

(No. 52.)



1862.

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TASMANIA.

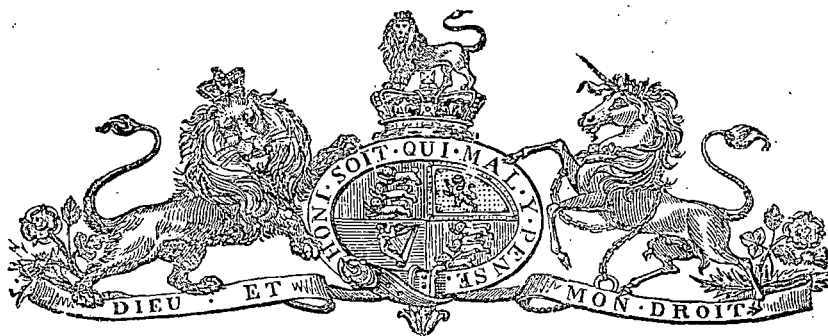
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VOLUNTEERS.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS COMMANDING IN SOUTHERN AND  
NORTHERN DIVISIONS.

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Laid on the Table by Mr. Henty, and ordered by the Council to be printed,  
7 October, 1862.



## SOUTHERN TASMANIAN VOLUNTEERS.

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### REPORT BY THE COLONEL COMMANDING, WITH ANNEXURES.

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*Volunteer Office, S.D., Military Barracks, 26th September, 1862.*

SIR,

IN accordance with the request contained in your letter of the 24th July, B 46, I have the honor to forward a Report on the state of the Volunteer Force of the Southern Division under my command, and which various circumstances have prevented my doing until now.

I also append several enclosures connected with the same.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

FRED. B. RUSSELL, *Colonel Commanding  
Volunteers, S.D.*

*The Hon. the Colonial Secretary.*

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## R E P O R T.

### PART I.

1. HAVING, during the current month, made a minute inspection of the several Companies or Corps constituting the Volunteer Force of the Southern Division of the Island, I experience sincere satisfaction in being enabled to report, for the information of the Government, that I found them in a high state of efficiency.

2. The progress they have made during the past year I consider most creditable to them; whether as regards their drill, steadiness under arms, soldier-like bearing, or general discipline.

3. At the Inspections alluded to, I made it a practice of not only calling upon the several Captains Commanding to put their men through the Manual and Platoon Exercises, but upon the junior Officers also. I at the same time required that the Sergeants should give proof of their acquaintance with the ordinary movements of a Company on parade, and their fitness to hold the positions they occupied; and in almost every instance I had occasion to be pleased with the manner in which both Officers and non-commissioned Officers acquitted themselves.

4 The Southern Tasmanian Volunteer Force consists at present of One Company of Foot Artillery, and Eight Rifle Corps of one Company each, with the exception of the City Guards, S.T.V., which Corps, having three Captains on its strength (irrespective of its Paymaster), may be considered to represent at least the same number of Companies,—the strength, as per Monthly Return, 1st instant, being 213 of all ranks.

5. The strength of the different Corps or Companies varies considerably, the Metropolitan or Town Corps keeping up their numbers beyond the minimum of 60, generally speaking, without

difficulty; while, on the other hand, the majority of the Suburban or Country Companies find it impossible to raise their numbers to the strength above specified, the Huon Rifles forming the only exception.

6. In illustration, I may mention that the Derwent Rifle Company, in the District of New Norfolk, has not been able during the past year to attain even one-half the required minimum strength, notwithstanding the best efforts of the Captain Commanding to add to its numbers; and at the present moment it includes in its muster-roll no more than 25 members of all ranks.

7. Again, the Kingborough Rifle Company, in the Brown's River District, although it has been in existence during a period of two years and upwards, has only 22 members in uniform at the present time; and I have to call the attention of the Government to the separate Report of its Captain Commanding, wherein it will be seen how low an estimate that Officer has formed of the military qualities of the men he commands, and the little prospect he holds out of its attaining even a moderate degree of efficiency; but, as considerable disunion exists at the present time between the members composing this Corps and its Commander, I abstain from now entering into details, as it will shortly become my duty to make a special report to the Government concerning this body of Volunteers.

8. The only Company or Corps that I have not been able to inspect up to the present time is the Buckingham Rifle Company. I regret to have to say that this Company is in a somewhat less efficient state than formerly, owing to the retirement of its Captain Commanding, consequent on an adverse decision recently given by His Excellency the Governor in Chief as Captain-General, touching the reduction of the Sergeant-Major to the ranks, by the Captain Commanding, without the usual trial by a Board of Officers agreeably to the Rules and the custom of the Service. I have applied to the Subaltern, at present in command of this Company, to assemble it for my inspection at the earliest possible period; and now append that Officer's letter to me, explaining that he cannot do so until after he has been able to have a general meeting of the Members. On his intimating to me that he is ready for my inspection, I will lose no time in making it, and reporting the result.

9. In order to stimulate the Volunteer movement, especially as regards the Country Districts, I strongly recommend that a Militia Bill be at once passed. This Act ought to be framed so as to embrace every available person throughout the length and breadth of the Colony, between the ages of 16 and 55; and no exemption from its operation should be allowed except in the case of a person becoming an effective Volunteer, and being included as such in the Muster Roll of the Company to which he belongs; and immediately on his ceasing to be an effective Volunteer, a notification of the same should be made by the Captain Commanding, on which he ought to be rendered available for the Militia on the instant. This subject has occupied much of my attention for a considerable period; and the attention of the Government is requested to the separate Report of the Captain Commanding the Derwent Rifles, who distinctly states therein, that "he does not think the Corps will exist much longer unless there is a stimulus given in the shape of a Militia Bill." In connection with this subject, I may mention that the former respected Commander of the Derwent Rifles (the former founder of the Corps) has, on various occasions, given expression to the same sentiment; and, on his retiring from its Command, so strongly was he imbued with this opinion, that he strenuously urged the measure on the consideration of His Excellency Sir Henry Young, then Governor. I feel assured that by the adoption of this measure alone will the Volunteer Force ever reach or maintain the strength recommended by the Joint Committee of the two branches of the Legislature; viz. 1000 men for the Southern District, and 500 for the Northern Division.

10. On comparing the General Return of the Volunteer Force for September, 1861, with that for the present month, September, 1862, I regret to say that I observe a falling off to the extent of 134 men in the Southern District, thus proving the necessity for the measure alluded to. A Return is herewith appended for each year in September.

11. This diminution of strength is partly attributable to the facility with which any Volunteer can retire from a Corps, by simply giving 14 days' notice of his intention to resign, whenever he may be fined for non-attendance at Drill, or any other breach of the Rules that he had undertaken to be governed by on joining.

12. Having dwelt at some length on the necessity of providing for the increase and permanent maintenance of numbers, I will take leave of the subject by saying that justice towards the Volunteers who steadily attend their drills and parades, and endeavour to make themselves efficient soldiers, imperatively requires that a measure of this kind should be adopted to encourage them to persevere in their laudable efforts.

13. The Military Drill Instructors who were in close attendance on the several Corps last year have now nearly ceased to appear on the parade grounds, by which a feeling of self-reliance has been engendered, and the latent soldier-like qualities of the young commissioned and non-commissioned Officers have been developed.

14. Each Company or Corps, with the exception of the Kingborough Rifles, has at least one regular drill per week; some Corps many more. In addition to which, Battalion Drills take place for the performance of field evolutions as practised by the Troops of the Line, whenever the Volunteers can be assembled for that purpose.

15. Much inconvenience having, however, been felt in procuring a large attendance on these occasions, owing to the difficulty Volunteers experience in leaving their avocations, it has occurred to me that it would be advisable to assemble the Volunteers for (say) 12 days in each year, either for the whole period at one time, or for six days twice a year; the Members to be on pay, should they so desire it, during the period in question, in the same way that the Enrolled Pensioners are assembled and drilled in the United Kingdom,—the rates of pay being arranged hereafter in accordance with the existing price of labour and the circumstances of the Colony.

16. Consequent on this arrangement a Camp might be formed, as the season advances, on the Race Course at New Town,—the necessary Tentage and Camp Equipage being, doubtless, procurable from the Military Stores Department.

17. Nothing would tend to the improvement of the Volunteers, as regards a knowledge of their military duties, so much as being under canvas for even a few days; their Picquets, Guards, and other duties, together with morning and evening drills, occupying the whole of their attention while in Camp, not omitting constant Rifle practice at earthen butts, which could easily be thrown up for the occasion.

18. The Clothing of the several Corps has been carefully attended to by the respective Captains Commanding; some of the Companies presenting a remarkably handsome appearance on parade, and the Government Grant in aid of Uniform has been judiciously expended. Nevertheless I consider that one uniform colour and style would tend greatly to improve the appearance of the force, uniformity in dress being always desirable when several Corps are assembled together.

19. As regards the Rules and Regulations, by virtue of which, in conjunction with "The Volunteer Corps Act," the Volunteers are governed, they seem to require emendation, as at present there are no Government General Regulations for the governance of the entire force, which has the effect of creating considerable embarrassment whenever serious questions respecting discipline arise.

20. The Rules framed by the several Corps, and approved by the Governor, although sufficient for the transaction of their ordinary business, are by no means calculated to meet cases of insubordination in Non-commissioned Officers; no provision, for instance, having been made for their reduction to the ranks in any of the Corps, expulsion (in addition to fines and suspension) being the only punishment at the disposal of the Board of Officers.

21. Inconvenience having been found to arise from the impossibility of bringing to trial a member who may have committed an offence against the Rules of his Corps, in consequence of there not being a sufficient number of Officers of the Corps to which he belongs to form a Board for his trial, by which the same becomes impossible, it is desirable that a concise Code of Government Rules should be framed and approved by the Governor, to legalise the assembly of a Court at any time, composed of Officers of different Corps; the proceedings to be approved and confirmed by the Colonel Commanding.

22. It is with much pleasure I refer to the satisfactory Report of the Inspector of Musketry. I consider that the figure of merit attained by the Volunteers during the season that has just closed is creditable to them in the extreme.

23. It certainly is to be regretted that so small a proportion of the Volunteer Force of the Colony went through the course of Musketry Instruction last season; but I have every reason to believe that a much larger number will present themselves during the approaching season.

24. I must, however, notice an error into which the Inspector of Musketry has fallen, in supposing that the Volunteers have ever been permitted to fire for prizes without having gone through a prescribed course of Musketry; the reverse being the case, although not to the same extent perhaps as the Military in Barracks, who are enabled, from the absence of other employment, to devote the whole of their time to this important part of their duty.

25. It is with satisfaction I recur to the creditable display made by the Volunteers when competing for the Government Prizes in April last, on which occasion the rifle shooting was considered by competent judges to be remarkably good.

26. This circumstance, in conjunction with the fact that His Excellency the Governor, on the two occasions of his inspecting the S. T. Volunteers, expressed himself so highly pleased with the

appearance of the Force, their steadiness under arms, and the smartness with which they went through their Field Evolutions, justify me in stating my conviction that the S. T. Volunteers would bear a not unfavourable comparison with those of the sister Colonies.

27. I ought not to omit to request the attention of the Government to the urgent necessity that exists for providing more suitable Rifle ranges in the vicinity of the city.

28. At present the longest range available, contiguous to Hobart Town, for the use of the Volunteers S.D., is one extending to 450 yards only.

29. This circumstance has had the effect of obliging Captains Commanding to decline an invitation given by the Rifle Association of Victoria, for the Tasmanian Volunteers to take part in the approaching Inter-colonial Rifle Match shortly to be held at Melbourne,—these Officers feeling that it would be useless to send any men to compete with the skilled and practised shots of Victoria, New South Wales, and South Australia, owing to the above unfavorable circumstances. A copy of Minutes of a Special Meeting of Captains Commanding Companies or Corps, held at the Government Offices on the 22nd instant, is herewith forwarded.

30. I beg strongly to recommend that the Range selected by the Inspector of Musketry, situated in the Queen's Park, be completed as quickly as possible and made available for the practice of the ensuing season, as it extends to 600 yards, and is in every respect preferable to the objectionable locality at present in use at Macquarie Point

31. The want of a general Drill-room of large dimensions is much felt by the Volunteers residing in Hobart Town and its vicinity; and it will shortly be my duty to address the Government relative to the advisability of causing a suitable building to be constructed for the above purpose in some central locality.

## PART 2.

32. Before concluding this Report, I trust it will not be deemed presumptuous on my part to offer one or two suggestions as regards the defence of the city, for the protection of which it may, I think, be assumed that the Volunteer Force S.D. has been called into existence; and as there can be no question that the defence of Hobart Town must mainly depend upon the Artillery arm of the Service, too much encouragement cannot possibly be given, not only to the H. T. V. A. Company, with a view to their rendering themselves as efficient as possible, but also to such of the members of Rifle Companies as can be induced to qualify themselves for Artillerymen, in order to act in conjunction with, and render assistance to, the Artillery Corps par excellence, in manning the Batteries.

33. I would also urge upon the Government the advisability of causing several 3-Gun Batteries to be constructed for the defence of the city at the localities specified in the report of the Joint Committee of both Houses of Parliament, published in 1860; viz.,—at “Perry's Point,” “Kangaroo Point,” the “Bluff,” and “Rosni,” to which others might be added, if deemed advisable, at Sandy Bay Point, South Arm, and the vicinity of the Iron Pot Lighthouse.

34. But of far more importance than all would be, I consider, the construction of a Battery on St George's Hill, overlooking Sandy Bay, from which locality an enemy's vessel of war could at present shell the city without suffering the slightest molestation from any of the existing Batteries.

35. The cost of the construction of Batteries of the description alluded to would be at the rate of about £100 per Gun; and £25 per Battery per annum would be the probable amount for keeping them in a perfect state of repair.

36. In the estimate furnished by me, dated 17th November, 1860, in accordance with the directions of the Government, under date 10th of the same month, provision was made for 2 Gun-boats, which were recommended by me to be obtained from the Imperial Government before the breaking up of the China Expedition took place.

37. I would now beg to urge upon the Government the advisability of acting upon my original recommendation, by obtaining the vessels alluded to direct from England, the opportunity of procuring them from any nearer locality having passed away with the close of the war.

38. In connection with this subject it appears to me highly desirable to re-open the question of a Naval Brigade; an offer to raise which was made in the month of September 1860 to the Government, through me, and declined by the Executive.

39. Since this circumstance took place the Volunteer movement has assumed much larger

proportions, and become infinitely more developed; consequently the feasibility of creating that species of force might, I think, be reconsidered with advantage to the Public Service at the present time.

