to whom it was presented by Captain Henderson's mother many years ago. The Captain adds:—"After Lord Nelson had died in the arms of Captain Hardy and Dr. Beatty, (afterwards Sir William Beatty), the latter extracted the fatal bullet and gave it to Captain Hardy, who had it set in precious stones, and enclosed in a crystal case and outer shell of gold in the shape of a walnut. Hardy at his death, gave it back to my grandfather, Sir William Beatty; and several years ago, when its existence became known, the British Museum was anxious to purchase it, but Her Majesty having expressed a desire to have it, the relic was sent to her."

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE SCHOOLS.

To the Editor of THE VOLUNTEER REVIEW.

SIR:—I fear that your correspondents 'Trooper' and 'Dragoon' are somewhat narrow-minded in their interpretation of my letter of the 8th inst. In recommending the appointment of an Adjutant, I said nothing as to what branch of the service he should belong; but they both jump at the conclusion that he must be the legendary "Hinfantry Hadjutant" and consequently know nothing of Cavalry drill. For the information of these gentlemen, I may state that many officers of all arms of the service have taken certificates in all the schools, and they surely would not object to a Cavalry adjutant, who also holds certificates in the Infantry and Artillery schools. I am sure that these gentleman misapprehended my meaning.

I do not consider the proposition for the purchase of horses such a forlorn hope as 'Trooper' imagines. It could easily be managed by the government. Let 15 horses be purchased for each school, and let the be gratuity for cavalry and artillery schools be lowered to the same standard (\$50) as in the infantry schools; the balance would more than pay for the cost of keep of the horses. But I fear the proposition to keep a troop at Ottawa would badly work; the duties of guarding His Excellency's carriage would be scarcely sufficient to justify such an expense.

I trust that the Cavalry corps through the country will endeavour of their own accord to obtain as many of the trained horses of the 13th Hussars as possible, and I should suggest that government encourage such a laudable ambition by adding a small bounty for every trained horse purchased into a troop; the sale or exchange of such horses being prevented by proper regulations under the 18th section of the present act.

CADET.

Three Rivers, March 9th, 1869.

To the Editor of THE VOLUNTEER REVIEW.

SIR,—Lieutenant Colonel Hanson, our new Brigade Major, late B. M., residing at St. Andrew's, who arrived in this city about a month ago, has succeeded beyond his best expectations in organising several companies within his division.

In this city where the volunteer movement has hitherto been not very successful, he has organised one new Company and placed the others in a state of great efficiency.

He left this city about ten days ago and formed the following companies during his trip at the Parishes of Rivière-du-Loup (en haut) Lavaltrée, St. Gabriel, Joliette and St. Jacques, also other companies in process at Tancochiche, Maskinongé, Lanoraie, St. Sulpice and Assomption:

From his popular manners and military

experience, there is no doubt he will succeed in effecting great improvement in the volunteer service, in this Dominion.

His late father, who was an old resident in this district, occupied a high position in the civil and military service in this Province, and it is confidently expected, by many of his old friends here, that his son will tread in his footsteps.

Yours, &c.,

A LATE VOLUNTEER OFFICER.

To the Editor of THE VOLUNTEER REVIEW.

SIR:—In an able article in your paper of March 1st, you say:—

"The advice which we tender, and which we hope will not be taken amiss, is, that if the volunteers have, or consider they have, just cause of complaint against the Parliament which passed the law by which they are governed, and are bound to have their wrongs redressed, by forming an association for that purpose, let them associate themselves not in their capacity as volunteers, but as civilians and citizens. If they should be so ill advised as to connect such an organization with the Volunteers they will strike a deadly blow to its efficiency and highest interests, and, mayhap, discover their folly when it will be too late to remedy the mistake."

This article, I presume, was written with reference to the action of the Volunteers in England, as described in the article I annex:—

THE VOLUNTEERS AND THE CAPITATION GRANT.

Yesterday afternoon a meeting of peers and members of Parliament who are members of Volunteer corps was held in the Tea-room of the House of Commons, for the purpose of drawing up a memorial for presentation to the Secretary of State for War on the subject of the Capitation Grant. His Grace the Duke of Manchester occupied the chair.

Lord Elcho proposed and the Duke of Abercorn seconded the adoption of the following memorial:—

"MEMORIAL.

"We, the undersigned peers and members of Parliament, being members of the Volunteer force, have met to consider its position as regards the Capitation Grant.

"We have had before us the report upon this subject that was laid before Parliament in 1867 (Parliamentary Paper 1848). This report was drawn up after careful inquiry by a committee of metropolitan Volunteer commanding officers and such peers and members of Parliament as happened at the time to be members of Volunteer corps, and resident in London.

"The views there set forth may therefore be said to fairly represent the opinions of the force in general, and not of any section in particular, and we think the recommendations therein contained as to increased aid to Volunteer corps deserves the serious attention of Government.

"We do not now urge the concession of an increased Capitation Grant; that is a question of policy to be determined by Government and by Parliament. But speaking simply as citizens, and not as volunteers, we are strongly of opinion that a Volunteer army such as we now possess forms a valuable and economical element of national defence; and we are further of opinion that those who without pay give their time and service to the State should not be called upon personally to spend money in providing for the necessary expenses of the force.

"A difference of opinion, however, is said to exist as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of the present grant to cover necessary expenses, and we therefore respectfully urge such an inquiry as will definitively and satisfactorily determine this disputed point, as thus only can Government and Parliament rightly judge whether the present Capitation Grant ought or ought not to be increased.

"In conclusion, we would also express an opinion that the organization of the force might be greatly improved, and its consequent efficiency increased, without reference to any increase of the Parliamentary grant, and without imposing any additional tax upon the time and service of the Volunteers."

The memorial was discussed by the gentlemen present for upwards of an hour, and was unanimously adopted. Among the peers and members of Parliament who signed the memorial were the Duke of Manchester, the Duke of Abercorn, the Marquis of Lorn, the Earl of Rosslyn, Earl Brownlow, the Earl of Dartmouth, the Earl of Tankerville, the Earl of Durham, Earl Grosvenor, the Earl of Yarborough, Earl Vane, Lord Wharfedale, Lord Suffield, Lord Vernou, Lord Truro, Lord Bury, Lord Elcho, Colonel Loyd Lindsay, Mr. Lytton, Mr. Henry Strutt, Mr. C. H. Lindsay,

Mr. Wilmot, Mr. Donald Dalrymple, Lord Campbell, Mr. Charles Dalrymple, Mr. C. Hambro, Mr. E. T. Gourley, Mr. Donald Cameron of Lochiel, Mr. Algernon Egerton, Mr. Charles Williams, Colonel Ancott, Sir W. W. Wynn, Mr. Huxton, Mr. Roden, Mr. Macfie, Colonel Mellor, Mr. G. Denman, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Gray, Mr. Howe, Colonel Barttelot, Sir John Ogilvy, Mr. Samuda, Mr. H. G. Liddell, &c. The memorial now lies in the cloak-room of the House of Commons for signature."

I thank you most heartily for drawing attention to the need of prompt action on the part of the Volunteers of Canada, and I earnestly urge on you to impress on all "Senators and members of the House of Commons of Canada, who are members of the Volunteer force," to follow the example of their brethren in England and address the Minister of Militia on what you properly call "their just causes of complaint."

VOLUNTEER.

VOLUNTEERING IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

SAINT JOHN, N.B., 3rd March, 1869.

To the Editor of THE VOLUNTEER REVIEW.

Between the Years 1827 and 1832, several Batteries of Volunteer Artillery were formed in different sections of the Province. One in the city of St. John, attached to the Rifle Battalion under the command of Lt. Col. Ward. One at "Saint Andrews," and another at "Saint Stephens," in Charlotte County. One at "Woodstock" in Carleton County, and one in "Fredericton," York County.

On the arrival of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor Sir Archibald Campbell, in this City, in 1831, to assume the Government of this Province, the Old Artillery Company turned out and fired a salute in honor of the Old "Burmese Warrior."

The 18th day of May, 1833, being "The Jubilee" or Fiftieth Anniversary of "The Landing of the Loyalists," the Corporation of the City, in honor of the day, gave a public banquet at the Masonic Hall, at the head of King Street, (near the Saint John Hotel) to which were invited all the "Old Loyalists" at that time in the Province. Sir Archibald Campbell was present, and received, as the Representative of His Majesty, all the honors, that the people could bestow. On his arrival at the Hall, His Excellency was received by a Guard of Honor, composed of the uniformed Companies of the 1st Battalion City Light Infantry, under the command of Lieut. Col. Peters; and the members of the "Old Artillery Company" lined both sides of the passage from the entrance to the top of the stairway. The entertainment was the most splendid affair, that had ever been seen in Saint John up to that time; and the volunteer waiters, were some of the sons and grandsons of the Old Loyalists, seated at the tables. When the health of the King was proposed from the chair, the announcement was made to the whole community by the firing of a Royal Salute on King's Square, near the spot where the fountain has since been erected. On the centre of the square a cask of ale was placed on top for the special benefit of all comers.

In 1837, an Act of the Assembly was passed, which gave authority to the Commander-in-Chief to form the several Batteries of Artillery in the Province into a Regiment: and in 1838 the organization was effected, and from that period, it has been known as the "New Brunswick Regiment of Artillery." By the same act of Assembly, authority was given to the Commander in Chief, to form the several companies of "Sea Fencibles" belonging to this district into a Battalion, which was accomplished in the following year, and the command of the same given to Lieut. Colonel Allan Otty. During the few years of its existence, the "Sea Fencible Battalion," made a splendid appearance.

The uniform worn by the Officers, was the same as that worn by the officers of the Royal Navy. The N. C. officers were dressed as Middies, and the men wore blue jackets, white pants and black glazed hats, with broad ribbon bands. As there are a number of the officers now living in and about Saint John who belonged to the Battalion, I think that they should make some effort towards its resuscitation. The officer, who was in command of the Old Artillery Company at the date of the formation of the Regiment, was Robert Robertson, Esquire, who was the gentleman, of whom I wrote in a former letter, as having joined the Company in 1809, when under the command of Andrew Crookshank.

In July, 1840, when the Right Hon. C. P. Thompson, Governor General, visited Saint John; the Artillery and all the uniformed Companies of the Militia took a prominent part in the honors paid to that gentleman. On the 18th day of May, 1843, celebrated as the 50th Anniversary of the formation of the "Old Artillery Company," and the 60th Anniversary of the "Landing of the Loyalists," all the uniformed companies of Militia in the city, united with the Artillery, on that day, to do honor, to one of our City Fathers, the Venerable JOHN WARD; one of the finest men, this Country ever knew.—Mr. Ward was chosen second Lieutenant of the Old Artillery Company at its formation in 1793—and continued his connection with the same for many subsequent years. At this period and up to the time of his decease, he held the rank of Major in the Militia. On this occasion, an address was presented to the Venerable Gentleman, to which he made a most beautiful response, the closing sentence of which, was, "Accept the blessings of an old man."

Major Ward, was one of "the old merchants of Saint John," and during his whole life, enjoyed the respect of every member of his community. For many years before his death he was spoken of, as the "Father of the City."

NEW BRUNSWICK ARTILLERYMAN.

34TH BATTALION.

[BY OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Whitby, March, 13th, 1869.

The Official Gazette will have now informed you that this fine Battalion has partially re-enrolled under the new Act. The companies now are constituted as follows:

| | | |
|----------------------|---------|-----------|
| No. 1 (Whitby) | Captain | O'Donovan |
| do 2 (Oshawa) | do | Burke. |
| do 3 (do) | do | Michael. |
| do 4 (Whitby) | do | Dartnell. |
| do 6 (Prince Albert) | do | Billings. |
| do 8 (Brockville) | do | Hodgson. |
| do 9 (Cannington) | do | Cowan. |

It will be seen that three companies have

failed to re-organize, viz: No. 5 (Greenwood) Capt. Gibbs; No. 7 (Uxbridge) Capt. Speers; and No. 9 (Columbus) Capt. Farwell. In each of the last named localities Drill Sheds and Armories have been erected. It will become a question as to what will be done with these buildings. If these places are unwilling to contribute to the defence of the Country by furnishing a quota towards its defences; they surely ought not to have the advantage or use of buildings erected for a national purpose.

The companies who have re-organized will average on their Rolls each about 45 men. It should not be understood, however, that these men have all enlisted for three years. At least 60 per cent have only enlisted for a sufficient length of time to entitle them to receive a final discharge from the force. From extensive enquiries from other officers throughout the Country I am satisfied that this is the case all through the Provinces, and that the force is gradually melting away as the three years more complete their time. A strong inclination seems growing among the officers and men in all parts of the country in favor of doing away altogether with the volunteer force, and allowing the regular militia to take its place. The feeling seems to be that in that latter case the burden of military duty will be more fairly and reasonably distributed. In addition a great responsibility will be removed from the shoulders of commanding officers; a responsibility increasing every day, and which is driving many valuable officers from the Force, and deterring others from taking positions in it.

Some enquiries is being made as to whether the provisions of the Militia office as to the qualification of officers are to be enforced, or to remain a dead letter. The 34th Batt. is supplied with certificated officers to a greater extent than the average, and yet five out of the seven Captains in command have taken no steps to prove that they have acquired a practical knowledge of their duties. This is different with the subalterns, as of the fourteen, there are but two who do not hold certificates.

The Reserve Militia was duly re-organized in the South Riding of their County. I have heard some growling as to the appointments, which it is alleged were conferred altogether upon the political supporters of the sitting member. It is a pity that any handle should be given to malcontents or that it should be said politics were in any way mixed up with these appointments. Some retired volunteer officers and military school men are very indignant at being overlooked. These newly fledged Captains it is said in most cases have sat at their office desks, and copied the assessment rolls, thus easily earning their \$30 or \$40, which should properly have become an acknowledgment for past services, instead of being bestowed upon men who have always held aloof from volunteering.

