

arrangements were carried out with the greatest care, and to good purpose. The concert began with an opening chorus by the battalion band, which also played other selections before the singing commenced. The principal songs were the "Militia Muster," by Billy Barlow, who had his awkward squad, accompanied by a splendid fife and drum band, along with him; a song, "Good bye, Sweetheart," by Mr. Keyner; a song by Mr. Roberts; a duett by Miss Hickey and Mr. Beel; the "Friar of Orders Grey," by Mr. Beel; and the beautiful duett from Norma, by Miss Hickey and Miss Lena; not forgetting the "Lost Child," by "Mrs. Simmons," who on close inspection turned out to be a clever Cookney lad known as "Jolly Dogs," whose musical abilities in the comic line are of no mean order. But the great treat of the evening was the performances of the Ethiopian Minstrel Troupe, which treated the immense audience to several of the best negro melodies, and a great many amusing stories, puns and conundrums, several of which were very original, particularly those having reference to the purchase of the instruments on which the band now perform, and which the fund now raising is intended to replace with better ones. Mr. J. C. Fox played his unpublished "Ironclad Polka" on the instrument he had kindly loaned to the battalion for the evening. Mrs. McGee and Mr. Meo presided at intervals at the pianoforte, and the latter played the "Mocking Bird Solo" with good effect. The concert ended with the National Anthem by the minstrel troupe (nineteen performers), and the largest audience ever seen in the city at a concert separated about half-past ten, after giving three hearty cheers for the Queen, and three for Col. Patton and officers and men of the 14th Battalion, which were proposed by Mr. Thomas Kirkpatrick. During one of the intervals of the performance the names of the successful competitors at the battalion rifle match, which took place in the morning of the 10th, were announced. In every way the concert proved a success, and should net a very handsome sum to the band fund.

#### FROM HAMILTON.

**23TH BATTALION.**—Nothing of interest has taken place in the 13th for the past two or three weeks. The battalion paraded twice during the past week. The hour of afternoon drill has been changed from 2.30 to 5 p.m., so as to avoid the heat of the day, and also to allow the men to lose less time than formerly.

**FIELD BATTERY.**—The Hamilton Field Battery of artillery has just completed their sixteen days' drill. The several parades were well attended, no men being absent. Through the exertions of Captain Macabe, splendid horses were procured for drill purposes. The battery was engaged for several days in practice with their new gun, and some very good shooting was made, scarcely any shots missing the target. The men seem to be well satisfied with the efficiency of their weapons. The corps was inspected by General Sisted, who expressed great satisfaction at the proficiency attained, and the general steadiness of the men. He also stated that the Hamilton Battery was the best in every respect he had yet inspected, and was altogether a credit to the city.

#### FROM QUEBEC.

**THE RIDGEWAY MONUMENT.**—A year ago, when the idea of erecting a monument to the fallen heroes of Ridgeway was first

spoken of, subscription books were opened at the different banks in the city, and a considerable sum of money subscribed, but there appeared to be no direct action taken in the matter, so that many who were anxious to assist in the good work delayed doing so until they saw it properly taken in hand. This the Ridgeway Monument Committee have done; and by the figures given beneath, it will be seen that the generosity which prompted our citizens, when their grief was fresh, to subscribe, has not altogether died out. The amount, no doubt, might and ought to be larger; but when we bear in mind the manifold calls there have been of late upon the public generosity, we cannot but be surprised that it is so large. We congratulate the committee on having obtained so worthy and energetic a member as Mr. Stevenson, for to his influence and perseverance the happy result in Quebec is to be attributed.

Collected in banks last year . . .	\$134 20
" by Mr. Stevenson . . .	651 50

Total . . . . . \$785 70

#### FROM BURFORD.

Matters in connection with the Volunteer force here are progressing satisfactorily, and now that the drill shed is completed, I have no doubt increased efficiency may be looked for. The concert got up in its behalf was all that could be wished for, and very much of its success is no doubt owing to the attendance of the magnificent band of the Fusiliers. The kindness of the Colonel and officers of that regiment will long be remembered by the inhabitants of the township of Burford. It was the greatest musical treat ever enjoyed by the people of this village and neighborhood.