40. I should wish to call the attention of the Government to the recent War Office Regulations, restricting the quantity of ammunition and round shot for great guns to one round per man per annum, including a proportion of shell not greater than 20 per cent., and only three friction tubes per man per annum, a quantity totally insufficient to enable gun detachments composed of Volunteers to attain proficiency in firing at floating targets; and when it is considered that the ammunition in question is paid for by the Colonial Government, and that the Volunteers who are practising Artillery are most anxious to have a larger supply, it is to be hoped that the Military authorities may be induced to make the regulations somewhat less stringent.

41. The present appearing an appropriate time to allude to the accompanying Report of the Instructor of Artillery, S.D., I beg to request the attention of the Government thereto, as it touches on various points connected with the practice that has taken place under that Officer's superintendence.

42. On several occasions I have made a point of being present when the Artillery Corps and gun detachments from Rifle Companies have been practising from the Prince of Wales' Battery, at a floating target anchored in the river, at distances varying from 600 to 1200 yards, and have experienced much gratification in witnessing the precision and accuracy of their fire, and the smartness evinced by them in executing their gun drill.

43. I desire to express my conviction that, in the event of a Militia Bill being brought into operation with a view to the permanent increase in numbers, the Southern Tasmanian Volunteers would be ample for the defence of Hobart Town, irrespective of any extraneous aid as regards the regular Troops of the Line.

44. There were various other points to which it was my intention to have alluded; but as in several instances they have been touched upon in the excellent separate Reports of the Captains Commanding, and as this paper has already been extended to a length not originally contemplated, I have only to express my readiness to supply such additional information as may hereafter be required by the Government, to the best of my ability.

45. There is one thing, however, that I cannot avoid adding before closing, and the justice of which will, I think, be admitted by every person, whether belonging to the Military profession or otherwise, which is—that whenever danger menaces this Port or City it will be in the shape of an enemy's privateer or other vessel of war, the sudden and unexpected arrival of which under St. George's Hill during the night would place Hobart Town at its mercy, as before stated, if not guarded against and met in time.

46. That any danger is to be apprehended from any Land Force being thrown on the shores of Tasmania, is, I conceive, out of the question; and, were such an improbable event to take place, I have no hesitation in saying that to the courage and patriotism of the Volunteers, and the Citizens themselves, Hobart Town might safely trust for the defence of hearths and homes.

FRED. B. RUSSELL,

*Lieut.-Colonel and Staff Officer Pensioners,  
and Colonel Commanding Volunteers, S.D.*

## No. 1.

*Orderly Rooms, Lord's Buildings, 15th September, 1862.*

SIR,

UNDERSTANDING that you expressed a wish to see me, and presuming its object was to enquire about the inspection under my command, I have the honor to inform you that I have this day called a Meeting of the Members to be held on Friday next, to confer with me upon sundry matters connected with the Company. I shall have much pleasure in attending to your request as soon after the Meeting as possible.

I may add that the Return for June, with the blank Forms, and your request accompanying, I received, and will attend thereto at my earliest convenience. Press of business prevented my doing so immediately.

I have the honor to be,  
Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. BOYES, *Lieut. Commanding B.V.R.C.*

*The Colonel Commanding Volunteers, S.D.*

## No. 2.

*RETURN showing the Strength of the several Corps or Companies of the Southern Tasmanian VOLUNTEERS on the 1st September, 1861.*

CORPS OR COMPANIES.	No. of Arms and Accoutrements in possession.	OFFICERS.				Sergeant-Majors.	Quarter-Master Sergeants.	Armourer-Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Drummers, Band, & Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total Number of all Ranks.
		Captains.	Subalterns.	Paymasters.	Surgeons.							
Hobart Town Artillery Company .....	88	1	2	1	2	1	1	—	3	2	64	77
1st Rifle Company .....	60	1	2	—	2	—	1	1	4	2	50	63
2nd Rifle Company .....	80	1	2	1	—	1	1	1	3	1	55	66
Manchester Unity Rifle Company .....	68	1	2	—	—	1	1	1	3	2	46	57
City Guards .....	197	3	4	1	2	1	1	—	8	20	285	325
Derwent Rifle Company .....	25	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	26	32
Buckingham Rifle Company .....	70	1	2	—	1	1	1	1	2	2	64	75
Kingborough Rifle Company .....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	46	49
Huon Rifle Company .....	72	1	2	—	1	1	1	—	3	1	65	75
	660	11	17	3	9	7	7	4	28	32	701	819

FRED. B. RUSSELL, *Colonel Commanding Volunteers, S.D.*

*RETURN showing the Strength of the several Corps or Companies of the Southern Tasmanian VOLUNTEERS on the 1st September, 1862.*

CORPS OR COMPANIES.	No. of Arms and Accoutrements in possession.	OFFICERS.				Sergeant-Majors.	Quarter-Master Sergeants.	Armourer-Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Drummers, Band, & Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total Number of all Ranks.
		Captains.	Subalterns.	Paymasters.	Surgeons.							
Hobart Town Artillery Company .....	85	1	2	1	2	1	—	—	4	1	48	60
1st Rifle Company .....	60	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	4	8	49	69
2nd Rifle Company .....	68	1	2	1	—	—	1	—	3	1	60	69
3rd (late Manchester Unity) Rifle Company .....	58	1	2	—	—	1	1	—	4	1	63	73
City Guards .....	197	3	4	1	2	1	1	—	8	20	173	213
Derwent Rifle Company .....	25	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	19	25
Buckingham Rifle Company .....	70	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	3	1	60	63
Kingborough Rifle Company .....	22	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	41	47
Huon Rifle Company .....	75	1	2	—	1	1	1	—	2	—	53	61
	660	10	17	4	9	7	5	2	30	35	566	685

FRED. B. RUSSELL, *Colonel Commanding Volunteers, S.D.*

## No. 3.

*Assistant Adjutant-General's Office, Hobart Town, 15th September, 1862.*

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to forward to you a Tabular Return showing the performance of the different Volunteer Corps in Musketry Practice during the past season of 1861-62, made from the Returns furnished me by the Captains Commandant of the various Corps, pursuant to instructions conveyed to them by you, and by Major Home, Commanding the Volunteers in the Northern Division of the Colony; and I have to request of you, as Senior Officer of Volunteers in the Colony, to submit the Return to the Colonial Secretary for the information of the Government.

I hope I may be permitted to give an opinion; that, taking all circumstances into consideration, more particularly that the past has been the first year of the regular Musketry course being gone through, those Volunteers who have been exercised reflect credit on themselves, and the Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers who have trained them. The aggregate figure of merit amounts to 38'00, which would place the Tasmanian Volunteers No. 63 in the order of merit among the 178 Corps of Her Majesty's regular Army and Militia who were trained last year; and when the fact is borne in mind, that the British Army has, for the past seven years, been most carefully trained to the use of the Rifle by the most skilled instructors that the country can provide, and that the soldier is not permitted to be employed in any other military duty whatever while going through the annual Musketry course, I think the Volunteers may be satisfied with the position they have attained this year,—which, however, I trust and believe will be much improved in the next.

I cannot, however, omit to request attention to the very small proportion of Volunteers who have been trained to Musketry Instruction during the season,—only 247 out of a force of 1000 men.

I am well aware of the difficulties to be contended with to get the Volunteers together for the different drills and practices; but, with perseverance, I am satisfied that they could be overcome in the same way that they are by the Volunteers in England, where the mornings and evenings of Summer are not longer than in Tasmania, or the climate more clement. I trust, in conclusion, that I may not be considered presumptuous in suggesting that, in order to attain greater efficiency in the use of the Rifle by the Tasmanian Volunteers, none be permitted to fire for Prizes at the next meeting who cannot show a certificate from their Captain that they have gone through the prescribed Musketry course.

I have calculated that the time it will occupy each Volunteer, including the going to and returning from drill or practice, will be less than 48 hours, which may extend over a period of six months, or more if necessary.

I have the honor to be,  
Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

EDWARD H. EAGAR, Major,  
*Inspector of Musketry to Tasmanian Volunteers.*

Colonel RUSSELL, I.F.O. Commanding Southern Volunteers,  
*Tasmania.*

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MUSKETRY Drill and Practice Return, showing the Numerical Strength of each Volunteer Corps in Tasmania, the Numbers who have been exercised during the past Season of 1861-62, and the Results therein ; also the Merit in shooting of the various Corps, and the Classification of the Men at the conclusion of the Practices.

CORPS.	Numerical Strength.	Number in the order of Merit.	Average Points per Man in the following Exercises, which determine the Efficiency of each Corps in Rifle Practice.								Total average Points which represent the figure of Merit.	Average Points obtained by the Men when exercising by Classes in the 2nd and 3rd Periods.								Final Classification in Target Practice.	REMARKS.	
			First period each Man firing 20 rounds between 150 yards and beyond.		Platoon firing each Man firing 20 rounds.	File firing ten rounds per Man.	Volley firing ten rounds per Man.	Skirmishing, each Man firing 10 rounds advancing and retiring between 200 yards and beyond.	2nd Period.				3rd Period.									
			No. of Men.	Average Points.	No. of Men.	Average Points.	Average Points.	No. of Men.	Average Points.	No. of Men.		Average Points.	Third Class each Man firing at every 50 yards from 150 to 300 yards, 20 rounds.	Second Class each Man firing at every 50 yards from 400 to 600 yards, 20 rounds.	Third Class each Man firing at every 50 yards from 150 to 300 yards, 20 rounds.	Second Class each Man firing at every 50 yards from 400 to 600 yards, 20 rounds.	Third Class.	Second Class.	First Class.			
1. Hobart Town Artillery ..	70	2	22	15.86	13	11.23	7.69	13	5.61	40.39	5	15.00	11	12.63	—	—	4	8.25	8	7	7	* Not exercised in Platoon firing or Skirmishing Best File firing.
2. Launceston Artillery ...	146	*	40	15.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	14.66	9	9.44	—	—	—	—	10	28	2	
3. First Rifles .....	66	1	34	16.82	19	13.10	6.36	19	5.35	41.63	6	18.00	21	11.71	2	8.50	12	12.00	5	9	20	
4. Second Rifles .....	66	6	14	13.64	9	9.00	7.00	7	2.77	32.41	4	18.22	5	12.80	—	—	3	9.66	2	5	7	* Not exercised in Platoon firing or Skirmishing One Volunteer died during Practice.
5. Launceston Rifles ....	114	*	18	13.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	12.00	9	8.33	—	—	3	12.33	7	7	3	
6. Derwent Rifles .....	25	*	11	13.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	15.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	6	—	
7. Third Rifles.....	63	3	30	14.36	11	11.00	8.14	6	6.00	39.50	14	12.35	14	12.85	—	—	4	9.75	13	6	11	* Not exercised in Platoon firing or Skirmishing. Best Skirmishing.
8. Buckingham Rifles ....	68	4	25	16.52	10	8.80	8.50	9	5.66	39.48	5	15.80	16	13.00	2	21.50	8	12.12	2	8	15	
9. Kingborough Rifles ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
10. Huon Rifles .....	54	*	25	9.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	14.20	3	12.66	—	—	2	5.50	17	7	1	* Not exercised in Platoon firing or Skirmishing Best Volley firing.
11. City Guards .....	228	5	28	12.92	8	10.50	9.00	7	4.55	36.97	10	12.90	10	13.33	—	—	2	11.50	14	5	9	
12. Longford Rifles.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
13. Launceston Mounted Rifles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Not yet armed with the Rifle.
14. Westbury Rifles .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Totals of Men and mean Average .....	900	—	247	14.40	70	10.98	7.58	61	5.04	38.00	72	14.43	98	11.89	4	15.00	38	10.86	83	88	75	No Returns.

## No. 4.

## MEMORANDUM.

IN order to stimulate the exertions of Members of Volunteer Corps in becoming practically acquainted with the use of the Rifle, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to direct that Prizes shall be awarded to successful Competitors in Three Matches: to take place at Macquarie Point, Hobart Town, on Thursday, the 20th of June, 1861, at 11 o'clock A.M., under the following conditions; viz.—

No Volunteer who has not completed his preliminary Musketry Instruction Drill as testified to by the Instructor, and countersigned by the Captain Commanding his Company, will be allowed to compete.

Those Volunteers only, who in their course of Musketry Instruction scored 15 points in their first 20 rounds from 150 to 300 yards, and 12 points in their next 20 rounds from 300 to 450 yards, to compete for the *First Class Prize*.

Those who have scored 15 points in their first 20 rounds, but had to fire the second series from 300 to 450 yards over again before they made 12 points; and those who had to fire the first series from 150 to 300 yards twice before they scored 15 points, but made 12 points when firing the second series from 300 to 450 yards, to compete for the *Second Class Prize*.

Those who having scored 15 points in the first series, either at the first or second offer, but who fail to make 12 points in the second series from 300 to 450 yards, to fire for the *Third Class Prize*.

The distances at which the firing will take place, and the number of rounds at each distance, will be as follows:—

## FIRST CLASS PRIZE.

5 rounds at 200—5 at 300—5 at 400—and 5 at 450 yards.

## SECOND CLASS PRIZE.

5 rounds at 200—5 at 250—5 at 300—and 5 at 350 yards.

## THIRD CLASS PRIZE.

5 rounds at 150—5 at 200—5 at 250—and 5 at 300 yards.

The Prizes to be competed for will be as follow:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.		
1st Prize.....	£15	£10	£6	=	£31
2nd Prize.....	£10	£6	£3	=	£19
					Total. .£50

FRED. B. RUSSELL, *Lt.-Col., and I. F. O. Commanding Volunteers.*

*Military Barracks, 29th May, 1861.*

## ADDITIONAL MEMORANDUM.

ON or before the 15th proximo, each Captain Commanding a Corps or Company will have the goodness to forward to the Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding a nominal list of the Members of his Company qualified to compete for Prizes signed by the Sergeant Instructor, and countersigned by himself, showing the Class in which each Member is entitled to fire.

The Third Class will *commence* the firing; and upon their completing the several distances appointed for that Class, the winners will be declared; and the *Second Class* will proceed to compete for their Prizes up to the 300 yards range; the *First Class* will then fire at the 200 and 300 yards ranges, when the *Second Class* will *complete* their firing; and, upon the winners being declared, the *First Class* will *resume* and fire at the remaining distances, when the winners will be declared.

In each case the "ties" will be shot off immediately the general firing of the class has been completed.

The firing will commence at 11 o'clock A.M., and continue till 4 o'clock P.M., when, if not completed, it will be resumed on the following morning, at 11 o'clock.

A Sergeant Instructor will be in charge of each Firing Party, and all Competitors will attend in uniform.

No one but a Competitor will be allowed to take his station on the firing-ground, or to pass beyond the fence below the Queen's Battery.

F. B. RUSSELL, *Lieut.-Colonel.*

*Volunteer Office, S.D., Hobart Town, 15th April, 1862.*

HIS Excellency the Governor having been pleased to approve of the following Regulations for Rifle Matches for Volunteers of the Southern District, to be shot for on the 21st instant, the same are now published for general information.