No doubt a strong pressure will be brought to bear upon Parliament to modify, or even materially alter, the provisions of the Militia Act. In creating a purely volunteer force, it has failed, and the sooner the Country learns to depend upon its regular militia, the better. Make this efficient and not a paper show, and the people will be satisfied. They are already prepared for the idea, and will adopt it in time.

One Grammar School Drill Association in this town, under the command of Captain Dartnell, now numbers nearly sixty on its

roll, and is making fair proficiency in drill. They expect to be inspected shortly and thereupon receive their arms and accoutrements. There have been no staff or battalion inspections since last July.

FROM TORONTO.

[BY OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Nothing stirring here of late, not, however, in consequence of the snow, which, although more than plentiful east and west, is nothing unusual here; the warm weather of the past few days revealing dry ground in places. The volunteer regiments here have adopted the very praiseworthy system of examining the non-commissioned officers before confirming appointments. This will give military school cadets a chance for promotion, and ensure efficiency in this important and responsible class on whom the officers have to rely for assistance and who will consequently be prepared to accept the reward of a commission as vacancies and promotions take place.

We have had the honor of a visit from General Bissett, Col. Lord Alexander Russell, and Col. McNeil, V. C., who have been "doing" the Niagara Falls in winter. On their return to this city the regulars were reviewed under Col. Anderson, R. A.

As you published the report of the Metropolitan Rifle Association, it might be interesting to many to hear the doings of the enterprising Toronto Rifle Club. The annual meeting of which for the election of officers for the current year, and the transaction of general business, was held in the Music Hall last week, the President, Major Croft, in the chair.

The amended by-laws were read and adopted, also the reports of the Secretary and Treasurer.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Gentlemen,—I have the honor to present the second annual report of the Toronto Rifle Club. During the past year more than usual success has attended the efforts of the committee. We have now eight fine names on the roll, fourteen new members having joined in 1868. By economical and judicious management we are enabled to present our annual statement of the financial affairs of the club, exhibiting, for the first time, a balance to our credit with no outstanding accounts. Having purchased one new target, and re-cast an old one, the range is now provided with perfect regulation size targets, and two dummy targets, so that two squads can fire simultaneously up to six hundred yards, thereby greatly facilitating the firing. During the past shooting season the meetings for practice have been enlivened and the "esprit de corps" promoted by several interesting private competitions, three of which were for prizes generously donated by members of the club, and their friends. In all these prize meetings the committee, desirous of encouraging proficiency in the use of the weapon furnished the volunteer force, have invariably made an equal distribution of prizes to the Snider Enfield, and the small bores. The first club meeting for practice and scoring took place last year on the 2nd May, and the season was brought to a close by an open match for about \$100 on the 23rd October, giving a period for practice of twenty-six weeks. In consequence of the unusually small quantity of snow which has fallen in this vicinity during the past winter, and the consequent lowness of the Don waters, the opening day will be much earlier this season. As a class, the superiority of the non-smoking element was clearly demonstrated on last Dominion Day, when the lovers of the weed were extinguished by the conclusive majority of 70 points in 5 rounds at 300, 400 and 500 yards. In accordance with our established custom, we had the two usual annual competitions with our distinguished rivals, the Victoria Rifle Club, of Hamilton, and although, more than once, a match for these gentlemen, we were twice defeated by 57 and 23 points respectively, in 5 rounds,

at 300, 500, 600 and 700 yards. The first encounter took place at the Victoria ranges, in Hamilton, when our representatives were most hospitably entertained by the Victoria Club, and the latter contest on the D n range, on which occasion the Victoria's were the guests of this club. With an improved system of marking, and several new superior rifles, we may confidently expect to recover our former prestige, and, possibly, our long lost supremacy. The club are indebted to those members who opportunely came forward and subscribed, last August, the amount—\$40—(since refunded)—required to secure the advantages of affiliation with the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association, which, besides other benefits, has already resulted in a gain of \$69—(the Dominion Government having generously granted \$100 to each affiliated association)—and may yet, should the Dominion Association contribute the promised one-third of its funds to affiliated associations, amount to more than double that sum.

The following are the averages (over 45 points) for the season at 300, 500 and 700 yards. Mr. Chas. Sheppard, as usual, heading the list. Sheppard, 51.56; Edwards, 51.22; Giles, 50.77; Bell, 49.22; Gibson, 48.82; Boustead, 47.28; Stanley, 46.71; Morrison J. 45.50. Of the nineteen members who were present at the Dominion Tournament at L'Apparie last fall, ten succeeded in carrying off individual prizes to the extent of \$240, together with 3 first and 3 second class badges. This money has been paid through your Secretary but no badges have as yet been received. In concluding, gentlemen, it becomes my painful duty to refer to that which will cast a gloom over our otherwise happy meeting; but I would not be doing justice to the feelings of the members of this club were I not to bear testimony thus publicly to our departed comrade, Caleb Giles, in whom the club have lost one of the most kindhearted of friends, and keenest of riflemen. I cannot do better than quote the resolution passed at the time of the sad accident, by your committee, a copy of which has been forwarded to Mrs. Giles, together with a similar expression from our sympathizing friends in Hamilton.

"The committee on behalf of the Toronto Rifle Club, having heard of the sudden and melancholy death of their late comrade, Capt. Caleb Giles, do hereby express their deep and heartfelt sorrow for the loss of one of the truest and kindest comrades and keenest of sportsmen; one who possessed, in a high degree, generous and amiable qualities which caused him to be highly esteemed by all who knew him, and universally beloved by the members of the Toronto Rifle Club."

A. LORD RUSSELL,
Hon. Sec.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

| | |
|--|----------|
| To | Dr. |
| Collections, accounts former years..... | \$ 22 88 |
| Rent of ground..... | 30 00 |
| Use of ranges..... | 7 00 |
| Entrance and annual fees..... | 91 00 |
| Affiliation collections..... | 48 00 |
| Collection for prizes, closing matches..... | 90 50 |
| Entrances and sighting shots, closing matches..... | 20 50 |
| Prizes D. R. A..... | 245 00 |
| Government grant..... | 100 00 |
| | \$655 86 |
| By | Cr. |
| Paid accounts 1867..... | \$ 13 48 |
| Lease of Range..... | 30 00 |
| Marker's fees..... | 44 70 |
| Advertisements, &c..... | 11 21 |
| Targets, &c..... | 63 87 |
| Hire of room &c..... | 2 25 |
| Hamilton Club reception..... | 30 00 |
| Affiliation fee..... | 91 00 |
| Prizes, closing match..... | 48 00 |
| Refund Affiliation collections..... | 245 00 |
| Prizes D. R. A..... | 3 12 |
| Balance on hand..... | |
| | \$655 86 |

WM. HAMILTON, Treasurer.

The following are the officers for 1869.

President,—Capt. J. B. Boustead.

1st vice-President.—Wm. Stanley, Esq.

2nd vice-President.—Lt. Donald Gibson.

Secretary-Treasurer.—Lieut. A. Lord Russell.

There was a very animated discussion on rifle matters generally, a determination to work with a will this year, to make the club A. 1, in every respect. Captain Edward's suggestions as to uniformity of rifles and sights were very appropriate; however individually high scores may be made to score well as a club, uniformity is essential. The President and Secretary have received two splendid Rifles direct from Dublin.

After a vote of thanks to the committee of the past year for their zealous and efficient services to which the present prosperity of the club is attributed, and a resolution to affiliate with the Ontario Provincial Association, the meeting adjourned. The first club practice to take place on May 1st.

Lieut. Russell's "Manual of Rifle Shooting" is being printed by the Queen's Printers of Ontario, and will appear in a few weeks.

FROM MONTREAL.

[BY OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Your "Own Correspondent" again merges into existence, re-enters upon public life, to be as heretofore your faithful pourtrayer of all incidents and doings, connected with volunteering, in this metropolis of the Union, with an apology for the past unavoidable silence for several weeks.

At the present time but little is doing in volunteer matters, the accepted companies are drilling, and otherwise perfecting themselves in military tactics, and all ill-feeling and distrust &c., seem to be forgotten, in the wish to make the best of it, and with the confidence now felt that all things will finally be adjusted in a satisfactory and conciliatory manner. We must not be too hard on the heads of the military department, and cannot expect them at first go off to frame a bill and establish rules that will please everybody, no doubt a good deal is left to experiment and trial, and I feel sure that the only feeling actuating the chiefs is one to do justice to every one and arrange matters as smoothly as possible, compatible with the interests and safety of this Dominion.

It has been suggested to me that a speedy enrolment of the sedentary militia would have a salutary effect and give an impetus to volunteering, and if such a proceeding was determined upon, many would hasten and volunteer so as to choose for themselves the corps to which they would belong and in such numbers as to preclude all necessity for a draft. I feel sure that if such a course was decided upon, the experiment would fully bear out a result which would be beneficial in more ways than one.

The recent tragedy in Quebec caluminating in the death of the victim, after several days painful suffering is the topic of the day. While the utmost disgust is manifested at the depravity and infamous deeds of the vile and despicable seducer, and sympathy is bestowed on the boy-avenger of his sister's wrongs. The public mind in this law-abiding country is not prepared to justify entirely the taking of the law into one's hand with such a dire vengeance. The wrong was grievous and to one who held the honor of his sister so dear, the knowledge of her ruin and Whittaker's subsequent conduct must have maddened him to desperation, and it is well known that law offers poor protection for such wrongs.

Killing however is not always murder, and this view the coroner's jury seems to have had. At this stage it would be premature to say more, after we have learned the facts which must necessarily be submitted to the jury on trial, we can then judge how far extenuating circumstances justified such dreadful and shocking retribution.

The Garrison Artillery and the 1st Batt 60th Rifles, had a shooting match last Saturday, at Point St. Charles, the Garrison Artillery winning by one point. A return match will be fired again on Saturday. The following is the score of last week's match.

MONTREAL GARRISON ARTILLERY.

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|
| | 200 | 300. | 400. | 500. | Tl. |
| Gunner Arnold..... | 33333 | 32322 | 22222 | 02022 | 41 |
| " Dennison..... | 33144 | 43343 | 33333 | 02333 | 51 |
| Corporal Orr..... | 22323 | 40331 | 32323 | 32323 | 62 |
| Gunner Brazeau..... | 42111 | 33332 | 32323 | 33332 | 58 |
| " Ryan..... | 22314 | 21320 | 00001 | 20000 | 32 |
| " Wynne..... | 43314 | 24334 | 22444 | 40223 | 61 |
| Sergt. Blackhall..... | 23022 | 42420 | 23332 | 02000 | 38 |
| " Herbert..... | 23333 | 03403 | 23449 | 23323 | 53 |
| Gunner Poppol..... | 42423 | 23333 | 22421 | 34020 | 52 |
| Sergeant Beers..... | 31311 | 13332 | 23443 | 33033 | 61 |

1ST BATT. 60TH RIFLES.

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|
| | 200 | 300. | 400. | 500. | Tl. |
| Captain Worsley..... | 33443 | 23202 | 43443 | 23320 | 54 |
| Qr. Master Toole..... | 33243 | 24220 | 03223 | 20020 | 39 |
| Doctor Oliver..... | 43223 | 32248 | 34444 | 23332 | 61 |
| Col. Sergt. Kelly..... | 30244 | 32434 | 24000 | 00200 | 37 |
| Asst. S. M. Lyons..... | 43443 | 33333 | 02933 | 04333 | 53 |
| Sergt. Armstrong..... | 22340 | 30443 | 33334 | 04302 | 50 |
| Col. Sgt. Tolnton..... | 43443 | 32322 | 34442 | 32020 | 54 |
| Sergt. Inwood..... | 24443 | 32022 | 04334 | 33403 | 53 |
| " Bowler..... | 33433 | 23203 | 23234 | 32003 | 43 |
| Col. Sergt Morrish..... | 44331 | 33444 | 43423 | 02023 | 60 |

Majority for M. G. Artillery..... 1

The name of Canfield Dorwin, is now added to the role of those unfortunate and dishonorable beings, who, after having secured the confidence and respect of the public, gather all available assets and make tracks for that Land of Liberty (?) the haven and sanctuary for all such wretches as he, and where the fugitive criminal can defy us. The sooner some arrangement is come to between the said Land and our Dominion, to mutually hand over such parties, who are the enemies of all mankind, the better.

The facilities at present time opened for immunity are a direct incentive to crime. Few names stood higher in commercial integrity thereon than that of Canfield Dorwin, and his flight and embezzlement struck the people dumb with astonishment, and for a while the news could scarcely be credited, but when it was discovered beyond doubt that he had "flown" people asked who will be next? and who can we trust now?

The extent of his defalcation is not yet made known, but it must surely be considerable to tempt from a honorable course, one whose character stood so high, and whose character was thought to be unimpeachable.

It is intended to make an extraordinary effort to retain at least one of the regiments ordered home in the spring, and it is trusted the effort will be successful.

The following gentlemen have received

first class certificates at the school of gunnery:

Major Irvin; Ensigns Bell, Lalime, and Robinson; Sergeants Johnson and Ware; Messrs. Charland, Bulger, McFee, Pearson, Viponal, and Robinson. Second Class: Mr. Hunter.

Nothing tends more to the discipline and efficiency of a volunteer corps, than a popular and capable commander. Lieut. Colonel Hutton of the Victoria Volunteer Rifles is such a one, and his men, the "Vics" are devoted to him heart and soul. At a meeting of the regiment on Monday evening, the following resolution was carried unanimously.

That the warmest thanks of the Regiment are due to Lieut. Col. Hutton for the ability and untiring energy which have marked his command; and that this meeting would express the hope that Lieut. Col. Hutton may long find it possible to retain his present connection with the Victoria Volunteer Rifles.

At the Military School the following cadets have obtained second class certificates, viz: George N Watier, Montreal; Patrick Kirwin, Montreal; David Tuff, Montreal; Archibald Macphie, Montreal; Moise Trudeau, St. Hubert; George Labelle, Loucherville. It is said Col. Fielden, examination which was long and brilliant.

St. Patrick's Day passed off with the usual procession, display, &c. The day was beautiful overhead, but the streets were very sloppy.