#### FROM BRANTFORD.

**DRILL SHED.**—Last week the County Council of the county of Brant made a grant of \$1,000 to aid in the erection of a drill shed in the above town, the headquarters of the 38th Battalion Volunteer Militia. Under the able instruction of Adjutant and Instructor David Spencer, a first class military school man, this battalion is progressing rapidly in drill and efficiency. Great preparations are being made for the celebration of the 1st of July. A grand review of regulars and Volunteers will take place, in which three companies of the Grand Trunk Battalion stationed at Brantford, and other companies along the line, will participate.

#### FROM MANVERS, C. W.

The annual inspection of the two companies in the township of Manvers, County of Durham, was held on Saturday, the 8th inst.; the Janetville Company, No. 7, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and the Lifford Company at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. In both places the attendance was very good, taking into account the busy season of the year among farmers, of whom these companies are principally composed. The Janetville company numbered 3 officers and 41 men, and the Lifford Company 2 officers and 45 men. Lieut. Col. Jarvis, A. A. G., the inspecting officer, said he was surprised to see the efficiency the companies had arrived at, considering the short time they had been in existence. The arms and accoutrements

were in the best possible order, particularly those of the Janetville Company. They had a good instructor (Captain Kennedy) who appeared to have done his duty. The officers, particularly the captains, knew their places, and on the whole he would be most happy to report favorably of the general appearance and drill of both companies, the light infantry movements especially giving him great pleasure to see. The Assistant Adjutant General was accompanied by Lieut. Col. Patterson, our Brigade Major, whose general care and attention to the wants of the companies in his district has been unremitting, and to whom the officers and men of these companies have every reason to be grateful.

#### MEXICO.

**NEW ORLEANS, June 7.**—The "Ranchero" of June 1 publishes a letter which states that private negotiations, some days previous to surrender, had been going on between three Imperial generals and the Liberals to sell one of the principal forts for \$48,000. Gen. Lopez, who was high in the confidence of Maximilian, was the principal actor, and caused the surrender. On sending the flag of truce with his sword to Escobedo, Maximilian told him he surrendered unconditionally, and had three favors to ask. He wished not to be insulted, but to be treated as a prisoner; that if any one was to be shot, he should be first; that if shot, his body might not be abused. Maximilian and all the officers above the rank of captain would arrive at San Luis in two or three days. None were shot, and it is thought none would be, in consequence of the request made by the United States. Escobedo says that 15,000 prisoners surrendered, including 13 general officers and 500 officers of inferior grade. He states that no fighting whatever occurred, and the only shots fired were by the traitors upon their companions in arms. The surrender of the garrison was complete. Lopez acted as escort to the Empress, was uncle to Bazaine, and bosom friend to Maximilian, who was godfather to his first child. By his prowess he won the cross of the Legion of Honor. Cols. Mariana Campas and Mendez are reported shot some time shortly after the surrender.

**NEW ORLEANS, June 7.**—Mexican news confirms the previous reports that Lopez sold Queretaro to Escobedo for 3,000 ounces.

**MAXIMILIAN AND NAPOLEON.**—The correspondent of the Associated Press sends from New Orleans a document which purports to be a proclamation from Maximilian to his Mexican "countrymen." We give the proclamation, though we cannot repress a very strong doubt of its authenticity. The feelings of Maximilian towards Napoleon have been most bitter ever since the withdrawal of the French troops from Mexico, is generally known. Curious reports are being circulated in Europe concerning a correspondence between Napoleon and Maximilian. The Emperor Napoleon made the utmost efforts to get back the letters written by him to the Emperor of Mexico, and the attendants both of the Empress Carlotta and those of Maximilian were bribed to search for the correspondence and send it to Louis Napoleon. All their efforts were, however, in vain. Maximilian succeeded in sending the letters to Queen Victoria, with whom they are now safely deposited.—*Tribune*.