FRED. B. RUSSELL, *Colonel Commanding Volunteers, S.D.*

### CHAMPION PRIZE, £50.

For the highest score in 15 shots; viz.—5 at 400, and 10 at 450 yards.

Open to all duly qualified Volunteers of Tasmania.

The winner of the Champion Prize to be allowed to wear the Badge of Cross Rifles and Crown, worked in Gold, on the left arm.

This Prize to come off on Monday morning, the 21st instant, at 10 o'clock precisely; after which the Prizes will be shot for in the order set forth in the *Gazette* of this date.

### FIRST CLASS PRIZES.

1st. ....	25	} £50
2nd. ....	15	
3rd. ....	10	

Open to all First Class Volunteers in the Southern Division, as regards this season's course of Target practice.

### SECOND CLASS PRIZES.

1st. ....	£ 20	} £35
2nd. ....	10	
3rd. ....	5	

Open to all Second Class Volunteers in the Southern District, for this season's course of Target practice.

### THIRD CLASS PRIZES.

1st. ....	£ 10	s. 0	} £20
2nd. ....	6	10	
3rd. ....	3	10	

In addition to the foregoing, a further sum of £20 will be divided amongst the Classes for the greatest number of "hits" in each Class, in the following proportions; viz.—

For the greatest number of hits in the First Class .....	8	} £20
Ditto ditto Second Class .....	7	
Ditto ditto Third Class .....	5	

Winners of Prizes not to be excluded from participating in the same.

### RANGES.

	yards.	yards.	yards.	yards.
1st Class .....	200	300	400	450
2nd Class ...	200	250	300	350
3rd Class .....	150	200	250	300

Any Competitor for the Class Prizes not making 8 points in the first 2 ranges to be disqualified for firing at the remaining ranges.

*Breech-loading Rifle by Westley Richards, with ammunition, &c.; value £25.*

Open to all Volunteers, Southern Division, who are duly qualified this season, and who have fired in their respective classes the full number of rounds.

Ranges—150, 200, 250, 300 yards.

The long Enfield Rifle issued by Government to the Volunteers alone to be used; and the Volunteers are particularly requested to take notice, that neither "Whitworth's" nor any other "sights" than those properly belonging to the Regulation Enfield Rifle, from 1853 to 1860, will be allowed to be used. In the event of a breach of this Regulation taking place, the same will be considered grounds for disqualification. No trigger to have a less pull than five pounds.

### AMMUNITION.

Government Cartridges only to be used.

All Competitors to appear in uniform, and to present a Certificate from the Captain or other Officer commanding their Corps or Company that they are duly qualified to fire for Prizes this season.

## RECAPITULATION.

Champion Prize. ....	£ 50
Breech-loading Rifle .....	25
1st Class Ranges .....	50
2nd ditto .....	35
3rd ditto .....	20
H. V. Artillery Company .....	50
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>£230</b>

Qualifications for firing will be as follows :—

1. No Volunteer who has not completed his preliminary Musketry Instruction Drill, as testified to by the Instructor or Non-Commissioned Officer having charge of the Register, and countersigned by the Captain commanding his Company, will be allowed to compete.

2. Those Volunteers only who, in their course of Musketry Instruction, scored 15 points in their first 20 rounds from 150 to 300 yards, and 12 points in their next 20 rounds from 300 to 450 yards, to compete for the *First Class Prize*.

3. Those who have scored 15 points in their first 20 rounds, but had to fire the second series from 300 to 450 yards over again before they made 12 points, and those who had to fire the first series from 150 to 300 yards twice before they scored 15 points, but made 12 points when firing the second series from 300 to 450 yards, to compete for the *Second Class Prize*.

4. Those who having scored 15 points in the first series, either at the first or second offer, but who fail to make 12 points in the second series from 300 to 450 yards, to fire for the *Third Class Prize*.

5. The usual number of Points for judging Distances up to 300 *yards only* will be required this season, in consequence of the shortness of the time available for practice before the matches take place. On future occasions, the test required by the Military Regulations will be exacted.

## ADDITIONAL MEMORANDUM.

On or before the 15th instant, each Captain commanding a Corps or Company will have the goodness to forward to the Colonel Commanding a nominal list of the Members of his Company qualified to compete for prizes, signed by the Sergeant Instructor and countersigned by himself, showing the Class in which each Member is entitled to fire.

The Third Class will *commence* the firing immediately after the conclusion of the Champion Prize Match; and, on their completing the several distances appointed for that Class, the winners will be declared; and the *Second Class* will proceed to compete for their Prizes up to the 300 yards range; the *First Class* will then fire at the 200 and 300 yards ranges, when the *Second Class* will *complete* their firing; and, upon the winners being declared, the *First Class* will *resume* and fire at the remaining distances, when the winners will be declared.

In each case the "ties" will be shot off immediately the general firing of the Class has been completed.

The firing will commence at 10 o'clock A.M., and continue till 4 o'clock P.M., when, if not completed, it will be resumed on the following morning, at 10 o'clock.

A Sergeant Instructor will be in charge of each Firing Party, and all Competitors will attend in uniform.

No one but a Competitor will be allowed to take his station on the firing-ground, or to pass beyond the fence below the Queen's Battery.

## No. 5.

*Volunteer Office, S.D., Hobart Town, 22nd September, 1862.*

At a Meeting of Captains Commanding Companies or Corps, convened by Colonel Russell, Commanding Southern Division Tasmanian Volunteers, consisting of Captain Tarleton, H. V. Artillery Company, Captain Solly, 1st Rifles, S. T. V., Captain Davies, 2nd ditto, Captain Nicholas, 3rd ditto, and Captain Wilson, City Guards, ditto; Colonel Russell in the Chair.

A communication from Captain Irving, V. V. Rifles, addressed to Colonel Russell, was read by the Chairman, referring to a letter which had been written by Captain Irving to the Secretary Tasmanian Rifle Association in regard to the approaching Inter-colonial Rifle Match about to take place at Melbourne, and expressing a hope that arrangements might be made by the Tasmanian Volunteers to take part therein.

It was resolved unanimously, that, as the absence of proper ranges has precluded the Tasmanian Volunteers of the Southern Division from the smallest practice at a longer range than 450 yards, it would be useless to send any men to compete with the skilled and practised shots of Victoria, New South Wales, and South Australia. Secondly, that Colonel Russell be requested to communicate, with regret, the above Resolutions to Captain Irving.

FRED. B. RUSSELL,  
*Colonel Commanding Volunteers, S.D., Chairman.*

## No. 6.

CIRCULAR.—TASMANIA.

*Downing-street, 14th May, 1862.*

SIR,

I TRANSMIT to you herewith a Copy of a Letter from the War Office, enclosing a Copy of the Rules and Conditions which Secretary Sir George Lewis has adopted for regulating the supply of Arms and Ammunition to Militia and Volunteer Corps in the different Colonies.

I have expressed my entire concurrence in these Rules and Regulations; and I transmit them, together with the explanatory Letter, for your information and guidance.

I have the honor to be,  
Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,  
NEWCASTLE.

Governor GORE BROWNE, C.B., &amp;c.

## SUPPLY of ARMS, &amp;c., to Colonial MILITIA and VOLUNTEERS.

*War Office, 18th March, 1862.*

1. Whenever arms of any description are supplied to a Colony, they should be handed over to the Colonial Government as a loan (except when the Colony offers to pay for them), liable to be recalled at any time by the Imperial Government.

2. All ammunition shall be supplied subject to repayment of its value by the Colony.

*Applications for Arms, &c.*

3. Every application for arms should proceed from the Colonial Government, and be forwarded through the Colonial Office to the Secretary of State for War, for consideration with reference to the following points:—

- 1st. The amount of the existing store of arms.
- 2nd. The demands likely to be made upon that store for Imperial purposes.
- 3rd. The relative claims of the various Colonies.

*General Conditions, &c.*

4. All applications for arms, &c., should be accompanied by a written agreement to the following effect:—

- 1st. That arms, &c., will be received as a loan, and will be redelivered to Her Majesty's Government on demand.
- 2nd. That the Colonial Government holds itself responsible for the arms, &c.
- 3rd. That a proper storehouse will be provided for the deposit of the arms.
- 4th. That the arms will be kept in good condition.
- 5th. That an Officer of Her Majesty's Army, to be appointed by the General or other Officer commanding Her Majesty's Forces in the Colony, shall inspect the arms annually.
- 6th. That an Officer, similarly appointed, be also permitted and have facilities afforded to him to inspect annually each Militia and Volunteer Corps; and that he be furnished by the Commanding Officer of each Corps with a return of the strength of the Corps, and the number, &c. of the arms in its possession, according to a form of return to be prescribed by the Secretary of State for War.

5. When it has been decided to accede to an application, the Colonial Government and the Officer commanding the Troops should be informed; and the arms, &c. should be issued upon the requisition of the Governor and order of the Officer commanding the Troops, by the Military Store Officer, as follows:—

*Rifles for Infantry.*

6. These should be issued according to the number of Militia or Volunteers enrolled.

*Ammunition for Infantry.*

7. Not more than 100 rounds per man per annum, and 110 caps for every 100 rounds, should be supplied. Blank cartridge will not be issued from the Military Store, as it can easily be provided by the Colony.

*Arms for Cavalry.*

8. Carbines and swords should be supplied according to the number of men enrolled.

*Ammunition for Carbines.*

9. Fifty rounds per man per annum, with caps in the same proportion as for Infantry, should be supplied.

*Garrison Artillery Guns.*

10. No guns can be supplied for the exclusive use of Garrison Artillery; but the General or other Officer commanding on the Station should be authorised, at his discretion, to permit Militia and Volunteer Artillery to use the guns of the garrison for the purpose of exercise or practice, under the directions and supervision of the Royal Artillery.

*Ammunition and Shot for Guns.*

11. An amount of ammunition not exceeding one round per man per annum, including a proportion of shell not greater than 20 per cent., should be supplied, as well as three friction tubes per man per annum.

*Carbines.*

12. Carbines (Artillery pattern) should be supplied in the proportion of 12 per battery.

*Ammunition for Carbines.*

13. Fifty rounds per man per annum, with caps in the same proportion as for Infantry, should be supplied.

*Field Artillery.*

14. The supply of guns, &c., for Field Artillery must form the subject of special consideration in each instance.

[COPY.]

SIR E. LUGARD to SIR F. ROGERS.

War Office, 27th March, 1862.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to acknowledge the receipt of several Letters from the Colonial Office noted in the margin,\* enclosing applications from Governors and Lieutenant-Governors in the West Indies for Arms and Ammunition. These Requisitions (of which a Schedule is annexed) have suggested to Sir George Lewis the expediency of laying down some general and more definite rules than he finds to be at present in existence.

It would appear that Small Arms, Ordnance, Ammunition, and other Military Stores have, since the year 1854, been furnished by the War Office to very many of the Colonies. They have been supplied as a gift, on loan, or on repayment; and instances have occurred where, even in the same Colony, all three arrangements have alternately been adopted.

In the year 1860, however, in consequence of the attention of the Secretary of State having been drawn to the absence of system in regulating the issues, it was decided that all Rifles for the use of Volunteers in the Colonies, where not paid for, should be supplied on loan, subject to withdrawal. This decision has been adhered to with general consistency.

Ammunition has not, as a rule, been supplied for some time past to any of the Colonies, except upon repayment.

Again, no steps have been taken, except in a few instances, for procuring information from time to time as to the state of the Arms thus lent, or as to the numbers and degree of efficiency of the men for whose service they were designed.

The above considerations have led Sir George Lewis to devise the series of Rules and Conditions, of which a Copy is transmitted herewith, and which I am to request that you will submit to the Duke of Newcastle for his opinion. Should His Grace concur in them, Sir George Lewis would wish that Copies (which will be supplied for that purpose from hence) should be sent to all the Colonial Governors for their information and guidance.

I am to add, that Sir George Lewis does not propose to entertain any of the applications from the West Indian Colonies recently forwarded to him, until the Colonial Authorities concerned have been afforded an opportunity of considering the terms on which Arms, &c., will henceforth be issued, and of regulating or renewing their requisitions accordingly.

I have, &c.,

EDWARD LUGARD.

SIR F. ROGERS, *Bart.*, &c.

\* 13th February, 1862; 15th February, 1862; 26th February, 1862; 26th February, 1862; 27th February, 1862; 13th March, 1862.

*School of Artillery, S.D., 18th September, 1862.*

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to transmit herewith my report on the working of, and progress made in, the above Establishment since its opening for Instruction in February last. I trust the report may be deemed by you and by the Government to be satisfactory; and I beg to assure you that no effort shall be wanting on my part to increase the usefulness of the School of Artillery, S.D.

I have the honor to be,  
Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

AUGUSTUS FRED. SMITH,  
*Captain, Instructor of Artillery, S.D.*

*The Colonel Commanding Volunteer Force, S.D.*

### REPORT ON THE SCHOOL OF ARTILLERY, S.D.

THIS Establishment was opened for Instruction in the month of February, 1862. The want of such a place had long been felt, inasmuch as that the Artillery Volunteers used almost exclusively to drill at the Rifle during winter months, on account of the act of Drilling out of doors and in the day-time being inconvenient to their business habits. Moreover, an attempt had been made by the Instructor of Artillery to induce certain members of the different Rifle Corps to drill at Garrison Artillery. One Corps (2nd Rifles) made the attempt (1860-61), but gradually fell off in its attendance from the above cause.

To meet this want, the Government, at the suggestion of Captain A. F. Smith, Instructor of Artillery, S.D., recommended by the Colonel Commanding the Force and the Captains of Corps, caused a shed to be fitted up under the Instructor's directions, partly as a battery on which are mounted two 12-pounders iron guns, and partly as a Lecture-room: this forms the School of Artillery, S.D.

The first instruction at the School was given on the 28th February last, when, after drilling for an hour or more at the Gun, the Detachment was instructed in the practical work of loading shells, and boring and fixing fuses, as well as by a lecture on shells in general.

This mixture of practical and theoretical instruction had the effect of producing larger musters of the Artillery; and on the 19th March a Detachment of Ten men of the 2nd Rifles commenced instruction. On the 27th same month a similar Detachment of the 3rd Rifles began work, followed on the 7th April by a somewhat stronger Detachment of the 1st Rifles.

All persons attending the School, who had not been previously examined and passed therein, now began to learn the duty of each number at the gun, until such had been performed to the Instructor's satisfaction, and receiving instruction in lectures and practical demonstration of loading shells and boring and fixing fuses.

Instruction in pointing and laying guns, and drill at guns, on the traversing platform was necessarily given in the Batteries.