I noticed the Band of the Victoria Rifles in the procession a rather questionable proceeding, seeing that the procession is generally a demonstration of anti-loyalty.

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.

CAPT. D., WHITBY.—On the 26th June, 1868.

"ESSEX."—We are sorry your letter did not reach us sooner, as arrangements have been made within a few days with another party.—See present issue.

"G. W."—I have communicated with you by mail.

We are glad to see our old friend Capt. F. G. RICHIE has been appointed successor to his father as Postmaster at Hamilton, O.

PROCEEDINGS of the Metropolitan Rifle Association of Ottawa 1868, will be noticed in our next.

REMITTANCES

Received on Subscription to THE VOLUNTEER REVIEW during the week ending Saturday, the 20th inst., viz:—

SMITH, O.—Capt. T., \$2.

QUEBEC, Q.—Lt. J. S., per Mr. E. C. B., \$4.

VICTORIA RIFLE CLUB.—At the annual meeting of the Club, held in the Wentworth Chambers, the Secretary's Report was presented, showing funds on hand to the amount of \$132, and that the club is free from debt. The number of members is now sixty-nine, of whom twenty-one joined during the past year. Three club matches were won by the club last summer, two of them against the Toronto Club, and the third against the Associations that affiliated with the Dominion Rifle Association, the winning of the latter match giving them the championship of the Dominion. The following gentlemen were elected as office-bearers for the ensuing year:

President—Captain Mackellan.
Vice President—Mr. C. R. Murray.
Secretary and Treasurer—Mr. J. J. Mason.
Managing Committee—Alderman Murison, Capt. Henery, Messrs. James Adam, Jos. Mason, and T. Duncan.

It was arranged that during the ensuing summer the Enfield men should have the choice of ranges on Saturdays, and those having small bore rifles on Wednesdays. The prospects for another successful season are highly satisfactory.—*Hamilton Times*.

The *Times* says that the scarcity of ice near Chicago and other western cities has opened a new field of speculation in Hamilton, and a large amount of that article is being shipped west. Forty car-loads have already been shipped to Windsor. The contiguity of the Bay to Hamilton station lessens considerably the expense of handling the ice, and it is probable that a large trade will be done in that article this year by Hamilton men.

MISCELLANEOUS.

It is stated that Rear-Admiral Wellesley will be Sir Rodney Mundy's successor in the North America and West India command.

The Lords of the Admiralty have decided that the sum of money devoted to experiments shall be reduced this year from £12,000 to £2,000.

The horses of the "Grey" Battery are to be sold at auction next month. This fine Battery has served eight years in Canada, five in Montreal.

We understand that His Royal Highness Prince Arthur comes to Canada in August or September next to join the Rifle Brigade, to be stationed at Montreal.

It is probable that Woolwich dockyard, about to be given up by the Government, will become an immense shipbuilding yard, conducted by private enterprise.

From statistics given in the *Italia Militare*, it appears that on the 1st of January, 1868, the Italian army consisted of 11,668 officers and 227,259 men, or, in all, 238,927. On the 31st December of the same year the numbers stood as follows:—Officers, 11,359; men, 159,531; total, 179,890: the decrease being 68,037.

Prince Arthur gave a private ball lately at his residence, the Ranger's House, Greenwich Park. Invitations to about the number of 160 were issued. Many of the officers of Woolwich garrison were present—the uniforms of the Royal Artillery, with which corps his Royal Highness is doing duty, largely predominating.

The Commissariat Department of the army will cease to exist as a separate establishment after the 1st of April. Thirty of the present staff of officers are placed on half pay from that date.

Lord Elcho has again been elected President of the National Rifle Association. Earl Spencer's appointment to the Lord Lieutenancy of Ireland necessitated his resigning the post of President of the Association.

An account of the capture of a fort in Formosa by English troops is brought by the China mail. The opposition of the local authorities to the presence of missionaries seems to have been the principal cause of differences which have now been settled by force of arms.

The Lords of the Admiralty have decided that the sum of money devoted to experiments shall be reduced this year from £12,000 to £2,000. This is a sensible reduction from the £30,000, which sum was annually taken during the infancy of armour plates.

A Swiss paper, referring to the candidature of the Duke of Aosta for the Spanish throne, says, "Prince Amadeus of Italy, it is well known, is unable to govern his own household satisfactorily. What sort of a King would he then make on the most unstable of European thrones?" The matrimonial unhappiness of Prince Amadeus is a matter of notoriety in Italy. The Prince detests his wife, whose temper is said to be execrable, and who has strack him repeatedly in the presence of the servants.

Nelson's ship, the *Victory*, three score and ten years old, if she be a day! and a comely sea queen yet, even in her age—the grandest and most glorious vessel that ever was launched, is now doomed to pass away from sight. An order has been received at Portsmouth, directing that the *Victory*, heretofore the flagship of the Commander-in-Chief of the port, is to be virtually scratched off the books of the navy, and taken into the "Ordinary." Thus, then, Nelson's ship, the *Victory*, of Trafalgar, has finally "done her duty." The brave hulk is past all service, and she must "take her discharge."—A later report states that the *Victory* will still be retained as a receiving ship and kept open to the public as usual.

Mr. W. A. Neill writes to an English journal:—"Commander Pocock, R. N., speaks of the Wellesley as 'the first ship illuminated with gas,' and most persons look upon gas on board her Majesty's ship Monarch as a novelty. Allow me to say that more than forty years ago there was, at all events, one ship lighted with gas. The vessel in question was the steamer Duke of York, belonging to the General Steam Navigation Company, but at the time to which I allude was chartered by Government, and employed in carrying mails and passengers between London and Portugal/Spain and the Mediterranean. Of this steamer my late father was for some time surgeon, and I have frequently heard him describe the way in which the gas was carried and applied. It was not made on board, as in the case of the Monarch, but kept in iron bottles, one of which was screwed on to the 'main,' and when the gas in it was consumed, a fresh bottle was substituted. The Duke of York was afterwards purchased into the Royal Navy, re-named the Messenger, and is, or very lately was, a coal depot of Woolwich.

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TO CORRESPONDENTS:

All Communications regarding the Militia or
Volunteer movement, or for the Editorial Depart-
ment, 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 com-
munications. 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 in-
formation of this kind as early as possible, so that
may reach us in time for publication.

WANTED,

Agents for "The Volunteer Review,"

IN EVERY

CITY,

TOWN,

And

BATTALION

IN THE DOMINION,

TO WHOM

LIBERAL TERMS WILL BE OFFERED

On application to the PROPRIETOR of

THE VOLUNTEER REVIEW,

OTTAWA.

CONTENTS OF No. 11, VOL. III.

NAVAL OPERATIONS OF THE WAR OF 1812-14.

LEADERS.—European standing armies.

SELECTIONS.—Prince Frederick William of Prus-
sia. The new Iron-clad Hercules.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS, &c., &c.



The Volunteer Review,

AND MILITARY AND NAVAL GAZETTE.

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

OTTAWA, MONDAY, MARCH 22, 1869.

Mr. G. B. DOUGLAS of Toronto is appointed
General Agent for THE VOLUNTEER REVIEW
in the Province of Ontario.

ROCHEFOUCAULT has obtained credit
amongst philosophers for having said "That
there was something in the misfortunes of
our best friends which was not disagreeable
to us," and by this hypothesis, we suppose,
must we account for the sensation experi-
enced in Canada upon the announcement
that the United States Senate had rejected
the basis for the settlement of the *Alabama*
Claims as arranged by Reverdy Johnson.
Perhaps in our provincial way of thinking
there may be a simplicity and directness in

dealing with national subjects at variance
with the subtilities of diplomacy. As a
people however, our interests as well as our
affections are bound up with the British
Empire, and therefore whatever effects the
the mother land is correspondingly felt by
us; indeed we are singularly sensitive to
any attack on British honor or prestige upon
this continent. This feeling may be ac-
counted for by our near neighborhood to
the United States from which we are sepa-
rated by barriers which no neglect, or even
oppression, were such a thing possible, could
remove. It is therefore a matter of the
highest importance to us that all questions,
likely to interrupt friendly relations between
the two nations, should be set at rest. In
the event of war Canada, as on former occa-
sions, would have to bear the brunt and
endure the misery, for nothing can be surer
than the people of these colonies staking
their political existence and prosperity in
support of the mother land. Such being
the case it is only natural that we should
expect consideration for our interests in all
matters affecting us either directly or indi-
rectly. We seek to consolidate and extend
the Dominion as a part of the British Em-
pire, and require recognition of citizenship
thereof, holding such as a birthright of
which we cannot be deprived without our
consent. We know well and appreciate the
highminded policy which guides the advisers
of Her Majesty, we also know, from a care-
ful study of our own history, the policy
which has often allowed the interests of the
colonies to suffer through the exigencies of
Imperial politics but, as we have at stake
far more than others in the arrangement
of international difficulties with the neigh-
boring Republic, we claim to be heard if not
represented. In the United States we see
English Capital building railroads to connect
the two oceans, and English blood and gold
developing the resources and increasing the
power of a nation avowedly hostile to the
Northern Confederation, while Colonial Min-
isters are suing in vain for possession of a
territory which if not granted to us will
some fine day slip into the greedy grasp of
our absorbant neighbors; and all this will
happen through sheer desperation of some-
thing better.

Peradventure the people who have spread
themselves along the shelf that overhangs
the hyperborean shores of the lakes are an
impracticable lot of bunglers who cannot
see their way very clearly and are only guid-
ed by instinct in judging of such matters as
national justice, but, admitting them to be
such, we claim that they, even by that low
scale, are the best judges of what affects
them most intimately. There is a difference
between a private bargain and a public
auction. We have no desire to interfere
with vested interests, but when it is demon-
strated that those interests are antagonistic
to the growth and prosperity of our
country, we must be excused for invading

them, because no private or individual
rights can be set up as a plea for retarding
the advancement of the community. We
are convinced that eventually we will ob-
tain all we require, but it is the injury in-
flicted upon our national prosperity now
that renders this question of the first im-
portance to us. We can submit to neglect
confident that we will, in the long run, come
out right; but when we have given so
many proofs of our feelings and intentions
we can hardly submit to an injustice with-
out murmuring. What further may be
required of us we know not, but at any
rate we are ready and willing to perform
our part, and, judging from the past we
have no hesitation in stepping boldly for-
ward to the future which lies before us.

MODERN SOCIETY in many things is para-
doxical and at the same time arbitrary;
and has ways of dealing with crimes and
offences against its laws and opinions which
to a philosopher would be provocative of
melancholy mirth, were not the veil and
chapel occasionally torn away revealing
the ghastly horror beneath. The sun shines,
the rain falls, and we drift through the
seasons of life, now and then we are sun-
struck or get a ducking; our friends come
to our funeral or merely laugh at us. What
matter so long as we have fulfilled our
allotted task, and our day's or our life's
work is ended. Some men live through
sheer necessity of life, not that they are of
any use in the world, indeed there are many
such whose best friends cannot point out
wherein they are of any benefit to them-
selves or their fellows. Others there are
who, having come into the world by acci-
dent, remain accidents: friends and rela-
tions mark out their path in life and they
follow it; fortune has been kind to them,
and that they consider convincing proof of
their being superior dust to the other por-
tions of earth's crust,—better metal run in
a finer mould. To this class selfish gratifi-
cation is the only aim of existence; little
does it matter to them who dies or who gets
a ducking so long as they escape. The
pains and miseries suffered by others, even
when they are the cause thereof, have no
effect upon them; pleasure, the object of
their lives, must not be damped by contem-
plation of consequences when gratification
is the end. Many of these pass through
life smiling and smiled upon, until some
rash youth, who has been wounded by them
in the tenderest part, puts a bullet into the
brain of the disturber of his peace. Society,
of course, is shocked and scandalized; there
is a nine days' talk and the affair is for-
gotten.

Now there is no crime so fruitful of misery
as seduction, yet in the eyes of the law it
seems to be regarded amongst the venial
sins, indeed society often shames its pre-
tended christianity by countenancing the
offender; and yet if one of its members,
taking the execution of justice in his own

hands, shoots him down, it gives the laconic verdict of the Kentucky jury—"served him right." Could anything be more calculated to shame our vicious civilization and pretentious faith than this? We provide no adequate punishment for the wickedest of crimes; those who perpetrate it walk about in God's sunlight unscathed by the law, honorable men shake them by the hand and fair ladies smile upon them. Suddenly he is shot down in the midst and they coolly declare he deserved it. Could anything be more cruelly devoid of reason? The right of private revenge thus granted society rights itself, and a thousand villains escape for one that is punished. And such will be the case until the law fixes the penalty at something approaching proportion to the crime. Those whose are most given to its perpetration are of that class generally styled gentlemen, on whom the infliction of a paltry fine is a very small affair, they pay it as the equivalent of their sin, and walk off to do the very same thing again. If, however, our fine gentleman had to fulfil a protracted term of imprisonment in the penitentiary after being publicly flogged, he would not be so ready to entail ruin and disgrace for the gratification of his miserable passions. The evil is one which can only be reached through such punishments as will make the culprit suffer in a manner similar to his victim. The murderer when convicted pays with his life for the life he has taken, and he who wantonly brings shame upon the innocent and the honorable should be made to suffer shame.

We are well convinced of the impossibility of making people moral by enactments, but vice and crime can be rendered less dangerous and frequent by making disgrace surely follow on detection.

PRESIDENT GRANT seems determined to commence a new era in politics at Washington, knowing nothing whatever of the art of statecraft himself, he, with one or two exceptions, has selected for his cabinet persons totally unknown to the political world. This may be an indication of wisdom, but such has yet to be demonstrated. We were always of the opinion that a person, to fulfil successfully the duties of a trade or profession, should have previously learned something about it; more especially did we think this rule applied to the science of government, and that most difficult of problems—"To make men happy and to keep them so." Not so however, does the new President think, and with the exception of Washburne, who has been the acknowledged leader of the Republican party since the death of Thaddeus Stevens, he has chosen his advisers from the ranks of the great unknown, we were going to say unwashed, multitude of the Republicans. Having adopted "honesty" as his motto he has, unlike the Cynic of old, found honest men to carry out his intentions, indeed, the characters

borne by the Gentlemen he has selected are, if we accept what the papers say, *sans puer et sans reproche*. We hope they will continue so through their term of office, but the American mode of dealing with their public men will have to undergo an astonishing change if the same will be said of them this day four years. General Grant enters upon his Presidency with unexampled good prospects and our only desire is that his lease of office may be marked in history as that in which peace and prosperity was restored to all parts of the union.

