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Official Notifications appearing in this Paper, duly authenticated, are to be received as such by the persons whom they may concern.



BY AUTHORITY.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

THE Lower Flat of Breen's new Building in Saint Stephen, Charlotte, has been appointed and approved as a Bonding Warehouse at that Port.

By His Excellency's Command.

S. L. TILLEY.

Secretary's Office, 1st May, 1862.

NOTICE.

PUBLISHING CENSUS RETURNS.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Provincial Secretary until 12 o'clock on Wednesday the 21st instant, for Printing 750 copies of the CENSUS RETURNS, agreeably to the Manuscript Forms now in that office.

The Tenders are to include folding, stitching, and printing covers for 425 copies, and to specify the terms per sheet of 16 pages. The printing to be done with Bourgeois Type, and on the same size of page and quality of paper used in the Royal Gazette Office for printing the Journals of the Legislature, and to be delivered into the Secretary's Office.

S. L. TILLEY.

May 7, 1862.

[FOR INFORMATION.]

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ADJUTANT GENERAL OF MILITIA.

BEFORE putting into force the provisions of the Militia Law recently passed, His Excellency the Commander in Chief is desirous of briefly explaining to the members of the Volunteer Companies of Militia, and to the Province at large, the main points in which this Act differs from the Law previously existing, and the principles upon which he proposes to conduct the re-organization of the Force under his command.

By the Act now about to be brought into operation, the whole of the male population of the Province, being British subjects, between the ages of 18 and 60, is divided, with certain exceptions, into two Classes, described respectively as Active and Sedentary Militia; the former comprising men between the ages of 18 and 45, the latter all above 45 and below 60, after which age no one is liable to be called on to serve in the Militia.

The Active Militia is further sub-divided into three parts—consisting of Volunteers, (Class A); unmarried men and widowers without children, (Class B); married men and widowers with children, (Class C.)

No drill or exercise will in time of peace be required of the Sedentary Militia.

One thousand men of the Active Militia are to be annually trained and exercised for a period not exceeding six days.

Should the requisite number of men not be supplied by Volunteers, Class A, it is to be completed by drafts taken from Class B.

Volunteers are not permitted to quit the Company they have once joined, without giving two month's notice; nor are they, without permission, to leave it within two years from the signature of their engagement to serve; of course, in cases where no objection exists to the retirement of a Volunteer previous to the expiration of the stipulated two years, he will find no difficulty in obtaining a regular discharge from his Commanding Officer.

It is evident from these provisions that the Volunteer Companies of Militia will, under this Act, hold a very different position from that which they have hitherto occupied. New obligations are imposed upon them, the performance of which it would, in His Excellency's opinion, be manifestly unjust to exact without a distinct expression of willingness on their part to undertake them. A Circular will accordingly be issued by the Adjutant General, in reply to which, all Volunteer Companies will be invited to state distinctly whether or no they desire their services to be accepted under the new Act. It is to be borne in mind that the Militia Act fixes the minimum strength of a Rifle Company at 40 men, between the ages of 18 and 45, and the Commander in Chief will therefore be unable to recognize any Volunteer Company which has not an effective strength of that amount, willing to serve for two years.

Some of the Rules recommended by His Excellency, and inserted in the Royal Gazette of the 5th February 1862, have been incorporated in the new Act; and in continuing an existing Company, or accepting the services of one newly formed, His Excellency will require the adoption of the 9th, 10th, 14th, and 17th Rules, or others equivalent in substance and intention.

The Uniforms now in use are to be worn until they require to be replaced; but the choice of the Uniform to be adopted in future by the Militia of New Brunswick, is left to the Commander in Chief. He is disposed to consult the wishes of the Militia itself on this question, and he requests that in the reply to the Circular of the Adjutant General, it may be stated whether the Company would prefer the Uniform to be grey or scarlet. Each has its advantages. The grey is *cheaper*, is less conspicuous, resists weather and stands use, besides being that which has generally been adopted by Volunteers in England and elsewhere. The scarlet has a smarter appearance, is distinctly British, and should the Militia and regular Troops have to act together, would not betray so readily to an enemy the weak points of the Force.

Under these circumstances, the merits of both being so nearly balanced, the Commander in Chief feels that a general expression of preference on the part of the Volunteers, would justify his adoption of either colour.

The question is addressed to Volunteer Companies, because they form the only portion of the Militia likely to be uniformed in time of peace; but His Excellency will be very glad to receive the opinion of any Militia Officer on this point, whether he be connected with a Volunteer Company or no.

The Uniform worn by the New Brunswick Regiment of Artillery, will continue as at present.

The nine Drill Instructors employed by the Province, will be sent from place to place, as the Inspector of each District may direct. It is not intended that they should long remain with the same Company at one time, and it is