On the 2nd May a Match took place between Four Gun Detachments of the H.T.V. Artillery at the 32-pounder Iron Gun, 56 cwt., on traversing platform, with solid shot at 1000 yards range, which was won by No. 4 Detachment, commanded by Sergeant Pitt of that Corps. The prize was a purse of Thirty Sovereigns, awarded by the Government. On the 5th of the same month another Match for a Government Prize of £20 took place between the same detachments with common Shells from 12-pounder S.S. Field Howitzers, which was won by No. 2 Detachment under Lieutenant O'Boyle, same Corps.

The Detachment of the 3rd Rifles now for a while desisted from Drill; but on the 17th May a party of the City Guards of 19 men (Two Gun Detachments) commenced work.

Many Volunteers having completed their numbers at the Garrison Gun, the Instructor was desirous of getting increased means of instruction, as also means of varying the drill. He, therefore, applied for the use of two Cochorn's 4½ inch Mortars, and the top and under carriages; the 12-pounder brass S.S. Howitzers in charge of Captain Tarleton, H.T.V. Artillery.—These things, with their adjuncts, were granted to him; and on the 28th May he commenced Mortar drill with some of the more advanced of his pupils.

Captain Tarleton, H.T.V.A., having requested the Instructor of Artillery to house his howitzers in the School, gave at the same time his consent to Captain Smith to use his howitzers for instruction. There are now, therefore, mounted in the School, ready for instruction, six pieces of the one calibre, viz.:—two 12-pounder iron guns 33 cwt., two brass 12-pound howitzers, and two brass Cochorn's 4½-inch mortars. The Artillery, previous to the 20th June, drilled (preparatory for a parade ordered on that date) in Melville-street, just outside the School gate. After that parade the howitzers were shifted to the School (top and under) carriages, for the winter drills.

Captain Solly, 1st Rifles, finding his gun detachment fall off, put it to his Company if it would, as a body, volunteer for Artillery instruction; the appeal was met with a good practical response, and on the 7th July thirty members of that Corps commenced artillery drill, amongst whom were the members of the original detachment. On the 25th July the Buckingham Rifles sent a gun detachment to the School: this Corps has, however, temporarily suspended drill. On the 20th August the detachment of the 2nd Rifles fired with round shot, and made most excellent practice, (range 600 yards) under most disadvantageous circumstances, which caused their number attending School to increase by about one half more.

The increasing attendance at the School now rendering it imperatively necessary that some Regulations should exist for its government, as well as that a recognised system of classification of garrison gunners should obtain and be binding on members of all Corps attending, a code of Rules and a scheme of classification were submitted by Captain Smith, through the Colonel Commanding, to the Government, on the 21st July, and received His Excellency's approval on the 1st August, a copy of which is appended to this Report.

On the 5th September the detachment of the 3rd Rifles resumed work, with some slight additions; a nominal list was sent to the Instructor of fifteen persons, of which ten have twice attended already. Of these fifteen many are new pupils.

The total number of persons under training in the School, since its opening in February last, is as follows:—

Artillery.....	48
First Rifles.....	40
Second Rifles.....	16
Third Rifles.....	16
Buckingham.....	10
City Guards.....	19
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>149</b>

Of these there have fired with shot o. are qualified to point when firing:—

	Ready.	Nearly ready.
Artillery.....	40	2
First Rifles.....	7	10
Second Rifles.....	10	1
Third Rifles.....	6	3
Buckingham Rifles.....	0	0
City Guards.....	18	0
	<u>81</u>	<u>16</u>
		<u>97</u>

The detachments of the City Guards have not as yet fired, (although recommended), on account of a General Order from Melbourne, prohibiting the issue of gun ammunition save with the approval of the General Commanding the District. The Instructor of Artillery has suggested to the Colonel Commanding the Volunteers the advisability of making application for sufficient stores for those Volunteers under Artillery training who have not already fired, sufficient to last out the current year, and of which he is preparing an estimate.

The many duties of the School loudly call for the aid of an honorary assistant, who in return for his services will have increased facilities for improving himself in the art of gunnery. Such support Captain Smith has already received at the hands of Mr. F. P. O'Meagher, late gunner H.T.V. Artillery. But he, feeling embarrassed (although Captain Tarleton kindly permitted him to act in the above capacity) at being as it were serving under two distinct Officers, resigned his post as gunner in the Artillery; and re-offers his services to the Government as Instructor's Assistant in the School of Artillery; an offer which the Instructor of Artillery sincerely trusts will be accepted, as Mr. O'Meagher is a most valuable Volunteer.

The Instructor of Artillery, in conclusion, feels pride in reporting it to be his confident belief that the Artillery movement is taking deep root among the Southern Tasmanian Volunteers; and merely points to the fact that now, out of one hundred and forty-nine gunners he has had under training during the present year, ninety-seven are either competent to take any duty in the working of a gun, or require but few drills more to make them so.

Finally, the Instructor of Artillery begs to state that he considers that, should it be in the power of the Government, it would be well to give all possible encouragement to the practice of Artillery, inasmuch as there is evidently both the ability and the will on the part of the Artillery to make a good Field Battery, and on that of the Infantry Corps to make a large and useful body of Garrison Gunners.

AUGS. FRED. SMITH,  
Captain, Instructor of Artillery, S.D.

School of Artillery, Argyle-street, Hobart Town,  
19th September, 1862.



*School of Artillery, S.D., 21st July, 1862.*

SIR,

THE increasing attendance at the School of Artillery renders it necessary that some Rules and Regulations should exist for its good government. I have the honor to submit a Draft of Rules herewith for approval.

A system of classification of Gunners, and course of instruction, is likewise desirable; I beg therefore, to submit a scheme for the same herewith.

A Register of work done being part of the scheme, I enclose a model sheet, as also one of an Alphabetical Index to the same, which I trust may meet with approval as well as the scheme. Should they be approved, I have the honor to request that you will be pleased to take such steps as may obtain these Books (Register and Index) for my use, with as little delay as possible.

I beg also to submit that, should the Rules and system of classification be approved, it would be highly desirable (if not absolutely necessary) to have a few copies printed.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

AUGUSTUS F. SMITH.

*Captain Instructor of Artillery, S.D.*

*The Colonel Commanding Volunteer Force, S.D.*

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#### RULES and REGULATIONS of the SCHOOL of ARTILLERY, S.D.

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1. THE School will be open on appointed evenings at 7 o'clock, and close at or before 9 o'clock, except on special occasions.

2. Commanders of Divisions or Sub-divisions (or their Captains) will notify to the Instructor the evenings on which they propose to take instruction, as also any proposed alterations therein.

3. The act of marching a party into, or entering, the School places the Party or individual under the temporary command and instruction of the Instructor of Artillery,—with whose orders there is to be no interference whatever, under a penalty of a report to the Officer commanding the Corps to which the offender belongs, to be dealt with by him according to the Rules of his Corps, and the nature and degree of the offence.

4. In order to save the Instructor from this disagreeable, but necessary, duty, the Commanders of Parties attending the School are requested to exert their authority and influence with the Parties under their command to enforce Rule 3.

5. The instruction will consist usually of Drill for the first hour, and Lecture for the rest of the period; but the Instructor may keep the Party either to all Drill or all Lecture, according to his judgment of the wants of the Party then under his instruction.

6. Silence and order must invariably be observed during the Drill or Lecture. Any person who continues to interrupt the proceedings will be liable to be ordered to leave the School during that instruction; which order may be given by the Instructor, the Commander of the Party being responsible that such order is obeyed.

7. No Volunteer will, in future, be allowed to attend the School who is not dismissed from recruit Drill without Arms.

8. No person shall be allowed to touch any of the Diagrams, Implements, Models, Books, or other articles used in instruction, unless requested or permitted to do so by the Instructor, as it is incalculable what mischief may be done if such a practice were allowed.

9. No person shall be allowed to deface or mark any portion of the building, or anything in the School, whether it be the property of the Instructor or of the public. Should any such damage be done, it will be repaired at the expense of the Party to which the offender belongs, who will recover the cost thereof from him.

10. A proper Magazine having been fitted up for the Side-arms, &c., Commanders of Parties will see that their Side-arms, &c., are properly lodged after each Drill, and invite the Instructor's inspection of the same. No admittance to the Magazine, save to the Commander of the Party, No. 1 of each Gun, and the

School Orderly. Should any of the Implements be lost or injured through carelessness or wilful neglect of instruction given, they must be repaired or replaced by the party who did the damage, and shall, if possible, be sent to the Instructor of Artillery (in care of the Gate-keeper) before Six o'clock the next evening, so as not to delay the next instruction.

11. No Books of Instruction are on any account to be referred to in the School; any information required will be given by the Instructor.

12. When Commanders of Detachments are sufficiently expert, they will occasionally be ordered to drill their own Detachment. They must not, however, forget that they are still under instruction; and, when the Instructor shall point out to them any alteration it is necessary to make in their mode of Drilling, they will at once comply. The Instructor has placed himself in a position by which he receives from England every alteration that is made in the system of Drill, and has, therefore, had, and will have in time to come, to unteach much that he has taught. Commanders of Guns may rest assured that he is anxious to dismiss them as competent Master Gunners as soon as possible; but, both for their credit as well as his own, he is anxious that their mode of working their Guns should be unexceptionable.

13. As the Instructor of Artillery has need of assistance in the performance of many of the duties of the School, as keeping Registers, assistance at the Lecture Table, and Drill of Infantry Corps that muster in force, an experienced Gunner will be told off to him as School Orderly or Instructor's Assistant. He, when so employed, will wear a distinguishing badge on the left arm, which must be removed when doing duty with his own Corps, on the strength of which he will remain, but continue his duties at the School or Battery until removed by promotion or otherwise. He will attend all Artillery Drills of his own Corps whilst Orderly, but will be exempt from any Infantry Parades.

14. No Officer of Volunteers, save the Colonel Commanding, shall interfere with the proceedings of the School or the Instructor of Artillery.

15. Every person entering or leaving the School is requested to close the door after him; this rule to apply to the wicket-gate opening into Melville-street also. This rule must be carefully attended to, as much inconvenience has been experienced by neglect of these matters, both by the Inspector of Police and the Instructor of Artillery.

16. The practice of admitting the Public to witness instruction is forbidden; but any Volunteer who wishes to introduce a friend will ask the permission of the Instructor of Artillery, to whom such Volunteer is responsible that he introduces a person of respectability, and that such person complies with his (the Instructor's) wishes, and the Rules of the School, such as keeping order, silence, &c.

17. The School to be used for no other purpose than that of instruction by, or as an Office for, the Instructor of Artillery.

[Submitted for approval.]

AUGUSTUS F. SMITH,  
*Captain, Instructor of Artillery, S.D.*

*School of Artillery, S.D., 21st July, 1862.*

31 July, 1862.

I HAVE carefully perused these Rules and Regulations, proposed by Capt. A. F. Smith, the Instructor of Artillery, for the better observance of order and regularity in conducting the duties of the School of Artillery, and think them excellent. I therefore beg to forward them for the approval of His Excellency the Governor.

FRED. B. RUSSELL,  
*Colonel Commanding Volunteers, S.D.*

*The Hon. Colonial Secretary.*

APPROVED.

T. GORE BROWNE.  
1 August, 1862.

*SYSTEM of CLASSIFICATION of GARRISON GUNNERS—School of Artillery, S.D.*

1. EVERY Volunteer will, on entering the School, be rated as in the 3rd Class, no matter of what rank he may be, or to which Corps he may belong.

2. After having drilled at each number at the Garrison Gun on standing carriage G.P., having pointed with a 32-pounder Gun, and having completed his first period of Judging Distances (1 to 1000 yards), and shown, to the Instructor's satisfaction, that he knows the difference of duties when working on a traversing platform, the names of parts of Gun and Carriage, can load Shells, and bore and fix Fuzes, he will be admitted to the 2nd Class.

3. The 2nd Class Gunner will be required to master the duties of each number at the Howitzer on Rear Chock Carriage, as also the duties of each number at the Mortar, to point with Howitzer, Mortar, and 8-inch Gun, to complete his second period of Judging Distances (1000 to 2000 yards), to pass into the 1st Class. A Gunner who, through circumstances over which he has no control, may be obliged to begin Drill at the Howitzer and Mortar, may pass into the 2nd Class when he has completed his numbers at, and pointed with each, and done the remainder of the 3rd Class work.

4. Gunners of the 1st Class will receive more advanced instruction as Judging Distances, (third period, 2000 to 3000 yards and upwards), Hand-grenade Practice, Mounting and Dismounting Heavy Ordnance. Tracing and constructing Batteries, Barricading Streets, Loop-holing Walls, &c., according to the nature of their enrolled service.

5. Gunners in the 3rd Class who may be qualified to fire, to fire at 500 yards, and only with shot; 2nd Class Gunners to fire at 1000 yards, shot; 500 yards, shell. 1st Class Gunners to fire at 1500 yards, shot; 1000 yards, shell; as their minimum range, and to be annually increased until they reach the maximum given by Gun and projectile.

N.B.—The above to apply to Guns and Howitzers only.

A Gunner firing in a lower Class must continue to fire in that Class until he averages at least one point per shot in each practice. When he makes that average, and has completed the other work of his Class, he may fire in the next higher Class. This Regulation will not affect his getting his Class Ticket, which must be endorsed from time to time by the Instructor as to which Class he is entitled to fire in. No Gunner, however, is to fire in a higher Class until he has completed all the work belonging to the Class next below it.

6. A Register of progress, ruled with regular columns, of work done has been commenced, and will be enlarged and regularly kept. In fact, it has been kept ever since the qualifying for firing for the first prizes in May, 1862; so that each Gunner has got, and will get, credit for what he does or has done at every Drill since the period referred to, and will classify accordingly.

7. A Gunner, on passing into a higher class, will apply to the Instructor for a Class Ticket to that effect; which the Instructor, after examining the Register, and further satisfying himself that the Gunner is competent, by asking a few questions, should he so think fit, will fill up and deliver to him. On passing into the 1st Class, he will return his 2nd Class Ticket and receive one for the 1st Class.

8. In order to give credit to those who may have Judged Distances at Musketry Instruction, the Instructor of Artillery will receive the Captain's Certificate of progress which any Volunteer has made in this part of the course as evidence of his having done so, without repeating the periods he may have already passed with his Musketry Instructor. The Instructor of Artillery must, however, have a proper and definite Certificate of what he had done to keep as a voucher.

9. Gunners who may have finished their work that can be done in the School for one Class, may commence the work of the next higher Class, but are requested to lose no opportunity of completing that part of the lower Class work which is of necessity done out of doors.

10. Gunners of the higher Classes will be occasionally drilled and practised at the work of lower Classes to refresh the memory; such exercise to be performed at the discretion of the Instructors.