ON several occasions we have had to set our contemporary the Woodstock (O.) *Times* right on subjects connected with military matters. In the last number of that paper which came to us we find the following:—

"THE VOLUNTEER REVIEW," quoting from a New Brunswick paper, speaks of a person in the latter place as the only remaining representative of the gallant 10th Regiment, that performed such brilliant achievements during the war of 1812. The authority we quote was in error. There is at present in the neighborhood of Ingersoll a Mr. C. Dohm, who was one of that regiment. The 10th was a colonial corps, raised in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and their march to aid in the defence of Upper Canada was no less heroic than their actions on the Niagara frontier. The late Col Mooly, who was murdered by McKenzies' men at Montgomery's, on Yonge Street, had been Colonel of the historic regiment, and was a brave and accomplished officer."

There are two errors in the above paragraph:

THE VOLUNTEER REVIEW did not quote from a New Brunswick paper, but in one of a series of letters now in course of publication in our columns, contributed thereto by a gallant officer in St. John under the *nom de plume* "New Brunswick Artilleryman," the following sentence occurs:

"The only man of the regiment now living in St. John is William Munford, who was one of its drummers during the whole period of its existence."

Our valued correspondent was perfectly correct, as the paragraphist of the *Times* might have known if he had taken the trouble to observe what he read before venturing to comment upon it.

THE next meeting of the Dominion Commons is definitely fixed for the 15th of April, and will be, it is anticipated, of more than ordinary importance. The great questions which will have to be discussed are the settlement of the Nova Scotia difficulty, the North West transfer, and the admission of Newfoundland into the Confederacy. With reference to the first of these it is to be hoped that the new President of the Council will be able to take his place in the House and there be enabled, not only to defend his course of action, but devote to the public service his great abilities and experience. Regarding the transfer of the North West territory to Canada the whole affair has been resolved into a stock exchange speculation, and the difficulty lies, not in the unwillingness of the Imperial Government to accede to our demands, but in the political influence of the shareholders of the Hudson's Bay Company. These people seem to imagine that they possess sovereign territorial rights over that vast tract of country and that they

can absolutely sell every foot of it to any purchaser they please, as Russia disposed of Alaska to the United States. The question now is whether Canadians are willing to submit to being shut out from the North West. We believe that before long immigration and the growing political power of the Dominion will resolve the difficulty before a very great while, and the stock-jobbers will find it to their interest to come to terms before it is too late.

A misapprehension exists in Nova Scotia regarding the position of Volunteer Officers under the New Act, some believing they will have to qualify to retain their appointments. Such is not the case. All officers of corps that re-enrolled and complied with the 7th clause of the Militia Act, are confirmed in their rank by that clause. It is therefore unnecessary for them to undergo a new examination, but officers who have been appointed since re-enrolment will have to qualify in the usual manner. Our subscribers in Nova Scotia will please take notice of the fact.

The *Broad Arrow* speaking in reference to His Royal Highness Prince Arthur joining the 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade, says:—"It would probably be premature to specify this as the first opportunity the Prince will have of becoming acquainted with what may prove to be his future kingdom." The announcement of the young Prince's sojourn amongst us in Canada was received with great satisfaction by all classes of our people who will be delighted to show every mark of loyalty and respect to a son of our beloved Queen. And we sincerely hope the anticipation may prove correct, and the Dominion become, what it was first intended, the Kingdom of Canada.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

EDINBURGH REVIEW.—The January number of this Quarterly has come to us from the Leonard Scott Publishing Company of New York. The contents are:—Spain under Charles I. Lord Kingsdown's recollections of the Bar. Caesarian Rome. Trencho's realities of Irish Life. The Legend of Tell and Rutii. Government telegraphs. Dean Milman's Annals of St. Paul's. Hunter's Annals of rural Bengal. General Ulysses Simpson Grant. Mr. Bright's speeches. The above headings will be quite enough to show our readers that in the *Edinburgh* they will find a varied and amply satisfying addition to the critical literature of the day.

PETERS' MUSICAL MONTHLY; J. L. Peters publisher, 198 Broadway, New York. At the present time when our tables are flooded with the trashy productions of the immoral sensational press of the United States, it is a matter for congratulation to find a periodical like the one under notice every way fit to be carried within the home circle. In addition to a quantity of well printed and selected music there are well written articles on topics kindred to the publication, with stories, anecdotes, &c., also a review of the current music published. We cordially recommend it to the patronage of the Canadian public interested in that most pleasing of home recreations—music.

CANADA.



MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 8th March, 1869.

GENERAL ORDERS.

No. 1.

RESERVE MILITIA.

APPOINTMENTS.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF THE EAST RIDING
OF DURHAM.

No. 3 Company Division.

To be Lieutenant:

James Kerr, Gentleman.

To be Ensign:

Thomas McCamus, Gentleman.

No 4 Company Division.

To be Ensign:

John Pritchard, Gentleman.

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF HALDIMAND.

No 1 Company Division.

To be Lieutenant:

William Bethune, Gentleman.

To be Ensign:

Ham Hinds, Gentleman.

No 2 Company Division.

To be Lieutenant:

Captain James P. Bigger, from late 4th
Non Service Battalion.

To be Ensign:

William Nunn, Gentleman.

No. 3 Company Division.

To be Lieutenant:

Hiram Gee, Gentleman.

To be Ensign:

William Lamb, Gentleman.

No. 4 Company Division.

To be Ensign:

Owen Fathers, Gentleman.

No 5 Company Division.

To be Lieutenant:

Captain James Mitchell, from late 2nd
Non Service Battalion.

To be Ensign:

Ensign William Gowling, from late 2nd
Non Service Battalion.

No 6 Company Division.

To be Lieutenant:

Ralph Mutchmore, Gentleman.

To be Ensign:

Timothy Darling, Gentleman.

No 7 Company Division.

To be Lieutenant:

Lieutenant Alexander Kinnear, from late
2nd Non Service Battalion.

To be Ensign:

Robert Wier, Junior, Gentleman.

No. 8 Company Division.

To be Lieutenant:

Thomas Best Howells, Gentleman.

To be Ensign:

Ensign Frederick A. Nelles, from late 3rd
Non Service Battalion.REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF THE EAST RIDING
OF ELGIN.

No 1 Company Division, (The southern part
of the township of Yarmouth, from the
western limit of the Talbot road to the
eastern line of the town of St. Thomas,
then south to the limits, between the 7th
and 8 concessions, then east to the town
line, then south to the Lake shore.)

To be Captain:

Donald McKinzey, Esquire.

To be Lieutenant:

David Parish, Gentleman.

To be Ensign:

Henry Theophilus Waring Ellis, Gentleman.

No. 2 Company Division, (All the northern
part of the township of Yarmouth, not
included in No. 1 Company Division.)

To be Captain:

Daniel Lutén, Esquire.

To be Lieutenant:

Daniel Black, Gentleman.

To be Ensign:

F. E. Ermatinger, Gentleman.

No. 3 Company Division, (All the Southern
part of the township of Malahide, from
the limits between the 6th and 7th con-
cessions to the Lake shore.)

To be Captain:

John McCausland, Esquire.

To be Lieutenant:

John Handkenson, Gentleman.

To be Ensign:

William Smith, Gentleman.

No. 4 Company Division, (All the Northern
part of the township of Malahide, not
included in No. 3 Company Division.)

To be Captain:

Lieutenant Alexander Tredwell, from late
2nd Non Service Battalion.

To be Lieutenant:

John Hall Arkell, Gentleman.

To be Ensign:

Thomas Talbot Mann, Gentleman.

No 5 Company Division, (Township of South
Dorchester.)

To be Captain:

Mathew Fulestan, Esquire

To be Lieutenant:

David Mare, Gentleman.

To be Ensign:

James Marten, Gentleman.

No. 6 Company Division, (All the southern
part of the township of Bayham, from
the limits between the fifth and sixth
concessions to the Lake shore.)

To be Captain:

Mahlon Burwell Saxton, Esquire.

To be Lieutenant:

Sanders Griffin, Gentleman.

To be Ensign:

Orle Sealey, Gentleman.

No 7 Company Division, (All the northern
part of the township of Bayham not
included in No. 6 Company Division.)

To be Captain:

Perigine Maitland Mann, Esquire.

To be Lieutenant:

Dancey Livingston, Gentleman.

To be Ensign:

William Dobbie, Gentleman.

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF GLENGARRY.

No 1 Company Division.

To be Lieutenant:

Alexander J. Grant, Gentleman.

To be Ensign:

Duncan McLellan, Gentleman.

No 2 Company Division.

To be Lieutenant:

William Barrett, Gentleman.

To be Ensign:

Roderick McPherson, Gentleman.

No. 3 Company Division.

To be Lieutenant:

Roderick McLennan, Gentleman.

To be Ensign:

Adolpho Leclair, Gentleman.

No. 4 Company Division.

To be Lieutenant:

Duncan C. McRae, Gentleman.

To be Ensign:

John Cattinach, Gentleman.

No 5 Company Division.

To be Lieutenant:

Ensign Alexander Robertson, from late
3rd Non Service Battalion.

To be Ensign:

Donald McDonald, Gentleman.

No. 6 Company Division.

To be Lieutenant:

Malcolm McGillivray, Gentleman.

To be Ensign:

Duncan A. McDonald, Gentleman.

No. 7 Company Division.

To be Lieutenant:

Ensign Angus McMillan, from late 4th
Non Service Battalion.

To be Ensign:

Ensign John A. McDougall, from late 4th
N. S. Battalion.

No 8 Company Division.

To be Lieutenant:

Angus A. McDonell, Gentleman.

To be Ensign:

Peter Kennedy, Gentleman.

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF THE SOUTH RIDING
OF OXFORD.No 1 Company Division, (Village of
Ingersoll.)

To be Captain:

Lieutenant Reuben H. Carroll, from late
5th N. S. Battalion Oxford.

To be Lieutenant :
Peter Johnson Brown, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :
William Crotty, Gentleman.

No. 2 Company Division, (Township of North Oxford.)

To be Captain :
Jonathan Jarvis, Esquire.

To be Lieutenant :
James Chapman, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :
Wellington Harris, Gentleman.

No. 3 Company Division, (Township of West Oxford.)

To be Captain :
Thomas Hislop, Esquire.

To be Lieutenant :
Henry Choat, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :
William Wilson Holcraft, Gentleman.

No. 4 Company Division, (Township of East Oxford.)

To be Captain :
Lieut. Robert Chambers, from late 2nd N. S. Battalion, Oxford.

To be Lieutenant :
William Schell, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :
Charles Cuthbert, Gentleman.

No. 5 Company Division, (Township of North Norwich.)

To be Captain :
George Blakely, Esquire.

To be Lieutenant :
Samuel R. Wallace, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :
George Cook, Gentleman.

No. 6 Company Division, (Township of South Norwich.)

To be Captain :
Captain Michael Stover, from late 1st N. S. Battalion, Oxford.

To be Lieutenant :
Gervase Goodwin, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :
James Bulloch, Gentleman.

No. 7 Company Division, (South half of the township of Dereham.)

To be Captain :
Captain William E. Nesbitt, from late 6th N. S. Battalion, Oxford.

To be Lieutenant :
John Hodgson, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :
C. W. Ferguson, Gentleman.

No. 8 Company Division, (North half of the township of Dereham.)

To be Captain :
James Lawson, Esquire.

To be Lieutenant :
Mervin B. Cody, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :
Isaac M. Elliot, Gentleman.

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF THE SOUTH RIDING OF NORFOLK.

No. 1 Company Division, (Township of Houghton)

To be Captain :
Ensign James H. Allan, from late 5th N. S. Battalion.

To be Lieutenant :
John Alton, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :
Ephraim T. Martin, Gentleman.

No. 2 Company Division, (That part of the township of Walsingham, West of the Plank Road.)

To be Captain :
Captain Alexander Butler Hutchinson, from late 4th N. S. Battalion.

To be Lieutenant :
Orren D. DeWitt, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :
Austin Dedrick, Gentleman.

No. 3 Company Division, (That part of the township of Walsingham, East of the Plank Road.)

To be Captain :
Captain Richard Richardson, from late 4th N. S. Battalion.

To be Lieutenant :
Hugh A. Mabee, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :
Hugh Massey Barrett, Gentleman.

No. 4 Company Division, (That part of the township of Charlotteville, West of the Centre town Line.)

To be Captain :
Ensign Daniel A. McCall, from late 2nd N. S. Battalion.

To be Lieutenant :
Alexander McCall, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :
John P. McEwen, Gentleman.

No. 5 Company Division, (That part of the township of Charlotteville, East of the centre town Line.)

To be Captain :
Morice O. Smith, Esquire.

To be Lieutenant :
Levi Montrop, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :
Peter W. Wooley.

No. 6 Company Division, (That part of the first concession of the township of Woodhouse, lying West of Main Street of the Town of Port Dover, and all that part of the remaining concessions of the said township, including the Gore, lying west of the Centre Town Line.)

To be Captain :
Captain Berkeley Powell, from late 1st N. S. Battalion.

To be Lieutenant :
Ensign Oliver Austin, from late 1st N. S. Battalion.

To be Ensign :
David Wycoff, Gentleman.

No. 7 Company Division; (That part of the first concession of the township of Woodhouse, lying East of Main Street of the town of Port Dover, and all that part of the remaining concessions of the said township, lying East of the Centre Town Line.)

To be Captain :
Lieutenant Theobald Butler Barrett, from late 1st Non Service Battalion.

To be Lieutenant :
Lieutenant Ozias Anley, from late 1st Non Service Battalion.

To be Ensign :
Isaac Austin, Gentleman.

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF THE SOUTH RIDING OF ONTARIO.

No. 1 Company Division, (Lots Nos. 19 to 35 inclusive, in the 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th concessions of the township of Pickering.)

To be Captain :
William Major, Esquire.

No. 2 Company Division; (Lots Nos. 1 to 18 inclusive, in the 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th concessions of the township of Pickering.)

To be Captain :
S. J. Green, Esquire.

No. 3 Company Division, (The North-West part of the township of Whitby.)

To be Captain :
William Glenney, Esquire.

No. 4 Company Division, (The North-East part of the township of Whitby.)

To be Captain :
Richard Luke, Esquire.

No. 5 Company Division, (Lots Nos. 19 to 35 inclusive, in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th concessions, and the broken front to the Lake shore of the township of Bickering.)

To be Captain :
John Seigh, Esquire.

No. 6 Company Division, (Lots Nos. 1 to 18 inclusive, in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th concessions, and the broken front to the Lake shore of the township of Pickering.)

To be Captain :
William Logan, Esquire.

No. 7 Company Division, (The South-West part of the township of Whitby, including the town of Whitby.)

To be Captain :
J. B. Powell, Esquire.

No. 8 Company Division, (The south-East part of the township of Whitby, including the Village of Oshawa.)

To be Captain :
Robert Smith, Esquire.

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF THE EAST RIDING OF TORONTO.

No. 1 Company Division, (That part of the St. Lawrence Ward; south of King street, between Yonge and George streets.)

To be Captain :
Graemo Mercer Adam, Esquire.

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| <p><i>No. 2 Company Division, (That part of the St. Lawrence Ward, lying south of King street, between George and Trinity streets.)</i> To be Captain : Henry Thomson, Esquire.</p> | <p>St. David Ward lying north of Carlton and Elm streets and south of Bloor street, east of Jarvis street.) To be Captain : Captain Allan McLean Howard, from late 7th Non Service Battalion.</p> | <p><i>No. 8 Company Division.</i> To be Lieutenant ; Joseph Workman, Gentleman. To be Ensign : Duncan Shaw, Gentleman.</p> |
| <p><i>No. 3 Company Division, (That part of the St. Lawrence Ward, lying south of King street and east of Trinity street.)</i> To be Captain : George Gooderham, Esquire.</p> | <p>REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF PRESCOTT. To be Lieutenant-Colonel : Major Thomas Higginson, vice Stewart, resigned.</p> | <p><i>No. 9 Company Division.</i> To be Lieutenant : Willoughby Cummings, Gentleman. To be Ensign : Thomas Edward Fisher, Gentleman.</p> |
| <p><i>No. 4 Company Division, (That part of the St. James' Ward lying north of King and south of Richmond streets, between Yonge and Nelson streets.)</i> To be Captain : Neil C. Love, Esquire.</p> | <p>REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF WELLAND. <i>No. 2 Company Division.</i> To be Lieutenant : Edwy Baxter, Gentleman. To be Ensign : William Thompson, Gentleman.</p> | <p><i>No. 10 Company Division.</i> To be Lieutenant : Thomas Smith Kennedy, Gentleman To be Ensign : Arthur Bagshaw Harrison, Gentleman.</p> |
| <p><i>No. 5 Company Division, (That part of the St. David Ward, lying north of King and south of Duchess streets, and east of Parliament and Nelson streets.)</i> To be Captain : Captain T. Sutherland Stayner, from late 2nd N. S. Battalion, Victoria.</p> | <p><i>No. 4 Company Division.</i> To be Ensign : William Marshall, Gentleman. <i>No. 6 Company Division.</i> To be Ensign : William Fields, Gentleman.</p> | <p><i>No. 11 Company Division.</i> To be Lieutenant : Charles Unwin, Gentleman. To be Ensign : William Hope, Gentleman.</p> |
| <p><i>No. 6 Company Division, (That part of the St. James' Ward lying north of Richmond and south of Shuter streets, between Yonge and Jarvis streets.)</i> To be Captain : James Good, Esquire.</p> | <p>REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF THE WEST RIDING OF THE CITY OF TORONTO. <i>No. 1 Company Division.</i> To be Lieutenant : William George Denison, Gentleman. To be Ensign : William Charles Kennedy, Gentleman.</p> | <p><i>No. 12 Company Division.</i> To be Lieutenant : Thomas Smith, Gentleman. To be Ensign : Noah Barahart, Gentleman.</p> |
| <p><i>No. 7 Company Division, (All that part of the St. David Ward, not included in Nos. 5, 9 and 12 Company Divisions.)</i> To be Captain : Henry Scott, Esquire.</p> | <p><i>No. 2 Company Division.</i> To be Lieutenant : Lieutenant Charles Foster, from late 4th Non Service Battalion. To be Ensign : Thomas Bright, Gentleman.</p> | <p>REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF LENNOX. <i>No. 1 Company Division, (Township of Adolphustown.)</i> To be Captain : John J. Watson, Esquire. To be Lieutenant : Philip Dorland, Gentleman. To be Ensign : Joseph Allen, Gentleman.</p> |
| <p><i>No. 8 Company Division, (That part of the St. James' Ward lying north of Shuter street and south of Gerrard street, between Yonge and Jarvis streets.)</i> To be Captain : Captain Jeremiah Dease Merrick, from late 2nd Non Service Battalion.</p> | <p><i>No. 3 Company Division.</i> To be Lieutenant : Samuel MacDonell, Gentleman. To be Ensign : Clarence Denison, Gentleman.</p> | <p><i>No. 2 Company Division, (Township of South Fredericksburgh.)</i> To be Captain : Ira Ham, Esquire. To be Lieutenant : Andrew D. Fraser, Gentleman. To be Ensign : Byard Detlor, Gentleman.</p> |
| <p><i>No. 9 Company Division, (That part of the St. David Ward lying north of Crookshank, Wilton, Crescent and Beech streets and south of Carlton and Elm streets, east of Jarvis street.)</i> To be Captain : John George Hodgins, Esquire.</p> | <p><i>No. 4 Company Division.</i> To be Lieutenant : Alexander Robertson, Gentleman. To be Ensign : William Middleton, Gentleman.</p> | <p><i>No. 3 Company Division, (Village of Bath and the first, second and third concessions, and that part of the fourth concession from the western boundary to lot 34 inclusive, of the township of Ernest town.)</i> To be Captain : Alexander Henderson, Esquire. To be Lieutenant : Isaac Fraser, Gentleman. To be Ensign : William A. Hoglo, Gentleman.</p> |
| <p><i>No. 10 Company Division, (That part of St. James' Ward lying north of Gerrard and south of Maitland streets, between Yonge and Jarvis streets.)</i> To be Captain : John Gardner, Esquire.</p> | <p><i>No. 5 Company Division.</i> To be Lieutenant : John Read, Gentleman. To be Ensign : James Fitzgibbon, Gentleman.</p> | <p><i>No. 4 Company Division, (Township of Amherst Island.)</i> To be Captain : William Percival, Esquire. To be Lieutenant : John McGinnes, Esquire. To be Ensign : Arthur Hitchins, Gentleman.</p> |
| <p><i>No. 11 Company Division (That part of the St. James' Ward lying north of Maitland and south of Bloor streets, between Yonge and Jarvis streets.)</i> To be Captain : Robert Ramsay, Esquire.</p> | <p><i>No. 6 Company Division.</i> To be Lieutenant : George Harman, Gentleman. To be Ensign : James Robertson, Gentleman. <i>No. 7 Company Division.</i> To be Lieutenant : William Penruddocke Band, Gentleman. To be Ensign : Alfred Ernest Denison, Gentleman.</p> | |
| <p><i>No. 12 Company Division, (That part of the</i></p> | | |

No. 5 Company Division, (Township of Richmond.)
 To be Captain: Alexander H. Roe, Esquire.
 To be Lieutenant: Robert Denison, Gentleman.
 To be Ensign: John O. Sexsmith, Gentleman.

No. 6 Company Division, (Village of Napanee.)
 To be Captain: William V. Dotlor, Esquire.
 To be Lieutenant: John J. Grange, Gentleman.
 To be Ensign: James Perry, Gentleman.

No. 7 Company Division, (Township of North Fredericksburgh.)
 To be Captain: Simcon W. Perry, Esquire.
 To be Lieutenant: Thomas Anderson, Gentleman.
 To be Ensign: Hiram Huffman, Gentleman.

No. 8 Company Division, (The fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth concessions, and that part of the fourth concession from lot 20 to the eastern boundary of the township of Ernesttown.)
 To be Captain: Luke C. Spafford, Esquire.
 To be Lieutenant: Jonathan M. Parrott, Gentleman.
 To be Ensign: Harvey Warner, Gentleman.

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF THE SOUTH RIDING OF LANARK,
No. 1 Company Division, (Township of South Sherbrooke.)
 To be Captain: John Ritchie, Esquire.

No. 2 Company Division, (Township of Bathurst.)
 To be Captain: John Manion, Esquire.

No. 3 Company Division, (Township of North Burgess.)
 To be Captain: James Cameron, Esquire.

No. 4 Company Division, (Township of Drummond.)
 To be Captain: Abraham Code, Esquire.

No. 5 Company Division, (Town of Perth.)
 To be Captain: Richard Shaw, Esquire.

No. 6 Company Division, (Township of North Elmsloy.)
 To be Captain: James S. Moor, Esquire.

No. 7 Company Division, (Village of Smith's Falls.)
 To be Captain: James Shaw, Junior, Esquire.

No. 8 Company Division, (Township of Beckwith.)
 To be Captain: Robert Crampton, Esquire.

No. 9 Company Division, (Township of Montague.)
 To be Captain: John McGill Chambers, Esquire.

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF THE SOUTH RIDING OF WILLINGTON.
No. 1 Company Division, (The West and South Wards and the block bounded by Woolwich, Douglas and Wyndham streets, in the town of Guelph.)
 To be Captain: Captain Thomas Willcocks Saunders, from late 2nd Non Service Battalion.
 To be Lieutenant: Lieutenant Henry William Peterson, from late 1st Non Service Battalion.
 To be Ensign: Ensign Thomas Hefferman, from late 1st Non Service Battalion.

No. 2 Company Division, (The North and East Wards, except the block included in No. 1 Company Division.)
 To be Captain: Captain Charles Davidson, from late 1st Non Service Battalion.
 To be Lieutenant: Lieutenant James Webster, from late 2nd Non Service Battalion.
 To be Ensign: Ensign William Allan, from late 2nd Non Service Battalion.

No. 3 Company Division, (That part of the township of Guelph, lying north and west of the road allowance between lots 10 and 11 in division B, produced, &c.)
 To be Captain: Ensign Leonard Harland, from late 1st Non Service Battalion.
 To be Lieutenant: Ensign Theodorick James Vale, from late 1st Non Service Battalion.

No. 4 Company Division, (That part of the township of Guelph, not included in No. 3 Company Division.)
 To be Captain: Lieutenant Frederick Jasper Chadwick, from late 1st Non Service Battalion.
 To be Lieutenant: Archibald Henry Macdonald, Gentleman.
 To be Ensign: Ensign Robert Harvey, from late 1st Non Service Battalion.

No. 5 Company Division, (That part of the township of Puslinch, lying west of the road allowance between the sixth and seventh concessions and between lots numbers thirty and thirty-one in the Gore.)
 To be Captain: Captain Thomas Ellis, from late 2nd N. S. Battalion.

No. 6 Company Division, (That part of the township of Puslinch, not included in No. 5 Company Division.)
 To be Captain: David McFarlane, Esquire.
 To be Lieutenant: Lieutenant George McLean, from late 2nd Non Service Battalion.
 To be Ensign: Lieut. Donald McPherson, from late 2nd 2nd N. S. Battalion.

Erratum.—In General Order No. 1 of 19th February last, under the head of "Regimental Division of the North Riding of Bruce" read "To be Major: James Rowan, Esquire," instead of "John Rowan."

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.
 REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF PONTIAC.
No. 1 Company Division, (Townships of Aberdeen, Chichester and Sheen.)
 To be Captain: James S. Watt, Esquire.
 To be Lieutenant: James McCool, Gentleman.
 To be Ensign: William Joseph Poupore, Esquire.

No. 2 Company Division, (Townships of Waltham, Mansfield, Pontefract and Bryson)
 To be Captain: Thomas Bryson, Esquire.
 To be Lieutenant: George Bryson, jr., Gentleman.
 To be Ensign: James Coghlan, Gentleman.

No. 3 Company Division, (Township of Allumette Island.)
 To be Captain: Captain Samuel Huntingdon, from late 2nd N. S. Battalion of Pontiac.
 To be Lieutenant: Terence Smith, Gentleman.
 To be Ensign: Michael Coghlan, Gentleman.

No. 4 Company Division, (Township of Calumet Island.)
 To be Captain: Coll McDonell, Esquire.
 To be Lieutenant: François Ricard, Gentleman.
 To be Ensign: Robert Turnbull, Gentleman.

No. 5 Company Division, (Village of Portage du Fort and Village of Hayelock, with the intermediate space in the township of Litchfield to and including lot 13, 1st Range Litchfield.)
 To be Captain: George Purvis, Esquire.
 To be Lieutenant: William Cobb, Gentleman.
 To be Ensign: William LeRoy, Gentleman.

No. 6 Company Division, (Remainder of the township of Litchfield from lot 13, 1st Range.)
 To be Captain: Thomas Moorhead, Esquire.

To be Lieutenant :

Thomas McVeigh, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :

John Cavenagh, Gentleman.

No 7 Company Division, (Townships of Thorne and Leslie.)

To be Captain :

George Palmer, Esquire.

To be Lieutenant :

Frooman Reid, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :

François Peltier, jr., Gentleman.

No. 8 Company Division, (Township of Clarendon.)