[Submitted for approval.]

AUGUSTUS F. SMITH, *Captain, Instructor of Artillery, S.D.*  
*School of Artillery, 21st July, 1862.*

31st July, 1862.

THIS system of Classification of Volunteers learning Artillery Drill appears to be unobjectionable; and, as it is desirable that a permanent record of the work done and performed by the Instructor of Artillery should exist, as well as that the progress made by the respective Companies or Corps should be shown, I beg to recommend that these Regulations may be approved by His Excellency the Governor, and a few dozen Forms of the accompanying Returns be authorised to be struck off by the Government Printer.

F. B. RUSSELL, *Colonel Commanding Volunteers, S.D.*  
*The Hon. the Colonial Secretary.*

Hobart Town, 15th September, 1862.

SIR,

IN compliance with your G.V. Order of the 26th July last, I have now the honor to transmit the following report in regard to the Company under my Command.

1. The Returns, made up to the 1st of the present month, show the total strength of the Artillery Company to be 60 men of all ranks; viz.—

1 Captain.  
2 Lieutenants.  
2 Surgeons.  
1 Paymaster.  
1 Sergeant-Major.  
4 Sergeants.  
4 Corporals.  
2 Bombardiers.  
42 Gunners.  
1 Bugler.

Total ..... 60

These are formed into two Divisions; viz.—

*Right Division.*

1 Lieutenant.  
1 Surgeon.  
2 Sergeants.  
2 Corporals.  
1 Bombardier.  
21 Gunners.

—  
28

*Left Division.*

1 Lieutenant.  
1 Surgeon.  
2 Sergeants.  
2 Corporals.  
1 Bombardier.  
21 Gunners.

—  
28

which are further subdivided into two Gun Detachments each.

2. The Company having lately been purged of a number of Members, who, Volunteers only in name, had long withdrawn themselves from the active discharge of their duties, I am enabled to say, that the whole of those now borne upon the roll are effective Members attending drill, that there are not now any remaining in the Company who habitually neglect to attend drills and parades, nor any non-effective on account of absence from the Colony or other cause.

3. The number of Members of all ranks who have become proficient in position and musketry drill is 26; whilst 14 were classified, and took part in the competition for Prizes,—winning the 1st and 3rd Prizes in the 3rd Class, as also that for the greatest number of hits. Considering that the rifle is not the distinctive or especial aim of the Company, I think I am justified in characterising its position under this head as highly creditable.

4. I can safely report the whole of the Officers and Sergeants as competent to put the Company through the manual, platoon, and position drill exercises, and the simpler movements of Company drill. I have not deemed it necessary to go further than this in infantry drill, a comparatively limited knowledge of the subject being sufficient for the requirements of an Artilleryman.

5. In the peculiar training of the arm of the service to which the Company belongs I am happy to be able to make a very favorable report. A thorough knowledge of every part of a gunner's duties is only to be gained by lengthened experience, constant drill, and study. And I do not mean, therefore, to assert that the Hobart Town Company is composed of first class Artillerymen. The men under my command—and I may add the Officers, from myself downwards—have unquestionably very much to learn; but still very considerable progress has been made both in garrison and field gun drill. And I can venture to affirm that, in the event of invasion, the Company would be found quite competent either to man the battery, or to work their field guns with good effect. The firing, both with round shot from the 32 pounders and shell from the howitzers, during the course of the year has exhibited an accuracy which I think I may justly mention with pride.

6. The number of Members for whom the grant in aid of uniform was received in 1861 was 107; viz.—

For the whole year .....	77
For broken periods .....	30
	—
	107

The amount received (£174 10s) was expended in the purchase of blue and scarlet cloth,—out of which the present neat and serviceable uniforms of the men have been made. The aid for 1862 has not yet been drawn; but an order has been despatched to London for busbies, which are expected by the end of the year, and for which the grant will be required to pay.

In conclusion, I have only to add that I regard the Company as in a sound and healthy state. Not the smallest sign of insubordination or want of discipline has reached my observation. The men appear to respect their Officers and Non-commissioned Officers, to be on excellent terms amongst themselves, and to be actuated by a good and zealous spirit. I have no doubt, in short, that, if all possible facilities are afforded in respect to the use of guns and the supply of ammunition, the Corps will advance to a most creditable and serviceable state of proficiency.

I have the honor to be,  
Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

W. TARLETON, *Captain Commanding H.T.V.A.C.*

*Lieut.-Colonel RUSSELL, Field Officer*  
*Commanding Tasmanian Volunteers, Southern Division.*

*Orderly Room, Lord's Buildings, Hobart Town, 1st August, 1862.*

SIR,

IN accordance with the instructions conveyed in the General Volunteer Order, No. 13, of the 26th ultimo, to furnish a report of the progress during the past Twelve Months, and the present condition of the Corps under my command, I have the honor to lay before you the following statement:—

On the 1st July 1861, the strength of the First Rifles, S.T.V., was as follows:—

1 Captain.  
2 Lieutenants.  
2 Surgeons.  
6 Sergeants.  
50 Rank and File.

—  
61  
=

Since then 28 members have resigned, and 35 members have joined; the present strength of the Corps being,—

1 Captain.  
2 Lieutenants.  
1 Surgeon.  
1 Paymaster & Quartermaster.  
1 Sergeant-Major.  
6 Sergeants.  
48 Rank and File, and  
8 Members of the Band.

—  
68  
=

There are at present on leave of absence 6 Rank and File, 3 of whom are absent from the Colony.

During the twelve months ending the 1st July, the Corps has performed 56 Drills, and the average attendance has been 27 Members.

The Corps has made steady progress in its Drill; but on this point I would beg to remark, that the constant change in the elements of a Volunteer Corps militates seriously against its arriving at anything like the desired steadiness and proficiency in military movements which long-continued practice can alone ensure; and the want of a proper Drill Room during the winter months is severely felt, as preventing the lately joined Members in acquiring, and the older Volunteers in maintaining, practical knowledge of even the ordinary movements in Company Drill.

The Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers have endeavoured to render themselves competent to instruct the Members in the "Drill without Arms," in the "Manual and Platoon Exercise," and also in the Musketry Instruction Drill; and with the able assistance of my First Lieutenant and Adjutant, Mr. Marsden, formerly of the 99th Regiment, they have made some progress in Company Drill, though, as you must be aware, there are many difficulties for a Volunteer Officer to overcome in the acquisition of a thorough knowledge of this portion of his duty.

Under the instruction of the Inspector of Musketry and the Officers of the Corps, 44 Members went through the course of Musketry Instruction last season, being 78·57 per cent. of the average number of combatant Members: of these 21 passed into the 1st class, being 47·72 per cent. of those who went through the course; 9 passed into the 2nd class, being 20·45 per cent.; 5 into the 3rd class, being 11·36 per cent.; and 9 were not classified, being 20·45 per cent.

Out of the twelve Class Prizes offered by the Government for competition amongst the Volunteers of the Southern Division, I am happy to say the First Rifles carried off six; and, as an evidence of the desire

on the part of the Members to acquire proficiency in the use of their weapon, I may mention that they expended the sum of £52 10s. during the year in the purchase from the Government of ammunition for private practice.

In the latter part of the month of May, the Corps adopted a new uniform (dark grey with red facings); and there are at present 63 Members clothed in the new dress, for 52 of whom the Government grant of £1 per man, in aid of uniform for the present year, has been drawn up to the present time.

In order to render the Corps more practically serviceable in defending the Port, I have endeavoured to induce the Members to avail themselves of the services of Captain A. F. Smith as Artillery Instructor; and I am happy to be able to report that the majority seconded my views with the utmost willingness. The result is, that there are now 36 regularly attending Artillery Drill, and one gun detachment will very shortly be qualified to fire with shot and shell. I have no doubt that before Christmas the Corps will be in a position to work four or more of the heavy Garrison Guns efficiently, and to the satisfaction of the Artillery Instructor.

During the present year the Corps has organised a Drum and Fife Band, which now numbers 8 members; and, under the instruction of Signor Gagliardi, they have made very creditable progress in a knowledge of their instruments. They are all strictly Volunteers, the Corps finding the instruments and paying for the necessary instruction.

In conclusion, I beg to express my belief that, by steady attention to Drill both Infantry and Artillery, the Corps will advance far beyond its present condition as regards practical efficiency; for the Members seem animated by an earnest desire to excel in whatever they undertake.

I have the honor to be,  
Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

B. TRAVERS SOLLY,

*Captain Commanding First Rifles, S.T.V.*

*Colonel RUSSELL, Commanding Volunteers, S.D.*

*Orderly Room, 2nd Rifles, Southern Tasmanian Rifles,  
Hobart Town, 25th August, 1862.*

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to state, in compliance with the request contained in your G.V.O., No. 13, dated 26th ult., that since your last year's inspection a considerable change has taken place in the Corps under my command, by the introduction of new Members, principally young men, and the dismissal and resignations of habitual absentees. The result is, that a larger general average attend the weekly and other drills than formerly.

The Company consists of 69 men, including the Officers; namely,—

1	Captain Commanding.
1	Paymaster with rank of Captain.
2	Lieutenants.
1	Quarter-Master Sergeant.
3	Sergeants.
3	Corporals.
1	Bugler.
57	Men.

Total. . . . 69

It has been thought advisable that the office of Sergeant-Major, provided for by the Rules of the Corps, should not be filled up. It appears to me that such an Officer for a single Company of men is quite unnecessary.

My Officers, generally speaking, attend punctually to their duties, and the men evince great attention to my orders, and on all occasions make personal sacrifices of no mean consideration to enable them to fulfil their duties as Volunteers.

There are now no habitual absentees from parades. Two, who were latterly neglectful, have been replaced; and the practice, which has now prevailed for some time, will be continued, in order that there may not be a single name sent in on the Monthly Returns which is not that of a *bonâ fide* effective member of the Corps, omitting those sick or absent with leave.

On the 1st instant there were 46 Members of the Corps who had received aid for clothing from the Grant of 1861, and there were 69 for whom the aid has been received for this year; viz.—£1 per head.

There are 16 (all old Members) who have become proficient in position and musketry drill, and have been classified ; and 8 of these have taken part in the competition for the Government Prizes, one of whom, Cadet Kirk, took the first prize, 1st class, £25.

In respect to the competency of my Officers for their duty, I regret that for want of a well-covered in drill ground of sufficient dimensions to work a body of men, the expense of which would be too much for one Company to bear, the opportunities of evenings to have sufficient practice does not obtain ; and my Officers are therefore not so far advanced as I could wish. They are, nevertheless, well up in putting the Company through the manual and platoon—some tolerably well in Company Drill. Two are Musketry Instructors, one of whom is well up in his duties and has the Inspector of Musketry's Certificate of competency ; and the other is capable to instruct the Members in the aiming, position, and judging distance drills.

There is a Gun Detachment belonging to the Corps, consisting of 1 Sergeant and 9 men, well up in their duties as gunners, besides others who are just commencing the drill.

The Company has been newly clothed within the last three months ; and it is expected, from the substantial material used, that it is thus provided for two years. A suitable undertaking has been taken from each Member, on receiving an order for his suit, for compensation in case he resigns or quits the Corps during that period.

It is with much pleasure I report the general good conduct of the men under my command. Every care is taken to prevent the introduction of disorderly characters into our ranks ; and I am of opinion that the composition of the materials of the Corps is such as to reflect credit upon it and its Officers, and such as the Government could faithfully rely on for support as an integral in the arm of defence against invaders, as it would be, unquestionably, from its love of discipline and order, a good example in case of civil commotion.

From the improved state of my Company I fully expect a considerable increase in Members who will compete for the next Annual Prizes. The time required to prepare for last competition was more than most of my men could afford.

I am fully alive to the desirability of Volunteers being good shots ; and shall impress upon my Officers and men the necessity of perfecting themselves in the musketry drill and practice at the targets during the ensuing season.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

JOHN DAVIES, *Captain Commanding.*

*To Colonel RUSSELL, Commanding Volunteers, S. D., Hobart Town.*

*City Guards Orderly Room, Hampden Road, 20 September, 1862.*

SIR,

IN compliance with General Volunteer Order, No. 13, 26 July, I have the honor to furnish the following report on the progress and present state of the Corps under my command.

I premise by giving a comparative statement of the strength of the Corps on the following dates:—

	1st July, 1861.	1st July, 1862.
Captains.....	3	3
Paymaster.....	1	1
Lieutenants.....	3	4
Surgeons.....	2	2
Sergeants.....	10	12
Rank and file.....	262	162
Band.....	28	31
	309	
Resigned between the above dates.....	120	
	189	
Number joined.....	26	
		215
Leaving present strength at.....		

As per Return, the number on leave is 56. During the 12 months the number of Battalion Drills performed were 48 ; and the average attendance at the same, including Band, 75. In addition to the Battalion Drills there have been, of Company, Musket Instruction, and Recruit Drills, 188.

The serious decline in strength is owing more to the emigration of large numbers of the class of which the Corps is mainly composed,—namely, mechanics and laborers,—than to any fickleness of spirit on the part of its Members. You will perceive that I have not included in my Return the Members who completed their course of Musketry Instruction, which, I regret to say, was only 14. It must not be understood, however, that this important part of a Volunteer's duties was altogether neglected. A large number went through the position and aiming drill, but, in consequence of the nature of their avocations, were prevented attending drill between the hours of 6 A.M. and 7 P.M., and consequently unable to complete the required course. Arrangements, however, will be made to ensure, if possible, greater attention to this branch during the coming season; but if the Corps has failed, owing to causes beyond its control, to make that progress in Rifle practice which I could have wished, I have much pleasure in stating that in other respects its efficiency is most satisfactory. The whole of the new Company Drill has been gone through; and both Officers and men have vied with each other in their endeavours to make themselves proficient therein.

The Officers of the Corps are fully acquainted with every part of their duties, in their attention to which they have been unremitting.

Artillery Drill has not been neglected. Two detachments have availed themselves of the instruction of Captain A. F. Smith, and I anticipate further attention to this subject.

The progress made by the Band of the Corps, which numbers 31 Members, and purely Volunteer, is most creditable to them.