To be Captain :

Captain James Shaw, from late 1st Non Service Battalion, Pontiac.

To be Lieutenant :

Captain William Clarke, from late 1st Non Service Battalion, Pontiac.

To be Ensign :

Edward Hodgins, Gentleman.

No 9 Company Division, (Township of Bristol.)

To be Captain :

Captain James Laird, from late 1st Non Service Battalion, Pontiac.

To be Lieutenant :

James Thomas Pattison, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :

Mathew Macfarlane, Gentleman.

No 10 Company Division, (Townships of Onslow and Alfield.)

To be Captain :

Walton Smith, Esquire.

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF SECOND MONTREAL CENTRE.

No 1 Company Division.

To be Lieutenant :

Robert M. Horne, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :

Henry A. Duclos, Gentleman.

No. 2 Company Division.

To be Lieutenant :

Hector Hébert, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :

James Leslie Starnes, Gentleman.

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF VAUDREUIL.

No 3 Company Division.

To be Captain :

Lieutenant J. Bte. Peladeau.

To be Lieutenant :

Ensign Eusebe Daoust, vice Peladeau, promoted.

To be Ensign :

Roger Dandurand, Gentleman, vice, Daoust, promoted.

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF MASKINONGÉ.

No. 1 Company Division.

To be Lieutenant :

Damase Lanoix, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :

Ovide Fleury, fils de Joseph, Gentleman.

No. 2 Company Division.

To be Lieutenant :

Pierre Morin, fils de Joseph, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :

Joseph M. Thibeau, Gentleman.

No. 3 Company Division.

To be Lieutenant :

Pierre Germain, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :

Léandre Bergeron, fils, Gentleman.

No 4 Company Division.

To be Lieutenant :

Augustin Gravel, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :

Désiré Lafèche, Gentleman.

No. 5 Company Division.

To be Lieutenant :

Thimothé Vanasse, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :

Pierre Lessard, fils de Pierre, Gentleman.

No. 6 Company Division.

To be Lieutenant :

André Rabouin, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :

Calixte Lesage, fils, Gentleman.

No 7 Company Division.

To be Lieutenant :

François Bellemare, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :

Pierre Arvisais, Gentleman.

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF RIMOUSKI.

No. 1 Company Division, (Parishes of St. Simon and St. Mathieu.)

To be Captain :

Captain Antoine Bernier, from late 1st Non Service Battalion of Rimouski.

To be Lieutenant :

Louis François Caron, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :

Simon LaRouch, Gentleman.

No. 2 Company Division, (Parish of St. Fabien.)

To be Captain :

Joseph Danjou, Esquire.

To be Lieutenant :

Vital Roy, from late 1st N. S. Battalion of Rimouski.

To be Ensign :

Ensign Charles Gagnon, from late 1st N. S. Battalion of Rimouski.

No 3 Company Division, (Parish of St. Cécile du Bic.)

To be Captain :

Captain Félix Chamberland, from late 1st N. S. Battalion of Rimouski.

To be Lieutenant :

Eusébe Bérubé, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :

Samuel Bouchard, Gentleman.

No 4 Company Division, (Parishes of St. Germain de Rimouski and St. Anaclet.)

To be Captain :

Lieutenant Louis S. Etienne Grondin, from late 1st N. S. Battalion of Rimouski.

To be Lieutenant :

Lieutenant Zéphirin Pinoau, from late 1st N. S. Battalion of Rimouski.

To be Ensign :

Ensign Joseph Ouellet, from late 1st N. S. Battalion of Rimouski.

No 5 Company Division, (Parishes of St. Luce and St. Donat.)

To be Captain :

Ensign Elzéar Côté, from late 2nd N. S. Battalion of Rimouski.

To be Lieutenant :

Lieutenant Rémi Langlois, from late 2nd N. S. Battalion of Rimouski.

To be Ensign :

Joseph Tanguay, Gentleman.

No 6 Company Division, (Parishes of St. Flavie and Ste. Angèle de Mérici.)

To be Captain :

Lieutenant Joseph Fournior, from late 2nd Non Service Battalion of Rimouski.

To be Lieutenant :

Lieut. Luc Hébert LeBel, from late 2nd N. S. Battalion of Rimouski.

To be Ensign :

Léon Hudon, Gentleman.

No 7 Company Division, (Parish of St. Octave, Grand Métis and Petit Métis.)

To be Captain :

Lieutenant Narcisse Richard, from late 2nd N. S. Battalion of Rimouski.

To be Lieutenant :

Capt. Hector Routhier, from late 2nd N. S. Battalion of Rimouski.

To be Ensign :

Jean Ferdinand Pelletier, Gentleman.

No. 8 Company Division, (Parish of Notre-Dame de L'Assomption, township Mont-Nider.)

To be Captain :

François Saucier, Esquire.

To be Lieutenant :

Zéphirin Lanouette, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :

Philippe Saucier, Gentleman.

No 9 Company Division, (Parish of St. Ulric, township Matane.)

To be Captain :

Lieutenant Elie Généreux, from late 2nd Non Service Battalion of Rimouski.

To be Lieutenant :

Rémi S. Noel, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :

Antoine St. Laurent, Gentleman.

No 10 Company Division, (Parish of St. Jérôme de Matane.)

To be Captain :

Lieutenant Alexandre Frazer, from late 2nd Non Service Battalion of Rimouski.

To be Lieutenant :

Ensign Laurent Nazaire Blais, from late 2nd Non Service Battalion of Rimouski.

To be Ensign :

Louis Honoré Gosselin, Gentleman.

No 11 *Company Division*, (Townships of Cherbourg, Dalibert and Romieux, part of which forms the Parish of Ste. Félicité)
 To be Captain :
 Captain Auguste Lamontagne, from late 2nd Non Service Battalion of Kimouski.
 To be Lieutenant :
 Philippe Verault, Gentleman.
 To be Ensign :
 Rodolphe Grimon, Gentleman.

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF SAGUENAY.

No. 1 *Company Division*, (Township of Saguenay.)
 To be Captain :
 Onézime Savard, Esquire.
 To be Lieutenant :
 Maurice Dumesnille, Gentleman.
 To be Ensign :
 Louis Boulhane, Gentleman.

No 2 *Company Division*, (Township of Albert.)

To be Lieutenant :
 John Jourdain, Gentleman.
 To be Ensign :
 Pierre Savard, Gentleman.

No. 3 *Company Division*, (Township of Tadousac.)

To be Captain :
 François Bourgoïn, Esquire.
 To be Lieutenant :
 Onézime Bouliane, Gentleman.
 To be Ensign :
 Téléphore Bourgoïn, Gentleman.

No 4 *Company Division*, (Township of Beigeronnes.)

To be Captain :
 Pierre Gagnon, Esquire.
 To be Lieutenant :
 Levite Gauthier, Gentleman.
 To be Ensign :
 Lieutenant Joseph Bouliane, from late 1st Non Service Battalion of Saguenay.

No. 5 *Company Division*, (Township of Escoumains.)

To be Captain :
 Louis Boucher, Esquire.
 To be Lieutenant :
 David Ouellet, Gentleman.
 To be Ensign :
 Joseph Gagnon, Gentleman.

No. 6 *Company Division*, (Township of Iberville.)

To be Captain :
 Lieutenant George Quinn, from late 1st Non Service Battalion of Saguenay.
 To be Lieutenant :
 Ensign Jean Baptiste Dupuis, from late 1st Non Service Battalion.
 To be Ensign :
 Alexandre McNicol, Gentleman.

No. 7 *Company Division*, (The Seigneurie of Portneuf and the township of Laval.)

To be Captain :
 Maxfield McLaren, Esquire.

To be Lieutenant :
 Paschal Emond, Gentleman.
 To be Ensign :
 Zoel Fortin, Gentleman.

No. 8 *Company Division*, (Townships of La Tour and Betsiamis.)

To be Captain :
 William Church, Esquire.
 To be Lieutenant :
 Samuel Miller, Gentleman.
 To be Ensign :
 James Bonneville, Gentleman.

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF STANSTEAD.

No 1 *Company Division*, (Township of Magog.)
 To be Captain :
 Captain Samuel Hoyt, from late 2nd Non Service Battalion of Stanstead.

To be Lieutenant :
 Lieutenant Ralph Merry, from late 2nd N. S. Battalion.

To be Ensign :
 Ensign W. Wallace Oliver, from late 2nd N. S. Battalion.

No 2 *Company Division*, (Township of Hatley.)

To be Captain :
 Captain Simon Bean, from late 2nd N. S. Battalion.

To be Lieutenant :
 Lieutenant Japhet B. Lebaron, from late 2nd N. S. Battalion.

To be Ensign :
 Ensign Edwin Wadleigh, from late 2nd N. S. Battalion.

No 3 *Company Division*, (Lots from 1 to 29 inclusive, in ranges 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, in the township of Stanstead.)

To be Captain :
 Captain Increase Bullock, from late 1st N. S. Battalion.

To be Lieutenant :
 Lowel F. Copp, Gentlemen.

To be Ensign :
 Ensign Christopher O. Guertin, from late 1st N. S. Battalion.

No. 4 *Company Division*, (Lots from 1 to 9 in 1st to 8th range inclusive, in the township of Stanstead.)

To be Captain :
 Lieutenant George Rogers, from late 1st N. S. Battalion.

To be Lieutenant :
 Ensign Squire W. Taylor, from late 1st N. S. Battalion.

To be Ensign :
 Henry G. Pierce, Gentleman.

No. 5 *Company Division*, (Lots 10 to 29 in 1st to 8th range inclusive, in the township of Stanstead.)

To be Captain :
 Ensign George Pomroy, from late 1st N. S. Battalion.

To be Lieutenant :
 Ensign Lewis Boynton, from late 1st N. S. Battalion.

To be Ensign :
 Osborn Clark, Gentleman.

No 6 *Company Division*, (Lots from 1 to 10 in ranges 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 inclusive, in the township of Barnston.)

To be Captain :
 Captain Hiram Davis, from late 2nd N. S. Battalion.

To be Lieutenant :
 Lieutenant William Buckland, from late 2nd N. S. Battalion.

To be Ensign :
 Ensign John McClary, from late 2nd N. S. Battalion.

No. 7 *Company Division*, (Lots from 11 to 28, in ranges 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 inclusive, in the township of Barnston.)

To be Captain :
 Lieutenant A. K. Fox, from late 2nd N. S. Battalion.

To be Lieutenant :
 Lieutenant Stephen Davis, from late 2nd N. S. Battalion.

To be Ensign :
 J. C. Berbick, Gentleman.

No. 8 *Company Division*, (Township of Barford.)

To be Captain :
 Captain Leonard Martin, from late 2nd Non Service Battalion.

To be Lieutenant :
 Lieutenant Hardy Child, from late 2nd N. S. Battalion.

To be Ensign :
 Ensign Isaac Baldwin, from late 2nd Non Service Battalion.

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF CHICOUTIMI.

No. 1 *Company Division*, (Township of St. Jean, and the southern part of the township of Bagot, comprising the parish of St. Alexis de la Grand Baie.)

To be Captain :
 Ovide Tremblay, Esquire.

To be Lieutenant :
 Ensign Louis Tremblay, from late 1st N. S. Battalion.

To be Ensign :
 Philibert Gagnon, Gentleman.

No 2 *Company Division*, (The northern part of the township of Bagot, comprising the parish of St. Alphonse de Liguori.)

To be Captain :
 Ensign Damase Hudon, from late 1st Non Service Battalion.

To be Lieutenant :
 Ensign Abel Tremblay, from late 1st Non Service Battalion.

To be Ensign :
 Théodule Tremblay, Gentleman.

No 3 *Company Division*, (Township of Chicoutimi, comprising the parish of St-François Xavier.)

To be Captain :
 Captain Ovide Bossé, from late 2nd Non Service Battalion.

To be Lieutenant :
 Téléphore Boily, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :
 Edmond Savard, Gentleman.

No. 4 *Company Division*, (Townships of Jonquière and Kinogami.)

To be Captain :

Thomas Maltais, Esquire.

To be Lieutenant :

Xavier Brassard, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :

François Desgagner, Gentleman.

No 5 *Company Division* (Townships of Harvey Tremblay, Simard and Bourgot.)

To be Captain :

Captain Ambroise Gagnon, from late 2nd Non Service Battalion.

To be Lieutenant :

Louis Gagnon, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :

Luc Lémieux, Gentleman.

No. 6 *Company Division*, (Township of Lat-errière, comprising the parish of Notre Dame du Brulé.)

To be Captain ;

Captain Ferdinand Gauthier, from late 1st Non Service Battalion.

To be Lieutenant :

Onézime Gauthier, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :

Théophile Lachance, Gentleman.

No 7 *Company Division*. (Townships of La-barre, Caron, Synai, Méry, and Delisle.)

To be Captain :

Remy Hudon, Esquire.

To be Lieutenant :

Séverin Dumais, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :

Thomas Bolduc, Gentleman.

No 8 *Company Division*, (Townships of Métabetchouan, Oulatchouan, Roberval and Ashouashouan.)

To be Captain :

Jean Baptiste Parent, Esquire.

To be Lieutenant :

Job Bilodeau, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :

Théodule Bolduc, Gentleman.

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF JOLIETTE.

No 1 *Company Division*, (Town of Joliette and parish of St. Charles Borromée.)

To be Captain :

Major B. H. Leprohon, from late 1st Non Service Battalion of Joliette.

To be Lieutenant :

Captain B. Vézina, from late 1st Non Service Battalion.

To be Ensign :

Ensign P. E. McConville, from late 1st Non Service Battalion.

No 3 *Company Division*, (Parish St. Paul.)

To be Captain :

Joseph Guilbault, Esquire.

To be Lieutenant :

Louis Faust, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :

Gilbert T. Lafortune, Gentleman.

No 3 *Company Division*, (Parish of St. Thomas.)

To be Captain :

Isaac Barrette, Esquire.

To be Lieutenant :

Oliver Pelland, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :

Louis Roy, Gentleman.