The question of new uniform is now engaging the attention of the Corps; and it has been resolved to effect considerable change, with a view to add to the soldierlike appearance of the men, while conforming strictly to the War Office Regulations on this subject.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

JAMES MILNE WILSON,

*Captain Commanding City Guards, S.T. Volunteers.*

*Colonel RUSSELL, Commanding Volunteers.*

*Orderly Room, New Norfolk, 1st August, 1862.*

SIR,

IN accordance with instructions conveyed in the General Volunteer Order No. 13, of the 26th ultimo, to furnish a report of the progress during the past Twelve Months, and the present condition of the Corps under my command, I have the honor to lay before you the following statement:—

On the 1st July, 1861, the strength of the Derwent Rifles, S.T.V., was as follows:—

	1 Captain.
	1 Surgeon.
	1 Lieutenant.
	1 Sergeant-Major.
	1 Sergeant.
	30 Rank and File.
Total.....	35
	==

Since then 16 Members have resigned, and 7 Members have joined; the present strength of the Corps being—

	1 Captain.
	1 Surgeon.
	1 Lieutenant.
	1 Sergeant-Major.
	1 Sergeant.
	21 Rank and File.
Total.....	26
	==

During the Twelve Months ending the 1st of July, 1862, the Corps has performed 69 Drills; and the average attendance has been 14 Members.

I am sorry to say the Corps has not made the progress in drill that I should have wished, owing to the numbers being small, and some of the Members seldom attending drill; some on account of not having much spare time, others the want of energy; also the want of a good Drill-room during the winter months, so that the older Members could keep up a practical knowledge, and the newly joined acquire that knowledge, in the ordinary movements in Company Drill.



My Lieutenant and Adjutant, Mr. Brown, formerly belonging to one of the regiments, has been very assiduous in endeavouring to bring the Members of the Corps well up in their drill. He also went through his course of Musketry under the able tuition of Major Eagar; but I am sorry to say he has sent in his resignation, and there is only one other Member of the Corps thoroughly competent to put the men through their "Drill without Arms," also "Manual and Platoon Exercise," and that is my Sergeant-Major, who, I am sorry to say, very seldom attends drill, and knows nothing of the Hythe Practice Musketry Instruction. My other Non-Commissioned Officers are only lately elected, but I think they would soon become competent under an able instructor to put the men through their drill.

Under the instruction of Lieutenant Brown, the Lieutenant of the Corps, six of the Members went through the course of Musketry Instruction last season, and qualified to shoot for Government Prizes. Many more would, I have no doubt, have qualified, only we did not begin in time for those who were not able to attend every drill. At present we have not expended any of the £1 per man Government Grant in aid of Uniform, as I do not think the Corps will exist very much longer, unless there is a stimulus in the shape of a Militia Bill. A country Corps labours under many disadvantages to a Metropolitan Corps in the way of Drill Instructors, &c.; also, when you lose a Member in the country, there are not so many to supply his place.

I have the honor to be,  
Sir,

Your very obedient Servant,

ROBERT CAR READ,

*Captain Commanding Derwent Rifles, S.T.V.*

*Colonel RUSSELL, Commanding Volunteers.*

*Orderly Room, Kingston, 16th September, 1862.*

SIR,

IN obedience to the instructions which I have had the honor to receive from you, I beg to submit my observations, by way of report, on the state of the Kingborough Volunteer Rifle Company under my command.

On the 1st of July last the strength of the Company was as follows:—

	1 Captain.
	1 Lieutenant.
	1 Surgeon.
	1 Sergeant.
	1 Bugler, and
	51 Rank and File.
Total.....	56

During the month of July, 8 enrolled Members had left either the Colony or the District, and whom I struck off the Roll accordingly. One Member has rejoined, thus leaving 47 Members, including Officers and Men, as the present strength. One Member is on leave at New Zealand, and one is sick.

With regard to drill, I have to report that there has been none since Mr. Marsden discontinued instructing them 8 months ago. The average attendance was then about 20. The drill was once a week, during 2 hours each time; and the progress of the men under his able instruction was very creditable. They passed through the Manual and Platoon Exercises; and on one or two occasions they advanced through skirmishing drill tolerably well.

They however soon tired of the restraints of drill; and, either from poverty, or reluctance to subject themselves to further discipline of the kind, or both causes combined, they declined further payment to the Drill Instructor, and discontinued his services at the very time when they most needed them.

Any attempt to enforce the Rules regarding drill attendance, or rather non-attendance, was invariably met by a threat to resign; and they seemed to think the Government ought, if they wanted them drilled, to pay all the expenses of it, and that they were conferring a great favour on the Government by attending drill at all.

Then again, as regards Uniform, many declined to get it on the ground that the Government ought to pay the whole cost of it, as they could not from their means afford any contribution.

Since the discontinuance of drill, a few have practised Ball Firing with Government Ammunition, (paid for) but it was at long intervals, and of this they soon got tired.

The truth is, the *Volunteer-soldiering* was to them a *novelty—a toy*; and they soon, like most play-things, got tired of it the moment it demanded a little perseverance, attention, and self-denial.

I am bound to express the opinion that, in a District like this, the Volunteer Movement can never be other than nominal—it can never have any vitality, or advance; and this owing partly to the scattered character of the population; their peculiar avocations—sawyers, splitters, and farm labourers; their roving

and unsettled habits and mode of life; their poverty; and their apathy and indifference in every thing. They will readily enrol themselves to the number required for a Company, but they will never be other than *paper* Volunteers. They will offer their services, but they will never undergo or subject themselves to drill. In reality, therefore, it is but a sham in this District. They one day wish to be known as the *Kingborough Rifles*, another as the *North Huon*, and again as the *Brown's River Rifles*; and yet they will not qualify themselves to be Rifles in reality. From men of this stamp what can be expected?

I should have thought that after the repeated efforts which you have been kind enough to make to procure them a Drill Sergeant from the Barracks, at last successful, that they would show their appreciation of your anxiety by gladly and at once availing themselves of his services, but I have not as yet heard their intentions. I still hope, however, that they will seize the opportunity. Should they not do so, I should in such case strongly advise that no Drill Sergeant should ever be sent to them; or, in other words, that no Company should ever be allowed again to be formed in this District, composed of men who have had repeated opportunities afforded them to be well instructed and have refused them.

In a few days I shall be enabled to report, however, whether they intend or not to avail themselves of the services of the Drill Sergeant. In the meantime,

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

J. W. KIRWAN, *Captain Commanding*  
*K.V.R. Company.*

Colonel RUSSELL, *Commanding Volunteers.*

*Franklin, 1st September, 1862.*

SIR,

IN accordance with the command expressed in General Volunteer Order, No. 18, 1862, I did myself the honor to furnish a brief Statistical Report of the state of the Huon Rifle Corps under my command; but, conceiving that a more fully detailed statement of its progress and present condition might be desirable for the information of the Government, I beg leave to withdraw my former and substitute it by the subjoined Report.

Unlike the Metropolitan Corps, whose Members are enlisted from a comparatively dense population immediately surrounding their respective places of rendezvous, the Huon Rifles are composed principally of young men collected within a radius of seven miles, and whose avocations cause their periodical attendances at drills and parades to become a serious tax upon their time and pockets: therefore the usefulness and efficiency arrived at is attributable to their unceasing zeal and perseverance to carry out the true principles of Volunteerism under any disadvantages.

By reference to the Roll, I find that, on the 17th August, 1860, and within a few days afterwards, 54 Members took the oath of allegiance. Subsequently to that period, and up to the present, 29 more have joined, making a total of 83 Members,—of whom, during the whole period, 17 have permanently left the Corps: of these, but 1 resigned from dissatisfaction or distaste for the service, and 2 were struck off as having gone without tendering their resignations; the remaining 14 I can say, with a degree of satisfaction, resigned expressing their regrets that uncontrollable circumstances in their various social positions rendered it impossible for them to retain their Membership in the Huon Rifles,—those of them who have had opportunities, by suitable change of locality, have since joined Corps in Hobart Town.

Agreeably to the stipulations adopted in our Code of Rules and Regulations, and approved by the Government, the complement of Officers and Non-commissioned Officers is as follows; viz.—

- 1 Captain.
- 1 Lieutenant.
- 1 Ensign.
- 1 Surgeon.
- 2 Staff Sergeants.
- 5 Company Sergeants; and
- 55 Rank and File.

The isolated situation and remoteness from any Military Garrison or Detachment has denied the Huon Rifles the great advantages, possessed by the Metropolitan and any other Corps within a reasonable distance of Hobart Town, of the services of Military Drill Instructors,—the duties having devolved on one of the Sergeants of the Corps, who was many years ago a Non-commissioned Officer in the Royal Artillery. Another Sergeant has since received lessons in Hobart Town, under the Inspector of Musketry, for the purpose also of instructing the Corps in position and musketry drill. The Captain also attended in Town for the same purpose.

The Annual Musketry Drill and Practice Return shows that 51 Members have been more or less instructed in the above exercises; 27 have gone through the stipulated number of drills, excepting the judging distance portion, which shows 10 attendants; 30 have practised at the targets, which resulted (when the Return was made up) as follows:—1 in the 1st Class, 7 in the 2nd, and 18 in the 3rd,—which is not to be

considered as the result of a full season's practice of 30 attendants, as I only fired 60 rounds, 10 fired but 40 rounds each, 16 20 rounds each, whereas 3 individuals only fired 10 rounds each, and were consequently not classed.

There are but 4 targets yet supplied, which will not admit of the Company practising at long ranges, with satisfaction, nor at volley nor file firing.

The practice ground is leased for £12 per annum for field exercises and target shooting, and for which purposes it cannot be surpassed nor scarcely equalled in Tasmania, affording, without any intervening obstacles, ranges up to 1000 yards in a straight line. The ground is a perfectly level meadow laid down in grasses fed close, and averages 200 yards in width, being intersected by ditches. A steep bank at the rear of the targets forms a natural butt. The Marker's butt is an orillon rivetted with spars of wood.

On the Anniversary of Her Majesty's Birth-day, in 1861, 34 of the Huon Rifles were inspected, with the Metropolitan and other Corps, in Hobart Town by Governor Sir Henry Young at a general parade: to do so they travelled 120 miles, were 5 days from home, and expended £60.

The Captain and 1 Cadet were among the competitors for the Government Prizes shot for by Volunteers in April last.

Fifty-two Members of the Corps have received £2 each as a Grant in aid from the Government for uniform clothing in 1861.

The Corps has been visited at its rendezvous by the Inspecting Field Officer Commanding at half-yearly periods since its formation.

I have the honor to be,  
Your obedient Servant,

E. A. WALPOLE, *Captain Commanding Huon Rifles, S.T.V.*

*The Colonel Commanding Tasmanian Volunteers, S.D.*

*Hobart Town, 1st October, 1862.*

SIR,

IN accordance with General Volunteer Order No. 13, I have the honor to present you with a Report upon the progress and present condition of the 3rd Rifles, Southern Tasmanian Volunteers, under my command.

The strength of the Corps on the 31st July last was 72 Members, being an increase of 11 Members as compared with the Roll during the corresponding month of last year.

During the past twelve months 31 Members have joined the Company, and 20 Members have resigned.

During the same period the Company has made considerable progress in the Manual and Platoon Exercises, which it now goes through with steadiness and precision.

In movement and formation the Company has not attained equal proficiency, a circumstance which may be fairly attributed to the limited dimensions of the drill-room. But I have little doubt that the opportunities of acquiring greater familiarity with these manœuvres which will be afforded us by the resumption of Battalion Drill in the Domain will speedily enable the 3rd Rifles to prove themselves fully equal in this respect to the other Companies under your command.

I am happy to be able to report that the Officers and non-commissioned Officers have been both regular and attentive at drill; and on parade they have acquired a fair knowledge of Squad Drill, Manual and Platoon Exercises, and Position Drill. They have also been charged with the training of all recruits joining during the last nine months, a duty which has occupied two extra evenings a week.

About one-half of the Members, on the average, attended Position Drill and Rifle Practice last season. Of the Members who attended at the Butts 10 were entered for the First Class, 1 for the Second Class, and 6 for the Third Class; 13 failed to obtain any classification. One Member entered in the First Class won the Westley Richards' Rifle at the Government Rifle Matches, and another Member received a Gold Chain given by the late Captain, T. L. Gellibrand, for the highest score of the Company in the course, being 39 points in the 40 rounds.

The Government Grant in aid of Uniform for 1861 was drawn on account of 65 Members, of whom upwards of 50 are still on the Roll of the Company. The Grant for the current year has not yet been drawn, but new uniforms are about to be issued to the Members, of the same pattern as that now in use; viz., Dark Green Sydney Tweed Tunic and Trousers, with Scarlet Facings.

A Drum and Fife Band has been lately organised, which will no doubt add to the attractiveness and promote the efficiency of the Company.

I subjoin a Return of the present state of the Roll :—

1 Captain.  
 1 First Lieutenant (Adjutant.)  
 1 Second Lieutenant.  
 1 Sergeant-Major.  
 1 Quartermaster-Sergeant.  
 1 Orderly-room Sergeant.  
 3 Company Sergeants.  
 63 Rank of File.  


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 72 TOTAL (Seventy-two.)

Of the above seven rank and file are on leave, of whom three are absent from the Colony and three are out of town, and two other Members are sick, leaving a total present effective strength of 63 of all ranks.

When the present recruits are set up, and the Company has had the advantage of the out-of-door drill and exercise available in the approaching season, I have every hope that the 3rd Rifles will acquit themselves with credit at Battalion Drill and at the Butts; and I trust that the experience of the past, and the practice of the opening season, will enable me on a future occasion to furnish a fuller and more satisfactory report of our progress and proficiency.

I cannot conclude without bearing witness to the zeal of my immediate predecessor in command, Captain Gellibrand, to whose liberality the Corps is indebted, nor without expressing a hope that the various Corps will have the pleasure of meeting Colonel Russell on general parade to have the advantage of his experience.

I have the honor to be,  
 Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

A. NICHOLAS, *Captain Commanding 3rd Rifles, S.T.V.C.*

Colonel RUSSELL.

*Volunteer Office, N.D., Launceston, 27th August, 1862.*

SIR,

IN accordance with directions contained in your letter of 24th July last, I have the honor to forward a Report of the progress during the last Twelve Months, and the present condition of the several Volunteer Corps, in the Northern District, under my command. I have also to enclose a Report furnished by the several Officers in command of the respective Companies.

I have the honor to be,  
 Sir,

Your very obedient Servant,

R. C. D. HOME,

*Major Commanding Volunteers, N.D.*

*The Hon. the Col. Secretary, Hobart Town.*

## R E P O R T.

My appointment to the Command of the Volunteers in the Northern District being of recent date, I am unable, as regards some of the Corps, to furnish the Government with full information respecting the progress made, and can do little more than report as to the present condition of the Force. I shall, however, notice each Corps in succession; and, having now completed a very minute inspection of all the Companies, I am in a position to offer such remarks as are applicable to their respective cases.

### *First Light Cavalry Corps.*

I much regret that the Officer in Command of this Corps has been unable to furnish me with a more satisfactory report. The opportunities I have had for judging of the progress which has taken place in its efficiency have been very few; but, considering the somewhat lengthened period during which the Members have been enrolled (upwards of 18 months), the Cavalry Corps does not show that improvement which was to be expected. It is wanting both in discipline and efficiency.