No. 4 *Company Division*, (Parish of St. Ambroise de Kildare.)

To be Captain :

Benjamin Geoffroy, Esquire.

To be Lieutenant :

John Lawlor, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :

Ensign Charles Loiseau, from late 4th Non Service Battalion.

No 5 *Company Division*, (Parish of Ste. Mélanie de Daillebout.)

To be Captain :

Major Louis Lévesque.

To be Lieutenant :

Joseph Corneillier, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :

Israel Tellier, Gentleman.

No 6 *Company Division*, (Parish of Ste. Elizabeth.)

To be Captain :

Captain Narcisse Lacasse, from late 3rd Non Service Battalion.

To be Lieutenant :

Lieutenant Oscar Drolet, from late 3rd Non Service Battalion.

To be Ensign :

Auguste Guilbault, Gentleman.

No. 7 *Company Division*, (Parish of St. Alphonse.)

To be Captain :

S. E. Martineau, Esquire.

To be Lieutenant :

Ludger Robichaud, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :

James Murphy, Gentleman.

No 8 *Company Division*, (Parish of Ste. Réatrix.)

To be Captain :

Joachim Flammand, Esquire.

To be Lieutenant :

Joseph Mireau, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :

Godfroid Marsolais, Gentleman.

No 9 *Company Division*, (Parish of St. Jean de Matha.)

To be Captain :

Ensign Urbain Lippé, from late 5th Non Service Battalion.

To be Lieutenant :

Alexis Pellant, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :

Thadé Belleville, Gentleman.

No. 10 *Company Division*, (Parish of St. Félix de Valois.)

To be Captain :

Captain Maximo Crépeau, from late 5th Non Service Battalion.

To be Lieutenant :

Ensign Pierre Charron Ducharme, from late 5th Non Service Battalion.

To be Ensign :

Ensign Joseph Manseau, from late 5th Non Service Battalion.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF KINGS.

No 1 *Company Division*, (Parishes of Westfield and Greenwich.)

To be Captain :

Captain John W. Caulfield, from late 1st Battalion of Kings.

No 2 *Company Division*, (Parish of Kingston.)

To be Captain :

Captain David P. Wetmore, from late 1st Battalion of Kings.

No 3 *Company Division* (Parish of Hampton.)

To be Captain :

Captain Henry Hallett, from late 3rd Battalion of Kings.

No 4 *Company Division*, (Parish of Upham.)

To be Captain :

Captain C. M. Fowler, from late 3rd Battalion of Kings.

No 5 *Company Division*, (Parish of Norton.)

To be Captain :

Captain James J. Smith, from late 4th Battalion of Kings.

No. 6 *Company Division*, (Parishes of Springfield and Kars.)

To be Captain :

Captain J. Spragg, from late 4th Battalion of King's County.

No. 7 *Company Division*, (Parish of Studholm.)

No. 8 *Company Division*, (Parish of Sussex.)

To be Captain :

Captain Samuel Morton, from late 2nd Battalion of Kings.

No 9 *Company Division*, (Parish of Hammond.)

To be Captain :

Captain N. P. Wanamake, from late 3rd Battalion of Kings County.

No. 10 *Company Division*, (Parish of Havellock.)

To be Captain :

Captain Ebenezer Stockton, from late 2nd Battalion of Kings.

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF WESTMORLAND.

No 1 *Company Division*, [Parish of Sackville.]

To be Captain :

Captain Blair Botsford, from late 2nd N. S. Battalion, Westmorland.

To be Lieutenant :

Albert Tawatt, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :

Robert Hallett, Gentleman.

No. 2 *Company Division*, [Part of the Parish of Dorchester.]

To be Captain :

Captain Charles Thibideau, from late 2nd Battalion, Westmorland.

To be Lieutenant :
Robert A. Chapman, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :
John Billivo, Gentleman.

No. 3 *Company Division*, (Part of parish of Dorchester.)
To be Captain :
Thomas W. Bell, Esquire.
To be Lieutenant :
Thaddeus Richave, Gentleman.
To be Ensign :
Edward A. Charters, Gentleman.

No. 4 *Company Division*, (Parish of Salisbury.)
To be Captain :
Lieutenant G. Miles Bleakney, from late 2nd Battalion, Kings.
To be Lieutenant :
David Trites, Gentleman.
To be Ensign :
Joseph McCadeck, Gentleman.

No. 5 *Company Division*, (Parish of Monton.)
To be Captain :
Captain Charles A. Holstead, from late 1st Battalion, Westmorland.
To be Lieutenant :
Duncan C. King, Gentleman.
To be Ensign :
Alfred J. Babang, Gentleman.

No. 6 *Company Division*, (Part of the Parish of Shediac.)
To be Captain :
Lieutenant John H. Rateman, from late 1st Battalion, Westmorland.
To be Lieutenant :
Bowen Smith, Gentleman.
To be Ensign :
Doran D. Budrot, Gentleman.

No. 7 *Company Division*, (Part of the Parish of Shediac.)
To be Captain :
Edward J. Harshman, Esquire.
To be Lieutenant :
George Kinnear, Gentleman.
To be Ensign :
Dominick P. Bellivo, Gentleman.

No. 8 *Company Division*, (That part of the Parish of Botsford lying north-west of Chapman's Mills, and road leading through Davis' Settlement to Parish Line, near Port Elgin.)
To be Captain :
Captain Joseph H. Avaré, from late 3rd Battalion of Westmorland.
To be Lieutenant :
Lewis Avaré, Gentleman.

No. 9 *Company Division*, (The remainder of the Parish of Botsford, lying north-east of said road.)
To be Captain :
Lt. Colonel C. Raworth, from late 3rd Battalion, Westmorland.
To be Lieutenant :
Captain John Hamilton, from late 3rd Battalion, Westmorland.
To be Ensign :
William C. Murray, Gentleman.

No. 10 *Company Division*, (Parish of Westmorland.)
To be Captain :
Dixon Chapman, Esquire.
To be Lieutenant :
William W. Irvine, Gentleman.
To be Ensign :
William Wells, Gentleman.

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF RESTIGOUCHE.
No. 1 *Company Division*.
To be Captain :
Captain John Ferguson, from late Restigouche Militia.
No. 2 *Company Division*.
To be Captain :
Captain William Sherman Smith, late of Dalhousie Volunteer Rifle Company.
No. 3 *Company Division*.
To be Captain :
Lieutenant John Cook, from late Restigouche Militia.

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF YORK.
No. 1 *Company Division*, (Parishes of Canterbury and Dumfries.)
To be Captain :
Lieutenant Charles Wright, from late 2nd Non Service Battalion, York.
To be Lieutenant :
Ensign Alexander Bennett, from late 2nd Non Service Battalion, York.
To be Ensign :
Charles Ebbett, Gentleman.

No. 2 *Company Division*, (Parishes of Southampton and Queensbury.)
To be Captain :
Lieutenant Charles H. S. Cronkhite, from late 2nd Battalion, York.
To be Lieutenant :
John H. Murch, Gentleman.
To be Ensign :
Charles E. Parent, Gentleman.

No. 3 *Company Division* (Parish of Prince William.)
To be Captain :
Captain James Henry, from late 2nd Battalion, York.
No. 4 *Company Division*, (Parish of Kingslear.)
To be Captain :
Captain George N. Risteen, from late 2nd Battalion, York.
To be Lieutenant :
Charles J. Kilburn, Gentleman.
To be Ensign :
Addington E. Cliff, Gentleman.

No. 5 *Company Division*, (Parish of Manners Sutton.)
To be Captain :
Ensign A. W. Ross, from late 4th Battalion, York.
To be Lieutenant :
Ensign James D. Hood, from late 4th Battalion, York.
To be Ensign :
Ensign Malcolm Ross, from late 4th Battalion, York.

No. 6 *Company Division*, (Parish of Fredericton.)
To be Captain :
Captain R. P. Winter, from late 1st Battalion, York.
To be Lieutenant :
Alfred F. Street, Gentleman.
To be Ensign :
Herbert G. Winter, Gentleman.

No. 7 *Company Division*, (Parish of New Maryland.)
To be Captain :
Louis Fisher, Esquire.

No. 8 *Company Division*, (Parish of Douglas.)
To be Captain :
Captain George H. Clements, from late 3rd Battalion, York.
To be Lieutenant :
Ensign Norman Hallett, from late 3rd Battalion, York.
To be Ensign :
J. Boies Clements, Gentleman.

No. 9 *Company Division*, (Parish of Ste. Marys.)
To be Captain :
Captain Jeremiah Staples, from late 3rd Battalion, York.
To be Lieutenant :
Benjamin Yerxa, Gentleman.
To be Ensign :
George A. Miles, Gentleman.

No. 10 *Company Division*, (Parish of Stanley.)
To be Captain :
Captain Samuel L. Wilkinson, from late 3rd Battalion, York.
To be Lieutenant :
Ensign Stephen Thornbull, from late 3rd Battalion, York.
To be Ensign :
William H. Howe, Gentleman.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.
REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF ANTIGONISH.
To be Lieutenant-Colonel :
Lieutenant-Colonel Peter McKinnon, from late 4th Regiment of Antigonish County, vice H. McAdam, whose appointment is recalled.

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF THE COUNTY OF HALIFAX.
To be Lieutenant-Colonel :
Col. C. H. Belcher, from Unattached List of Nova Scotia, vice W. J. Stairs, resigned.

No. 2.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.
REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF PRESCOTT.
The L'Original Schools Drill Association.
A Drill Association is hereby authorized at L'Original, under the comd. and of Captain E. A. Johnson, to be composed of the Master and pupils of the Grammar School, and the pupils of the Common School, and to be styled "The L'Original Schools Drill Association."
By command of His Excellency the Governor General.
WALKER POWELL, Lt. Colonel,
D. A. G. Militia, Canada.

HEAD QUARTERS.

Ottawa, 12th March, 1869.

GENERAL ORDERS.

VOLUNTEER MILITIA.

No. 1.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

St. Catharines Troop of Cavalry.

To be Captain :

Lieut. Jno. Johnson Gregory, vice E. Gregory, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

To be Lieutenant :

Cornet Joseph Grogg, vice Gregory, promoted.

*20th "Halton" Battalion of Infantry.
No 5 Company, Nelson.*

To be Lieutenant :

Ensign Wm. Kerns, M.S., vice D. Campbell, appointed Lieut.-Colonel Reserve Militia.

45th "West Durham" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Major :

James Deacon, Esqr., late Captain H. M's 1st Foot.

No. 3 Company, Cartwright.

To be Captain provisionally :

Lieutenant Samuel Braden, vice James Fluke, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

To be Lieutenant :

Serjeant Wm. Mason, M. S., vice Braden, promoted.

*47th "Frontenac" Battalion of Infantry.
No 5 Company.*

The Head Quarters of this Company are now transferred from Garden Island to Barriefield.

To be Captain :

Captain Jno Kirby Macaulay, M. S., from the 14th Battalion, vice H. Roney, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

To be Lieutenant :

William M. Bailey, Gentleman, M. S. vice A. Malone, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

To be Ensign :

James Byrne, Gentleman, M. S., vice W. Marshal, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

48th "Lennox & Addington" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Assistant Surgeon :

Archibald King Aylsworth, Esquire, M. D.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

9th Battalion " Voltigeurs de Québec,"

No. 4 Company.

To be Ensign :

Saxton Bélanger, Gentleman, M. S., vice E. Lacroix, left the limits.

The designation of the "Arthabaska Station Infantry Company," is now changed to "Victoriaville."

No. 2.

The following Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Troopers of Militia have been granted Certificates by the Commandant of the Cavalry School.

TORONTO.

FIRST CLASS.

Capt. and Adj. Robert William Otty, New Brunswick Volunteer Cavalry.

Capt. and Adj. John Lane Peebles, 12th Battalion Volunteer Militia.

Captain Richard Tyrwhitt, 35th Battalion Volunteer Militia.

Ensign Waring Henry Elms, 36th Battalion Volunteer Militia.

Sergeant Joseph Graham, Oak Ridges Troop Volunteer Cavalry.

Corporal William James Devlin, Oak Ridges Troop Volunteer Cavalry.

Corporal Robert Elliott, Oak Ridges Troop Volunteer Cavalry.

Trooper Henry Newberry, Oak Ridges Troop Volunteer Cavalry.

Trooper Robert Daiziel, Oak Ridges Troop Volunteer Cavalry.

Trooper George Richard Turner, Governor General's Body Guard.

Trooper Jesse Byam, Cobourg Squadron Volunteer Cavalry.

Trooper James Burgess, London Troop Volunteer Cavalry.

Gunner William W. Turver, Collingwood, Garrison Artillery.

Mr. Ernest Whitaker, No. 8 Company, 2nd Battalion Queen's Own.

SECOND CLASS.

Ensign Edwin Brokovski, 35th Battalion Volunteer Militia.

The following Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Gunners of Militia. have been granted Certificates by the Commandant of the Gunnery School.

TORONTO.

FIRST CLASS.

Lieutenant Charles Bruce Nimmo, Welland Canal Field Battery.

Lieutenant Edward James Parkinson, 4th Battalion G. I. R. Brigade.

Lieutenant James Walker, 4th Battalion G. T. R. Brigade.

Sergeant George Young, Trenton Garrison Battery.

Sergeant Alexander McDonald, 15th Battalion Volunteer Militia.

Corporal James Sykes, Toronto Field Battery.

Corporal George Graham, Toronto Field Battery.

Bombardier William Gilmour, Toronto Field Battery.

Gunner William Scholes, Toronto Garrison Battery.

Gunner Henry Astley, Toronto Garrison Battery.

Gunner Samuel Wilson, Toronto Garrison Battery.

Gunner Henry Grant, Kingston Field Battery.

Gunner Albert Knox, Trenton Garrison Battery.

SECOND CLASS.

Gunner Charles Stapleton, Toronto Field Battery.

No. 3

ACTIVE MILITIA.