This is much to be regretted on many accounts. A popular arm of the Service—largely increasing in numbers—a fine body of men and well mounted, including in its ranks active and energetic Members—this Corps certainly does not occupy that position it ought to do; and I ascribe its present unsatisfactory condition to a want of regular training, and a more constant attendance at Drill.

### *Launceston Volunteer Artillery.*

The Officer in charge of the Launceston Volunteer Artillery in his report has confined himself to a Return showing the strength of the Corps on the 1st August, leaving it to myself, I presume, to furnish other particulars; and, although I have been in the Command of this Corps ever since its formation, I shall not on that account be deterred from according to the Members the credit to which they are most certainly entitled.

The Launceston Artillery have now been enrolled upwards of Two Years, and from the very commencement up to the present period, I may say, they have evinced the greatest assiduity and perseverance in endeavouring to acquire a knowledge of their Drill, and of their duties generally; and it is with much gratification I have to state that in their efforts they have been eminently successful.

I allude more especially to the progress they have made in Company and in Battalion Drill, and their steadiness under arms.

The regularity with which the men have attended parade, and the attention they have invariably paid to their instructions, deserve special notice. It is, however, a matter of regret that the opportunities for perfecting the Members in Gun Drill have been, comparatively speaking, few; but it is my intention, next month, to commence a regular course of Artillery Instruction, and to set aside one Company exclusively for Garrison and Field Gun exercises, although the platforms for the heavy Guns are quite unserviceable, not having yet been repaired. Considering the short time the Members have been engaged at Rifle Practice, the progress is very satisfactory.

A very good Band is attached to the Corps, under the leadership of a competent Master.

The Launceston Artillery musters 142 of all ranks, and is in a very efficient state.

### *Launceston Volunteer Rifle Corps.*

The Officer in Command of the Launceston Rifles has, in his report, entered into very minute details; and I am glad to have it in my power to certify as to the very marked improvement which has taken place in its ranks within the last few months. I have had very frequent opportunities of seeing this Corps under Arms, from the period of its organisation in May, 1860; and although Mr. Sheridan, the Drill Instructor, appeared to be most energetic and painstaking, and was evidently well up to his work, yet the Rifles did not progress—the attendance at parades was bad and irregular—several of the Officers were remiss in their duties, and consequently the Corps was, for a considerable time, in a very inefficient state. Matters now are very different. Captain M<sup>r</sup>Arthur devotes much time and attention to his men, discipline is better preserved, and a very great change is in every way perceptible. The men now perform their Company and Battalion movements very creditably, and have been very successful at Rifle Practice. This Corps numbers 122 including the Band.

*Longford Volunteer Rifle Corps.*

The Longford Rifles have not had advantages similar to either of the last-mentioned Corps, inasmuch as they have had no regular Drill Instructor, and which want is very apparent. The Members seem very desirous of acquiring a knowledge of their duties, which, however, they never will attain until arrangements can be made to provide for them a more thorough, practical, and regular course of instruction.

The frequent changes which have taken place among the Non-Commissioned Officers who undertook this duty have told much against the men. Within the last two months a decided improvement has, however, taken place in their appearance and steadiness; they have learnt a greater part of Company Drill, and they are tolerably perfect in that, as well as in the Manual and Platoon exercises. I entertain great hopes that in the approaching season, when a Drill Sergeant is appointed, and greater facilities are afforded them, this Corps will have made sufficient progress to enable them to take their part along with the others in Battalion and Field movements. Their strength is, at the present time, 33.

*Westbury Volunteer Rifle Corps.*

This Corps has been established little more than Twelve Months, and the position it now occupies is highly creditable; its Members display much aptitude in learning their Drill, although its ranks are composed chiefly of those employed in agricultural and other pursuits. Having but little leisure time at their command, they have managed to acquire a very fair knowledge of Company, Light Infantry, and Preliminary Musketry Drills. Great pains have evidently been taken in their early instruction, as they are particularly well grounded in the most essential and necessary points. The Westbury Rifles at present only muster 36, but the Officer in command confidently anticipates a considerable accession to their strength.

*Deloraine Volunteer Rifle Corps.*

This Corps is only now in course of organisation, an offer of service signed by 40 Members having lately been accepted by His Excellency the Governor.

I here beg to state that I have availed myself of frequent opportunities of uniting the Launceston Corps for Battalion Drill, which I have found productive of the greatest benefit. And it is my intention, whenever practicable, to assemble as many of the Corps together as possible, so as to enable them to work with each other in the field. I may mention that on a recent occasion the First Light Cavalry, the Launceston Artillery, the Launceston Rifles, and the Westbury Rifle Corps took part in a sham fight; and the order and regularity with which they executed many of the manoeuvres elicited the approbation of several old soldiers of the Line who were present as spectators.

With respect to Rifle practice, I have to add, that those Members who have gone through their Preliminary Drills, and completed the prescribed course of instruction, have made considerable progress, as shown by the Returns forwarded to the Inspector of Musketry, and by the laurels won by the Northern Volunteers in the competitions for the Government Prizes both in Launceston and in Hobart Town.

I recently made a minute inspection of the Arms which have been issued to the several Corps, and found them in a serviceable condition, and in good order; the Accoutrements were particularly clean.

In concluding this Report, I have to state that I consider the Volunteer Force in the Northern District generally has attained a very fair standard of efficiency; and although no great numerical addition can be recorded, the result of the last Two Years clearly shows that the movement here may be regarded as one of a permanent nature. The Monthly Returns furnished by the Officers commanding the several Corps may indicate, during the earlier period of their organisation, a more constant attendance of the Members at their Parades and Drills, but the present satisfactory condition of the Force could not have been arrived at without much sacrifice of time; and the amount of zeal, perseverance, and energy which have been displayed is worthy of the highest commendation. The unvaried and substantial support afforded by the Government has tended very materially to the success of the movement in this division of the Island.

I attach a tabulated Return showing the strength of the Volunteers in the Northern District on the 1st July last.

R. C. D. HOME,  
*Major Commanding Volunteers, N.D.*

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RETURN showing the Strength of the several VOLUNTEER CORPS in the Northern District, on the 1st July, 1862.

BRANCH OF SERVICE.	DISTRICT.	OFFICERS COMMANDING.	STRENGTH.											Arms and Accoutrements issued to the Corps.	
			Captains.	1st Lieutenants.	2nd Lieutenants.	Surgeons.	Paymasters.	Staff-Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Privates.	Band.	Grand Total.	Stands of Arms.	Sets of Accoutrements.
Artillery.....	Launceston....	Major Home, Hon. Captain .....	3	3	3	1	1	2	7	7	110	13	150	160	160
Cavalry .....	Launceston....	Captain Reid .....	1	1	1*	1	1	1	2	2	29	—	39	25 pairs holsters, 25 pouch belts.	—
Rifle Corps ....	Launceston....	Captain M'Arthur ...	2	1	2	1	1	2	5	5	74	14	107	100	100
Rifle Corps....	Longford.....	Captain Arthur .....	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	30	—	33	40	40
Rifle Corps....	Westbury .....	Lieutenant Belstead..	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	32	—	35	40	40
			7	7	6	4	3	6	15	14	275	27	364	—	—

\* Cornet.

Launceston, 29th July, 1862.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th instant; and in conformity therewith to report, for the information of the Government, that I assumed command of the 1st Light Cavalry, Northern Tasmanian Volunteers, on 12th of November last, at which period the Corps had been embodied within a few days of Twelve Months.

I cannot take upon myself to say that much additional progress has taken place in its efficiency since that period.

Various causes have contributed to this result, the most prominent of which has been, in my opinion, want of regular attendance at the fixed drills: but I do entertain the hope that, as the spring advances, and the weather takes up, an improvement in that respect will take place; and that as our strength increases, which it has done from *Twenty-eight* of all ranks, in January last, to *Forty-four* at the present date, and this last-named number having been further augmented at a recent ballot by the admission of Fifteen new Members, (elected, but not yet sworn in), I have every confidence that we shall shortly progress in every part of our drill and discipline.

I have the honor to be,  
Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

J. REID, Captain Commanding  
1st Light Cavalry, N.T. Volunteers.

Major HOME, Commanding Volunteers,  
Northern District, Tasmania.

*RETURN showing the Progress and Condition of the Launceston Volunteer Artillery Corps for the last Twelve Months, between the 1st August, 1861, and the 1st August, 1862.*

	<i>Captain Commanding.</i>	<i>Captains.</i>	<i>First Lieutenants.</i>	<i>Second Lieutenants.</i>	<i>Paymaster.</i>	<i>Surgeon.</i>	<i>Staff Sergeants.</i>	<i>Sergeants.</i>	<i>Corporals.</i>	<i>Bombardiers.</i>	<i>Trumpeters.</i>	<i>Gunners.</i>	<i>TOTAL.</i>
Present fit for duty - - - -	1	3	4	3	1	1	3	6	9	9	1	125	166
Resigned during the 12 months - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	40	44
Joined during the 12 months - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	20
Present strength 1st August, 1862 -	1	3	4	3	1	1	2	6	8	7	1	105	142

56 Non-commissioned Officers, Officers, and Gunners, have completed a course of Rifle Practice.

20 Non-commissioned Officers and Gunners have completed a first and second course of Light Gun Drill.

4 Covering Sergeants are competent to teach Recruits.

The whole Corps is qualified to exercise and co-operate with large bodies of Troops.

The Corps are all in the uniform required by Regulation.

ALFRED HARRUP, *Captain L.V.A. Corps.*

*Launceston, 28th July, 1862.*

SIR,

In accordance with your instructions I now beg to make the following Report of the progress and discipline of the Launceston Volunteer Rifles under my command.

In the early part of 1861 I was elected to this command. With a large *nominal* roll, it was with great difficulty I could get even 20 men to attend drill; many of them *I could not even find*. Some I struck off the list; others, one by one, resigned, until only a small number of the most regular attendants remained. The Commissioned Officers consisted of 2 Captains, 1 Adjutant, 2 First Lieutenants, and 2 Second Lieutenants. Of these, only the Adjutant Mr. Sheridan and Lieutenant De Dassel were of any use to me; the others either could not or would not do their duties. The majority of the Non-Commissioned Officers were equally inefficient. The clothing had been obtained without any precautions, and the Corps were heavily in debt on this account. The weekly contributions were all in arrears and unpaid; and as these arrears increased, members, to evade payment, left the service. The so-called Clothing Contract was not secured by writing of any description, and the cost of clothing was beyond the means of officers and men,—the former being up to £7, the latter somewhat under £50. Thus reform was required in every department, and gradually and with much difficulty I have effected the necessary changes. I have reduced the cost and expense of Membership to the lowest possible amount. I have obtained a more showy dress with a far more Military appearance than that formerly worn, and at less than half the cost. My men are altogether freed from their former weekly contributions. Those Officers who did not do their duty have resigned, and others have been elected, who, as Non-Commissioned Officers of old standing, have already learned their duties, and who have, by their steady and long service, proved their staunchness to the cause. None but efficient men can now obtain their stripes; and with our amended Rules we shall not again suffer from the inefficiency of Officers or Non-Commissioned Officers. Had it not been for the grant in aid of clothing last year, it would have been out of my power to maintain the Corps. Our Members are men of small means, many of them labourers, to whom a small sum is of great importance. I will venture to predict that this class of men will, in the end, prove the most *constant* Volunteers, and be well worth the consideration bestowed upon their dress. The result of the reforms I have recited has been most satisfactory. Confidence has been restored, and a steady accession to our ranks has been going on, and still continues. In May, 11 joined; in June, 22; and up to 26th July, 18; in all 51 new Volunteers have joined, while the old Members come to their drill more regularly. On Thursday last, the Corps was again divided into two Companies; and on the issue of Commissions to our newly elected Officers, I don't doubt but that you will observe continued addition to our strength and efficiency.

*With respect to Discipline*—Taking into consideration the number of recruits now in our ranks, I don't think the Corps was ever in the same efficient state. The coming summer will show a large attendance at the Butts. The effect of the last Government Prizes, of which the Rifles took by far the largest share, is very apparent in the desire to practise.



Our Force now (28th July) numbers 122 all told. Shortly I hope to muster 120 rank and file. In such case, I shall require 20 more Rifles. I would not propose to form a third Company, unless hereafter our numbers increased to such an extent as to make it a *necessity*.

In conclusion, I beg to bear testimony to the valuable services of Lieutenant and Adjutant Sheridan, and of Mr. Sullivan, of the Launceston Police Force, who has devoted much of his spare time to drilling our recruits, and to whom my special thanks are due.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

*Captain Commanding Launceston V. Rifles.*

*Major HOME, Commanding Volunteers, N.D., Tasmania.*

*V.L.R.C. Orderly Room, Longford, 26th July, 1862.*

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th instant; and to report, for the information of the Government, that the progress of the Longford Volunteer Corps, under my command, during the last twelve months has been satisfactory.

The strength of the Corps, which at the beginning of the year was thirty-eight, is now thirty-three; several members having resigned, and new ones enlisted.

The Members, generally speaking, have been regular in their attendance at Drill; and have made themselves, as well as circumstances will admit, tolerably perfect in Company Drill, Position Drill, Manual and Platoon Exercises, and Blank Cartridge Practice. In the course of a short time the Corps will commence Ball Practice. The preliminary arrangements are just now being carried out.

The present condition of the Corps is good. The men when at Drill are steady and attentive, and apparently exceedingly desirous to acquire a thorough knowledge of their duty, and the use of the rifle. As a means of attaining this knowledge more effectually and efficiently, the instructions from a competent regular Drill Instructor would be attended with most beneficial results to the Corps.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

CHARLES ARTHUR,

*Captain Commanding Longford Rifles.*

*Major R. C. D. HOME,  
Commanding Northern Division of Volunteers.*

*Westbury, 28th July, 1862.*

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt, this day, of your letter dated 25th June, 1862, requesting me to furnish you with a report of the progress during the last twelve months, and the present condition of the Volunteer Rifle Corps under my command; and in reply I beg leave to submit the following Report:—

The Westbury Volunteer Rifle Corps, on the 25th of June, 1861, was commanded by Captain Jones, and consisted of 1 Officer, 2 Non-commissioned Officers, and 36 Cadets; since which time 1 Officer and 3 Cadets have, from various causes, resigned, 3 Cadets have deserted, and 4 new Members have been enrolled, leaving the Corps to consist at the present date of 1 Officer, 2 non-commissioned Officers, and 33 Cadets. Arms were issued early in June 1861; and the Corps have been instructed in the Manual and Platoon Exercises, and have acquired a fair knowledge of Squad, Company, and Light Infantry Drill. In Battalion Movements they have received but little instruction, the small numbers not affording opportunity for anything but skeleton or single rank Drill, which at best conveys but a very imperfect knowledge of what is requisite to be learnt in order to enable the Corps to take its place in a Battalion. It has been thought, therefore, more prudent to confine the instruction, for the present, to the first-named Drill. The Sergeant Instructor has also put such of the men as are sufficiently advanced through a course of Position Drill; but, owing to the difficulty that has existed in obtaining a suitable range, we have not as yet been able to commence Target Practice: this, however, we shall now do shortly. A Band has been established in the Corps, and has made considerable progress, but from the large expense requisite to render it efficient, it does not prove of that advantage to the Corps which was anticipated. In the month of January last Captain Jones was compelled, through failing health, to relinquish the command of the Corps; a loss which has, no doubt, militated seriously against its advancement, as his long military experience could not be otherwise than of the greatest use to his Company. Since its establishment the Corps has been twice to Launceston, and joined with the Corps there. On the first occasion some difficulty was experienced, owing to the Manual Exercise differing from that of the Launceston Corps. To remedy this the Westbury

Rifles have, although armed with the long rifle, adopted the short rifle exercise; and on the Corps taking part in the Sham-fight on the 20th ultimo, though the youngest Corps in the Colony, it took its place, and would have borne favorable comparison with any of the other Corps in the field. The numbers attending on the General Drill Day average about 20. The attendance on the whole is as regular as can be expected, when it is considered that the majority of the Members are engaged in agricultural pursuits, having their time fully occupied, and have to come a considerable distance, over bad roads, to attend Drill, which is not the case with Town Corps.

The present condition of the Corps is hopeful. We are about to introduce a less expensive uniform, which it is anticipated will tend to increase the strength. The movement here has had a sufficient trial now to justify the supposition that it is permanently established; and when the Target Practice commences, I have no reason to doubt but that the Corps will increase in numbers, as it unmistakeably has done in discipline and efficiency.

I have the honor to be,  
Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

F. BELSTEAD,

1st Lieutenant Commanding Westbury Volunteer Rifles.

Major HOME, Commanding Volunteers, N.D.

RETURN of the Amounts paid on account of the VOLUNTEER CORPS for Twelve Months ending 30th September, 1862; showing the respective Amounts expended upon each Company upon the Staff, with the Total Amount expended on Volunteers.

Particulars.	Staff.	Grants in aid of Uniforms, &c.	Drilling, &c.	Incidental Expenses generally.	TOTAL.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Salary and Allowances of Inspecting Field Officer, Southern Division .....	257 4 9	—	—	—	257 4 9
Salary of Major Commanding Volunteers, Northern Division .....	62 10 0	—	—	—	62 10 0
Salary of Artillery Instructor, Southern Division .....	182 10 0	—	—	—	182 10 0
Ditto, Northern Division .....	91 5 0	—	—	—	91 5 0
Salary of Inspector of Musketry .....	88 10 0	—	—	—	88 10 0
Hobart Town Artillery, S. T. V. ....	—	—	12 6 3	—	12 6 3
First Rifles, ditto .....	—	65 0 0	0 10 0	—	65 10 0
Second Rifles, ditto .....	—	67 0 0	0 17 6	—	67 17 6
Third Rifles, ditto .....	—	7 10 0	3 15 0	—	11 5 0
City Guards, &c. ....	—	474 12 0	39 7 6	—	513 19 6
Buckingham Rifles, ditto .....	—	—	14 1 2	—	14 1 2
Kingborough Rifles, ditto .....	—	16 0 0	5 0 0	—	21 0 0
Derwent Rifles, ditto .....	—	27 0 0	2 10 0	—	29 10 0
Huon Rifles, ditto .....	—	32 0 0	14 11 2	—	46 11 2
Launceston Artillery, N. T. V. ....	—	—	6 18 2	—	6 18 2
Launceston Rifles, ditto .....	—	12 0 0	17 10 0	—	29 10 0
First Light Cavalry, ditto .....	—	56 15 0	10 7 6	—	67 2 6
Westbury Rifles, ditto .....	—	18 0 0	20 17 8	—	38 17 8
Longford Rifles, ditto .....	—	72 0 0	7 8 0	—	79 8 0
Launceston Artillery Band .....	—	75 0 0	—	—	75 0 0
Launceston Rifles Band .....	—	25 0 0	—	—	25 0 0
Prizes for Rifle Shooting .....	—	—	—	375 0 0	375 0 0
Incidental Expenses, (detailed below) .....	—	—	—	818 3 6	818 3 6
TOTALS .....	681 19 9	947 17 0	155 19 11	1193 3 6	2979 0 2

The total amount expended for the Volunteer Service is £6068, from 20th December, 1859, to 30th September, 1862.  
THOS. V. JEAN, Assistant Treasurer.

Colonial Treasury, 2nd October, 1862.

INCIDENTAL Expenses detailed.

	£ s. d.
Butts, South side .....	58 1 10
Butts, North side .....	173 18 0
Ammunition and Stores .....	132 6 4
Targets .....	210 17 5
Furniture and Stationery for Inspecting Field Officer .....	23 17 7
Room for Artillery Drill .....	131 17 4
Freight of Rifles from India .....	51 12 8
Advertising and Petty Expenses .....	35 12 4
	£818 3 6

*RETURN to an Address of the Honourable the House of Commons, dated 13 March 1862, for a "Copy of any Information received from the Governors of the several Australian Colonies as to the Amount and Nature of the Assistance given from the Public Funds to the Volunteer Forces in those Colonies."*

*Colonial Office, 19 June, 1862.*

C. FORTESCUE.

No. 1.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

VOLUNTEERS.—28 March, 1861.

ESTIMATED Distribution of Volunteer Vote.

	£	s.	d.
1 Inspecting Field Officer, at 20s. per diem .....	365	0	0
1 Adjutant, 10s. per diem, with 2s. 6d. per diem for forage .....	228	2	6
2 Clerks, 1 at 4s. 6d.; 1 at 3s. 6d. per diem .....	146	0	0
1 Musketry Instructor (12th Regiment), at 10s. per diem .....	182	10	0
1 Serjeant Instructor (12th Regiment), at 5s. per diem .....	91	5	0
ARTILLERY.			
1 Commandant, at 15s. per diem .....	273	15	0
1 Adjutant, at 10s. per diem, with 2s. 6d. per diem for forage .....	228	2	6
7 Drill Instructors, at 3s. 6d. ....	447	2	6
1 Clerk, at 2s. 6d. ....	45	12	6
RIFLES.			
1 Serjeant Major, at 10s. per diem .....	182	10	0
12 Drill Instructors, 6 at 3s. 6d., and 6 at 7s. each per diem .....	1149	15	0
1 Bugler, at 7s. per diem .....	127	15	0
MOUNTED RIFLES.			
1 Commandant, forage, at 2s. 6d. per diem .....	45	12	6
1 Adjutant, at 5s. per diem .....	91	5	0
<i>Total Pay</i> .....	£3604	7	6
CONTINGENCIES.			
Contribution to support of Band .....	300	0	0
Clothing 1500 men, at 3l. 10s. each .....	5250	0	0
Travelling Expenses of Inspecting Field Officer, Adjutant and Musketry Instructors, Targets, Medals, Stationery, Postage, Rent of Armories, &c. ....	600	0	0
Incidental and Unforeseen Expenses .....	245	12	0
<i>Total Contingencies</i> .....	£6395	10	0
<i>GROSS TOTAL</i> .....	£10,000	0	0

No. 2.

VICTORIA.

VOLUNTEER FORCE.

ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.
GENERAL STAFF.			
Colonel of Volunteers .....	400	0	0
Two Staff Captains,* at 575l. per annum (including forage and allowance for quarters) .....	1150	0	0
Clerk .....			
Armorer .....	250	0	0
Labourer, at 5s. per day .....	91	5	0
	£1891	5	0

\* One Staff Captain also Barrack Master.

## NAVAL BRIGADE.

	£	s.	d.
Gunnery Lieutenant .....	150	0	0
Two Drill Instructors, at 10s. per day each .....	365	0	0
Boatman, at 7s. per day .....	127	15	0
	<u>£642</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>0</u>

## 1ST OR ROYAL V. V. CAVALRY.

Adjutant, including allowance in lieu of quarters and allowance for horse .....	500	0	0
Serjeant Major, including allowance for horse .....	300	0	0
Trumpeter, at 1s. per day .....	18	5	0
	<u>£818</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>

## MOUNTED RIFLES.

Adjutant, including allowance for horse .....	475	0	0
Serjeant Major ..	300	0	0
Three Drill Instructors, at 10s. per day each, and allowance of 75 <i>l.</i> per annum each for horse ....	772	10	0
Four Trumpeters, at 1s. per day each .....	78	0	0
	<u>£1620</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>

## R. V. V. ARTILLERY.

Adjutant, with quarters, and including allowance for horse .....	475	0	0
Serjeant Major, inclusive of allowance of 50 <i>l.</i> a year for taking charge of stores .....	300	0	0
Two Serjeants Major, at 225 <i>l.</i> each .....	450	0	0
Eight Drill Instructors, at 10s. per day .....	1460	0	0
Eleven Buglers, at 1s. per day .....	200	15	0
Labourer, at 8s. per day .....	146	0	0
	<u>£3081</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>0</u>

## RIFLES.

Adjutant, including allowance for horse .....	475	0	0
Seven Serjeants Major, at 225 <i>l.</i> per annum .....	1575	0	0
Drill Instructors, at 200 <i>l.</i> per annum .....	200	0	0
23 Drill Instructor, at 10s. per day .....	4197	10	0
25 Buglers, at 1s. per day .....	456	5	0
	<u>£6903</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>0</u>

## VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Travelling Expenses of Staff Officers .....	280	0	0
Prizes and Incidentals .....	3000	0	0
Clothing .....	4000	0	0
Rent of Offices .....	650	0	0
Stores .....	150	0	0
Instruction and Military Engineering, Sappers and Miners .....	120	0	0
Expense and repair of Tools, purchase of Books, Instruments, and Implements of Instruction for Sappers and Miners .....	100	0	0
Fuel, Light, and Water .....	50	0	0
Forage Allowance for two Staff Captains, at 75 <i>l.</i> each .....	150	0	0
	<u>£8500</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

TOTAL..... £23,408 5 0

## TASMANIA.

RETURN of the Amount Expended by the Government on the several VOLUNTEER CORPS throughout the Colony, and in what manner, from 20th December, 1859, to the 30th September, 1861.

Particulars.	Staff.	Grants in Aid of Uniforms, &c.	Drilling, &c.	Incidental Expenses Generally.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Salary and Allowance of Inspecting Field Officer -	199 7 3	-	-	-	199 7 3
Salary of Instructor of Artillery -	310 10 0	-	-	-	310 10 0
Hobart Town Volunteer Artillery Corps -	-	178 10 0	73 11 8	-	252 1 8
First Rifles, Southern Tasmanian Volunteers -	-	132 0 0	36 7 6	-	168 7 6
Second Rifles, ditto -	-	148 0 0	36 12 6	-	184 12 6
Manchester Unity Rifles, ditto -	-	116 0 0	45 0 6	-	161 0 6
City Guard Rifles, ditto -	-	-	76 2 6	-	76 2 6
Buckingham Rifles, ditto -	-	134 0 0	36 7 6	-	170 7 6
Kingborough Rifles, ditto -	-	40 0 0	4 5 0	-	44 5 0
Derwent Rifles, ditto -	-	56 0 0	3 10 0	-	59 10 0
Huon Rifles, ditto -	-	106 0 0	12 15 0	-	118 15 0
Launceston Volunteer Artillery Corps -	-	314 0 0	148 12 3	-	462 12 3
Launceston Rifles, Northern Tasmanian Volunteers -	-	230 0 0	36 14 0	-	266 14 0
Launceston Mounted Rifles, ditto -	-	66 0 0	10 12 6	-	76 12 6
Westbury Rifles, ditto -	-	60 0 0	13 13 9	-	73 13 9
Southern Tasmanian Battalion Band -	-	200 0 0	-	-	200 0 0
Prizes for Rifle Shooting -	-	-	-	50 0 0	50 0 0
Incidental Expenses generally -	-	-	-	214 7 11	214 7 11
TOTAL -	509 17 3	1780 10 0	534 4 8	264 7 11	3088 19 10

Colonial Treasury, 15 October, 1861.

THOMAS JEAN.

## DETAIL of Incidental Expenses Generally.

	£ s. d.
Ammunition supplied the Volunteer Force, Southern Division -	0 12 5
Surveying and marking Ground for Rifle Practice -	6 6 0
Repairs of Tools of Men employed constructing Butts -	0 9 1
Cartage of Materials for Butts -	10 12 0
Amount paid for Advertising -	0 14 3
Wages of Men employed constructing Butts for Rifle Practice -	34 6 0
Surveying Distances from Butts on Practice Ground -	1 11 3
For use of Commissariat Store by Volunteer Corps at Launceston -	0 1 0
Measuring Lines, Sand Bags, &c. -	9 2 9
Making Tripod Stands -	3 3 6
Plans for proposed alterations to Commissariat Store, Launceston, for Volunteer purposes -	20 0 0
Advertising for Target -	0 5 0
Cartage performed in connexion with Rifle Practice -	1 12 0
Work performed at Rifle Butts -	19 18 8
Marking for Shooting for Prizes -	2 8 0
Ten wrought iron Targets supplied -	85 0 0
Books supplied to Officers commanding -	1 16 6
Superintending Shooting for Prizes -	0 17 0
Making hold-fasts for Platform -	0 12 0
Expenses proceeding to Longford to hold inquiry into the conduct of Serjeant-Major Hortle, Longford Rifles -	3 0 6
For use of Practice Ground for Drill and Target Practice at Franklin -	12 0 0
	<u>£214 7 11</u>

Colonial Treasury, 15 October, 1861.

THOMAS JEAN.

## No. 4.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

EXTRACT from the Appropriation Act, No. 21 of 1861, for the Service of the Year 1862.

Volunteer Military Force -	-	-	-	£9462	13	0
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## No. 5.

QUEENSLAND.

EXTRACT from Appropriation Act, No. 20 of 1861, for the Service of the Year 1862.

Queensland Volunteers	-	-	-	£800	0	0
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## No. 6.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

EXTRACT from Ordinance, No. 3 of 1861, "To organise and establish a Volunteer Military Force in Western Australia."

"Arms and Accoutrements.—Sec. VI."

"That the Arms and Accoutrements of such Volunteer Force shall be of a description and pattern which shall be approved by the Governor, and shall be furnished to each Volunteer by, or at the cost of, the Government; and any such Arms and Accoutrements shall be and remain the property of the Government, and shall be produced, exhibited, and given up by the person to whom the same may be issued, to any person authorised by the Governor to inspect or receive the same."