The following Candidates for Commissions in the Active Militia have received Certificates from the Commandants of the Schools of Military Instruction :

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATES.

| <i>Regimental Divisions.</i> | <i>Names.</i> |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Frontenac | Joseph Bell, Gentleman |
| Granville | Samuel J. Bellamy, do |
| Simcoe | Lt. Stephen Lett, |
| Wellington | Capt. J. Hollinger, |
| York | Frederick Giddings, Gent. |

SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES.

| | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| Bruce | Thomas Houston, Gent |
| Frontenac | Thomas Givens, do |
| Do | Thomas Aldcorn, do |
| Do | Hugh Spring, do |
| Hastings | Wm. D. Ketcheson, do |
| Do | James Fullerton, do |
| Do | Louis A. Appleby do |
| Lennox and Ad- | |

dington Albert Amey do

Do Albert E. Smythe, do

Northumberland. Sydney Smith, do

Do W. F. Allardyce, do

Peterborough Thomas Burke, do

Perth William T. Barbour, do

Simcoe James B. Clarke, do

York William Hall, Gentleman

Do Fulford Arnoldi do

Do James C McDougall, do

Do James E. Eves, do

Do Wm. C. G. Hallowell, do

Do James H. Dobson, do

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATES.

| <i>Regimental Divisions.</i> | <i>Names.</i> |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Beauharnois | Capt. J. M. Prudhomme. |
| Ottawa | J. C. Nelson, Gentleman. |
| St. Hyacinthe | Ens. Caroly Lalime, do |

SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES.

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Beauce | Thomas Jalbert, do |
| Chambly | Joseph Normandin, do |
| Champlain | David T. Trudel, do |
| Do | Olivier Neault, do |
| Do | P. O. Trudel, do |
| Charlovoix | Hippolyte Dufour do |
| Compton | Stephen Paddon, do |
| Hochelaga | William Wilson, do |
| Do | John McEachim, do |
| Do | Joseph S. Layne, do |
| Do | Richard C. Griffin, do |
| Do | Charles H. Thompson, do |
| Do | Chs. J. C. Minney do |
| Do | Louis Plamondon, do |
| Do | William Withey, do |
| Do | Napoleon Marcell, do |
| Do | William Dawes, do |
| Do | Napoleon Laviolette, do |
| Do | Joseph A. Paré, do |

| | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|----|
| Hocholaga..... | J. Gordon Holmes. | do |
| Do | Charles F. Healy, | do |
| Do | Leonard L. Charbonneau | do |
| Do | Arthur R. D. Mills. | do |
| Do | David Walmsley. | do |
| L'Islet | Octave Couillard, | do |
| Kamouraska.... | Auguste W. Aubut. | do |
| Montmorency.... | Eugène LaRue. | do |
| Ottawa..... | John C. Nelson. | do |
| Portneuf..... | Etienne Fecteau. | do |
| Quebec..... | Narcisse Roy | do |
| Do..... | James A. Nesbitt. | do |
| Do..... | Adjutor Gauvreau | do |
| Do..... | Edouard Roberge. | do |
| Do..... | Edouard O'Neill. | do |
| Do..... | Edward Reynolds. | do |
| Do..... | Luiger Huot. | do |
| Do..... | Louis B. Dionne. | do |
| Do..... | John Douglas. | do |
| Do..... | François Thivierge. | do |
| Do..... | Bernard Goltier. | do |
| Do..... | Victor Marier | do |
| Do..... | Joseph G. Valteau. | do |
| Do..... | A. A. Saxton Bélanger | do |
| Do..... | Maurice Levy. | do |
| Do..... | Henry Gilchen. | do |
| Do..... | David Bezeau. | do |
| Do..... | Honoré Dorion. | do |
| Do..... | Pierre Théophile Légaré. | do |
| Do..... | Herménégilde Goudreault. | do |
| Richelieu..... | Jean B. Letendre. | do |
| St. Hyacinthe.. | Christophe Archambault. | do |

By Command of His Excellency the Governor General.

WALKER POWELL, Lt.-Colonel,
D. A. G. Militia,
Canada.

HEAD QUARTERS.

Ottawa, 12th March, 1869.

GENERAL ORDER.

RESERVE MILITIA.

APPOINTMENTS.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF DUNDAS

No. 1 Company Division, (Village of Iroquois and all that part of the township of Matilda, lying west of the Gravel or Plank road.)

To be Captain :
Captain Nicholas N. Brouse, from late 2nd Non Service Battalion.

To be Lieutenant :
Lieut. Guy Ault, from late 2nd Non Service Battalion.

To be Ensign :
Ensign William J. Shaver, from late 2nd Non Service Battalion.

No. 2 Company Division, (All that part of the township of Matilda, lying east of the Gravel or Plank road.)

To be Captain :
Captain Sidney Doran, from late 2nd Non Service Battalion.

To be Lieutenant :
Lieutenant Samuel Robertson, from late 2nd Non Service Battalion.

To be Ensign :
Ensign Philip Ault, from late 2nd Non Service Battalion.

No. 3 Company Division, (Village of Morrisburgh and all that part of the township of Williamsburgh, lying west of the Centre Commons.)

To be Captain :
Captain Isaac N. Rose, from late 1st Non Service Battalion

To be Lieutenant :
Lieut. William Deeks, from late 1st Non Service Battalion.

To be Ensign :
Ensign George H. Marsells, from late 1st Non Service Battalion.

No. 4 Company Division. (The Centre Commons and all that part of the township of Williamsburgh lying east thereof.)

To be Captain :
Lieutenant John Brouse, from late 1st Non Service Battalion.

To be Lieutenant :
Lieutenant Michael W. Hiskey, from late 1st Non Service Battalion.

To be Ensign :
Ensign Apheus Rodney Merkley, from late 1st Non Service Battalion.

No. 5 Company Division, (Township of Mountain.)

To be Captain :
Captain Joseph Hyndman, from late 3rd Non Service Battalion.

To be Lieutenant :
Ensign John Renwick, from late 3rd Non Service Battalion.

To be Ensign :
John Price, Gentleman.

No. 6 Company Division, (Township of Winchester.)

To be Captain :
Captain Giles W. Bogart, from late 4th Non Service Battalion.

To be Lieutenant :
David Rae, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :
Jeremiah Fitzgibbon, Gentleman.

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF THE NORTH RIDING OF RENFREW.

No. 2 Company Division.
To be Lieutenant :
Henry Wigelsworth, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :
Harrison Jackson, Gentleman.

No. 6 Company Division.

To be Lieutenant :
Samuel Patterson, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :
John Robertson Smith, Gentleman.

Memo.—The Christian name of Ensign Walford appointed in the General Order of 26th February last, for No. 5 Company Division, is "Walford Mason."

Errata.—In General Order of 26th February last, read, To be Ensign for No. 3 Company Division, "John Howie, Junior, Gentleman," instead of "John Home,

Junior," and, To be Lieutenant for No. 5 Company Division, "Thomas Lowe, Gentleman," instead of "Thomas Lome."

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF SOUTH GRENVILLE.

No. 1 Company Division, (All That part of the township of Augusta, lying west of the eastern side of Lots fifteen in the first, second, third and fourth concessions.)

To be Captain :
George Curran Longley, Esquire.

No. 2 Company Division, (All that part of the township of Augusta lying east of lots fifteen in the first, second, third and fourth concessions.)

To be Captain :
Anson Noble Stricker, Esquire.

No. 3 Company Division, (All that part of the township of Edwardsburgh, lying west of the eastern side of lots nineteen in the first, second, third and fourth concessions)

To be Capt. in :
Jeremiah Tuttle, Esquire.

No. 4 Company Division, (All that part of the township of Edwardsburgh, lying east of lots nineteen in the first, second, third and fourth concessions.)

To be Captain :
Robert Pringle McMillian, Esquire

No. 5 Company Division, (All that part of the township of Augusta, lying west of the eastern side of lots nineteen in the fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth and eleventh concessions.)

No. 6 Company Division, (All that part of the township of Augusta, lying east of lots nineteen in the fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth and eleventh concessions.)

No. 7 Company Division, (All that part of the township of Edwardsburgh, lying west of the eastern of lots nineteen in the fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth concessions.)

To be Captain :
William Stitt, Gentleman.

No. 8 Company Division, (All that part of the township of Edwardsburgh, lying east of lots nineteen in the fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth concessions.)

To be Captain :
William Jackson, Esquire.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF ST. HYACINTHE.

Erratum.—In the General Order of the 19th February, 1869, read "No. 5 Company Division (Parish of St. Charles,)" instead of "No. 6"—and "No. 6 Company Division (Parish of St. Denis,)" instead of "No. 5."

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF CHAMBLY.

No. 1 Company Division, (Municipality of the Village of Longueuil.)

To be Captain :
Captain Pierre E. Hurteau, from late 3rd N. S. Battalion of Chambly.

To be Lieutenant :
Ensign Joseph Lospérance, from late 3rd N. S. Battalion.

To be Ensign :
Joseph Napoléon Monjeau, Gentleman.

No 2 Company Division, (The remainder of the Parish of Longueuil.)

To be Captain :
Captain Toussaint Bétournay, from late 3rd N. S. Battalion.

To be Lieutenant :
Lieutenant Pierre Vincent, from late 3rd N. S. Battalion.

To be Ensign :
Louis Marcille, Gentleman.

No 3 Company Division, (Parish of St. Hubert.)

To be Captain :
Captain Laurent Benoit, from late 3rd N. S. Battalion.

To be Lieutenant :
Joseph Paré, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :
Louis Trudeau, Gentleman.

No 4 Company Division, (Parish of Chambly.)

To be Captain :
Michel Dosithé Stanislas Martel, Esquire.

To be Lieutenant :
Antoine Huot, fils, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :
Ensign Joseph Ostigny, from late 2nd N. S. Battalion.

No. 5 Company Division, (Parish of Boucherville.)

To be Captain :
Lieutenant Louis Normandin, from late 1st N. S. Battalion.

To be Lieutenant :
Guillaume Ernest Roy, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :
Euchère Pelletier, Gentleman.

No 6 Company Division, (Parish St. Bruno.)

To be Captain :
Captain Alexis Pierre Paré, from late 1st N. S. Battalion.

To be Lieutenant :
Bazile Daigneau, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :
Charles Lafontaine, Gentleman.

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF SECOND CHATEAU-GUAY.

No. 1 Company Division, (Parish of St. Malachie.)

To be Captain :
Robert Carins, Esquire.

To be Lieutenant :
Robert Mills, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :
Peter Cavers, Gentleman.

No 2 Company Division (Parish of St. Antoine Abbé.)

To be Captain :
Esquire.

To be Lieutenant :
James Cassidy, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :
Vital Savarie, Gentleman.

No 3 Company Division. (The western part of the Parish of St. Jean Chrysostôme.)

To be Captain :
Malcom McFee, Esquire.

To be Lieutenant :
J. J. L. Derome, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :
Francis Delisle, Gentleman.

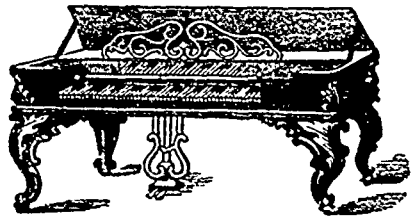
No. 4 Company Division, (The Eastern part of the Parish of Chrysostôme.)

To be Captain :
Richard Baker, Esquire.

To be Lieutenant :
James Hope, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :
James McNulty, Gentleman.

By command of His Excellency the Governor General.
WALKER POWELL, Lt. Colonel,
 Deputy Adj. General of Militia,
 Canada.



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MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.
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 Military Bugles, Drums, Fifes, &c. &c. &c.
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MILITARY BANDS.

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 Toronto, June, 1867. 24-ly

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 Always in stock—A supply of Rifleman's Registers and Score Books; also Military Account Books, Ruled, Printed and Bound to any pattern, with despatch.
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MORTIMER'S
CHOLERA MIXTURE,
 A PURELY VEGETABLE COMPOUND—is a sure and safe remedy for Diarrhoea and other Bowel Complaints.
 At a season when the system is liable to prostration from these weakening disorders, this valuable remedy should be kept in every household. No one can afford to be without it.
 Price only 25 cents a bottle.
GEO. MORTIMER,
 Chemist and Druggist,
 Sussex Street.
 Ottawa, July 20th, 1868. 201f



ST. LAWRENCE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.
 (Formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway)
CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and after Friday, 15th May, 1868, and until further notice
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

| | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| Leave Ottawa. | Arrive in Prescott. |
| Express, 7:00 a. m. | 9:25 a. m. |
| Mixed, 1:00 p. m. | 4:15 p. m. |
| Mall, 9:00 p. m. | 11:45 p. m. |
| Leave Prescott. | Arrive in Ottawa. |
| Mixed, 7:15 a. m. | 10:35 a. m. |
| Express, 1:35 p. m. | 4:15 p. m. |
| Mall, 5:00 p. m. | 7:45 p. m. |

The time of these Trains have been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day Trains on Grand Trunk East and West.
 Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.
 Return Tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal Stations on the line.
T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent,
THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.
 N. B.—The above trains will run by Montreal time.
 Prescott, April 20th 1868 14-1f

R. W. CRUISE.

GENERAL Commission and Lumber Agent.
 Office in Hay's Block, Sparks Street, Ottawa. Reference—Allen Gilmour, Esq., H. V. Noel, Esq., Joseph Aumond, Esq., Hon. James Skeak, A. J. Russell, C. T. O., Robert Bell, Esq.
 All business with the Crown Timber Office and Crown Lands Department attended to

J. M. CURRIER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS of Sawed Lumber, etc
 Ottawa, C.W. J. M. Currier, James McLaren, John McLaren.

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 FURNISHING IRONMONGER

AND DEALER IN
IRON Coals, Chains, Ropes, Stoves, Glass, Oils, &c.,
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SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW,
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ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,

RIDEAU street, Ottawa, Andrew Graham, Proprietor. The best of liquors, and a well supplied larder.



CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, MARCH 19, 1869.
AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT ON AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice, 24 per cent.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
 Commissioner of Customs.